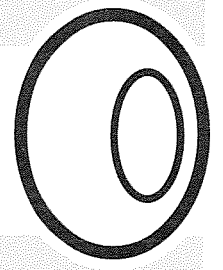


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ORBICOM FORUM

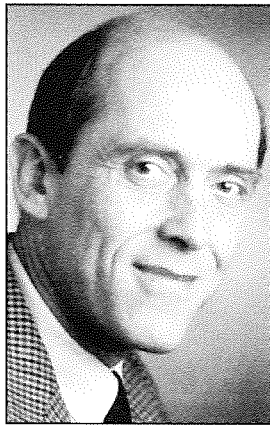


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The road ahead for Orbicom

The upcoming gathering of Orbicom's Board of Directors and the subsequent Annual General Meeting of Members this Fall will allow us to take stock of what has been achieved in the course of the past year and more importantly to plan the road ahead. An important step in this planning process has just been completed with the conclusion of the On-Line Forum on Networking. I would like to take this opportunity to commend the Moderator of the Forum, Ms. Martha Stone who, with the assistance of Orbicom's International Secretariat Staff, conducted a very successful electronic discussion involving a good number of Orbicom's Members.



Rainer von Schilling

Annual General Meetings are privileged moments for organizations to demonstrate their inner vitality. I hope that you will wholeheartedly take part in what will certainly be a ground breaking event. Very few organizations have yet to attempt holding electronic Annual General Meeting of their members, especially not when their members come from over 60 countries around the world. As noted by the participants in the On-Line Forum on Networking, I believe that this undertaking will demonstrate that our network can effectively function and thrive through the appropriate use of modern communications technologies. However, this will only be achieved by a close and open cooperation of Orbicom's three branches the Academiae, the indus-

try and the users. In this respect we have to overcome mental reservations and transcend traditional professional borders if we really want to live up to our mission for the development of communications, and be known internationally as real partners in a modern information society.

I have every confidence that the Staff of our International Secretariat will eagerly support our Secretary General in this ambitious undertaking.

— Rainer von Schilling
President, Board of Directors

Le XXI^e siècle : un tournant marquant pour l'UNESCO

Du 27 septembre au 3 octobre 2000, l'Équipe spéciale «l'UNESCO au XXI^e siècle» créée par le Conseil Exécutif en 1999 et présidée par Michel Agnaëff, — secondé à la vice-présidence par Bakary Tio-Touré — remettra son rapport intérimaire sur les orientations et la stratégie de l'UNESCO pour le XXI^e siècle.

Ce document prend en compte les délibérations tenues en février et en mai 2000, qui établissaient un bilan critique de l'action de l'UNESCO et analysaient les évolutions de la situation mondiale ayant un impact sur la mission de l'Organisation dans les domaines de l'éducation, la science, la culture et la communication.

Sur base des défis, des problèmes et des tendances révélés par cette analyse, l'Équipe spéciale a identifié :

- les créneaux d'action de l'UNESCO dans ses domaines privilégiés et des grandes tâches qui en découlent; et b) les critères et

considérations à prendre en compte pour le choix et les modalités des actions à entreprendre : par exemple, la définition de «meilleures pratiques», l'assistance technique à la définition et à la mise en œuvre de politiques d'éducation, et l'utilisation d'Internet entre autres.

Le rapport final des activités de l'Équipe spéciale sera déposé en juin 2001. Pour de plus amples informations, veuillez consulter l'adresse suivante :

http://www.unesco.org/webworld/fr_taskforce21



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- People & Events
- Conferences

The complete version of the texts published in this Newsletter are available at :
www.orbicom.uqam.ca/en/news • www.orbicom.uqam.ca/fr/actualites • www.orbicom.uqam.ca/es/actualidades

Activités & points de vue

Culturas Urbanas en América Latina

La Cátedra UNESCO en Comunicación de la Universidad Católica del Uruguay está participando en la investigación sobre Culturas Urbanas en América Latina desde sus Imaginarios Sociales.

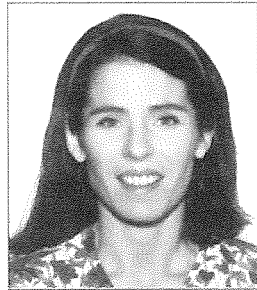
Este es el primer proyecto que involucra a las ciudades capitales de 13 países: Asunción, Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Ciudad de México, La Habana, La Paz, Lima, Panamá, Quito, San Pablo, Santiago y por supuesto nuestra capital, Montevideo. A estas ciudades se le ha agregado al proyecto Barcelona.

La investigación implica el relevamiento de una amplia información escrita y audiovisual que permitirá conocer las formas de ser urbanas en nuestras ciudades, las formas de uso de la ciudad, las significaciones y las percepciones que sobre ellas tienen sus habitantes, así como poder comparar países y culturas regionales.

El proyecto tendrá como productos una publicación enciclopédica y CD ROM sobre Cultura Urbana en América Latina, la promoción de espacios locales de reflexión e investigación sobre lo urbano, y el impulso para la creación de centros de consulta y archivos locales sobre lo urbano.

En Montevideo el proyecto está codirigido por la UNIPAZ, la Cátedra UNESCO en Comunicación de la Universidad Católica del Uruguay y el Instituto de Sociología Urbana de la Facultad de Arquitectura de la Universidad de la República. Cuenta con el apoyo de la Intendencia Municipal de Montevideo, El Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, el Banco Hipotecario del Uruguay y la Fundación Banco de Boston. Durante todo el trabajo de campo han colaborado más de 20 estudiantes de la Licenciatura en Comunicación Social y de la Facultad de Arquitectura.

Los resultados finales del proyecto (todas las ciudades involucradas) se esperan para mediados del 2000. En el caso de Montevideo ya hemos completado el trabajo de campo de 300 encuestas estratificadas en la ciudad de Montevideo, iniciaremos en el mes de mayo el estudio cualitativo que implica la realización de grupos moti-



Monica Arzuagua

vacionales (Focus Groups) y la investigación audiovisual sobre imágenes de la ciudad de Montevideo de archivos y producidos para la investigación.

En el mes de septiembre del 2000 se realizará una conferencia para la presentación del Libro sobre Imaginarios Urbanos en Montevideo (co-editado por la Cátedra UNESCO y la

Fundación Banco de Boston); la presentación de los resultados de la investigación realizada en América Latina y España y la presentación de la Enciclopedia en CD - Rom.

New Communication Technologies and Cultural Ecology

Rapid and enormous progress in science and technology - in the field of information technology among others - has brought about an "IT revolution", exerting a tremendous impact on various aspects of human life and society. To examine this critical issue, four Japanese foundations related to telecommunication and broadcasting have organised a joint research project for the past two years. An Associate Member of Orbicom, Mr. Yuichi Tosaki, serves as Managing Director of the FMCM.

Named "New Communication Technologies and Cultural Ecology", the research project entitled aims to study the changing info-communications environment through the introduction of digital communication technologies and its effect on the socio-cultural environment and human life. The research is carried out by a group of scholars specialized in various disciplines, who form the Cultural Ecology Research Committee headed by Dr. Noboru Kobayashi, President Emeritus, National Children's Hospital.

Two Orbicom Associates, Dr. Anura Goonasekera of the Asian Mass Communication Research and Information Centre (AMIC) and Mr. Subash Joshi, Group Director, Social Research Group of Development and Educational Communication Unit, of India, are associated with the cultural ecology project through their current

research scheme sponsored by the Hosobunka Foundation.

They are examining the implications of new communication technologies for local and national culture in India, China and other Asian countries. Mr. Huang Changzhu, Senior Research Fellow of Centre for Documentation and Information of the Chinese Academy of Social Science, is collaborating with them on the research in China.

The Research Committee will continue its research and study activities until the end of this year, including closer contacts and exchanges with various international academic institutions and scholars. The results of these contacts, as well as their research will be incorporated in the report the committee will compile at the final stage of the project, possibly in the Spring of 2001. (<http://www1.sphere.ne.jp/culeco/>)



Shinichi Shimizu

Cameroun : La voix des femmes

Attendu depuis près de 10 ans, le décret d'application fixant les conditions et les modalités de création et d'exploitation des entreprises privées de communication audiovisuelle a enfin été signé le 3 avril 2000 par le premier ministre camerounais, Peter Mafany Musonge, une semaine après la nomination d'un nouveau ministre de la Communication, Jacques Fame Ndong, journaliste principal et brillant universitaire.

Ce décret ouvre de nouveaux horizons dans la libéralisation du paysage audiovisuel camerounais. Déjà de nombreux Camerounais s'apprêtent à créer des radios et des télévisions privées. C'est ainsi que notre ONG, la Ligue pour l'Éducation de la Femme et de l'Enfant (LEFE) a déjà monté un projet de création d'une radio FM de proximité spécialisée dans les émissions éducatives pour femmes et enfants, «La Cité FM».

Les objectifs de ce projet sont : éduquer les femmes et les enfants aux droits de l'homme, à la démocratie, à la culture de la paix, à l'alphabétisation, aux activités génératrices de revenus, à la protection de l'environnement, à la santé, à la culture, etc., améliorer les conditions de vie des femmes et des enfants; et être un instru-

FORUM ON NETWORKING

by Claude-Yves Charron & Martha Stone

1. Introduction



An Action Plan was approved during Orbicom's Annual General Meeting, held in April 1999. One of the activities to be undertaken by the Secretariat during the coming year was a membership-wide discussion on Networking. Specifically, it was envisaged that this initiative would make a major contribution to the strengthening of the very young international network on communication, Orbicom. This is the final report of the Networking initiative, which concluded its activities on April 5, 2000. The initiative was divided into three phases, with the objectives of: 1) forming a consensus on the nature, role and structure of the Network; 2) defining the responsibilities of the Network Members – Chair Holders, Associate Members and the Network's Secretariat; and 3) proposing project activities that would be representative of the Network's collaborative nature.



2. Focus Group on Networking

The first phase was an electronic Focus Group on Networking. Twenty Members of Orbicom, representing the rich diversity of the Network membership in terms of geography and subject specialization, participated in a three-week listserv discussion. A two-part background Concept Document on Networking prepared by the Moderator, Martha Stone, set the context for the discussion. In total, six questions were considered. Initially, three general questions were posed, and the discussion of these led to three additional detailed questions:

2.1 Why a Global Network? Do you believe that in order for Orbicom to be an effective international organization in the field of communications, there must be a consensus amongst its Members as to the nature of the Orbicom Network, that is, its construct, function and responsibilities?

2.2 Role of a Concept Document: If the answer to the above question is yes, do you believe that the Concept Document on Networking is useful in providing a conceptual basis for developing this consensus?

2.3 Missing Elements: Using the Concept Document as a building block, what elements are missing from the concepts presented in the document that are required to make the transition from theory to concrete action?

2.4 Strengthening our Existing Network: How can the characteristics of the two categories of Members, UNESCO Chair Holders and Associate Members, be turned into a powerful voice in the international arena of communications? How to turn what might be seen as a weakness into strength, with the ability to influence our societies at all levels?

2.5 Membership Survey: Building upon the suggestion to undertake an analysis of the composition of our existing Network, how could it be effectively designed to fit in the membership-wide electronic discussion group?

2.6 Effective Models for Communication: Recognizing the need to balance content and process, what models are available to ensure open and dynamic communications amongst the membership of the Orbicom Network?

3. Membership Survey

The Focus Group participants felt strongly that a Membership Survey was an important activity to be undertaken before proceeding with a membership-wide electronic discussion. It was seen as necessary to 1) determine the perceived requirements of the Orbicom Network; 2) ascertain the individual Members' specialization and interests; 3) define goals for the Network at all levels – global, regional, national and personal; 4) express views about how the differences between the UNESCO Chair Holders and the Associate Members can be turned into unifying strengths for the Orbicom Network.

3.1 The Orbicom Network

- The most important characteristic of the Network is the sharing of knowledge and experiences with other professionals and academics, both inside and outside the same area of specialization.
- All categories of Members wish to contribute to the Network by participating in research projects and activities, discussions groups and seminars in order to share their experiences and particular perspective on issues.
- Information exchanges and personal contacts are prerequisite to the functioning and sustainability of the Network. There is a requirement to establish new alliances with other like-minded organizations and agencies (international NGOs, multilateral agencies, etc.), and help UNESCO Chair Holders and Associate Members work together.

3.2 Networking Environment

- For most Members, e-mail discussion groups allow the highest level of interaction amongst Members. This mechanism promotes sharing experiences regardless of geographical location. Furthermore, it is considered as a way to save precious human and financial resources.
- Identified limitations to using electronic communication tools were a lack of standardization with respect to communication systems, and a lack of face-to-face contact.
- The Orbicom Web site was identified as an important tool to facilitate meeting the objectives of information exchange and helping Network Members work together. Many Members perceive the Web site as the venue for learning about the activities and research of other Members, as well as a source for keeping up to date on current news. This being said, it is also true that lack of time was cited for not visiting the Orbicom Web site frequently.



4. One-line Forum on Networking

The third phase of the Networking initiative began on March 14, 2000 with a two-week membership-wide On-Line Forum on Networking. Numerous observations and recommendations guided discussion on the Roles and Responsibilities of Orbicom's membership.

4.1 Observations

Key Issues

"The costs of networks in money, time and energy are high, especially at the front end, making any network which does not last beyond 2-3 years especially wasteful. Often to the frustration of donors and [network] members who want quick results and clear impacts, networks need time to: a) develop estimates are 5-7 years; b) establish links with policy-makers; and c) generate legitimacy within the communication sector.

"Pressures put on networks to show concrete products and progress in the short-term, and decisions to withdraw support quickly when they don't, ironically risk undermining the very capacity and impact for which they aim".

"Networks don't produce much fruit in only a few years; the foundation is set and opportunities exist, but the risk is that everything will disappear if donors back out to soon...".

Roles and Responsibilities

The combination of academic and practical knowledge is the strength of the Orbicom Network. Although not fully utilized, there is a unique potential in the blend of academic and professional practitioners, grouped in categories of UNESCO Chair holders and Associate members. The latter have a chance to capitalize on the research carried out by the Chair holders or made available via them. The former have the opportunity to generate interest in business and other circles for their work, and to seek input, not only for their applied research, but also for their basic research and theory building from experienced professionals.

Moving towards a solution, we, as members of the Orbicom Network, "must respect our differences and tackle the same subjects from our different perspectives...". We have within our membership those who, because of their backgrounds, are suitable "bridge-builders" between the two communities. "We must take that responsibility very seriously, in order not to waste a valuable intellectual capital."

Partnership and Alliances

As the Orbicom Network evolves, partnerships and alliances external to the network with like-minded actors must be forged. As frequently cited by several participants during the three phases of discussions, should the relationship between Orbicom and UNESCO not improve, the capacity of the Network to be relevant in international fora would be greatly compromised. To foster partnerships and alliances with multilateral organizations, the Network, via the Board of Directors and the Committee structure, should identify issues that would link Orbicom with agencies on a long-term basis. Members who are knowledgeable about these critical issues of concern to Orbicom could serve as representatives at international fora, e. g. UNESCO, WIPO and WTO.

Proposals for Joint Initiatives

Two joint initiatives, the Knowledge Network and Learning to Learn Regional Training Workshops were approved at the Annual General Meeting in April 1999. Although a budget has not been clearly identified, these two initiatives represent the support of the membership, by its approval. With the exception of one or two initiatives, there is no reference to budget or proposed sources of funding. This is a critical issue, for it is clearly understood that the Secretariat does not have the resources to fund program activities. There is no overall funding strategy for Orbicom. This fact underscores the need for a dynamic committee structure that will address program priorities and funding strategies.

4.2 Recommendations

Resource Mobilization Strategy

Reference has already been made to a funding strategy, but little has been said about the role of the Secretariat beyond that of facilitating the collaborative efforts of the Network. However, it is the Secretariat that requires significant core funding. The possible sources of funding for core support are completely different from project funding sources. The importance of fundraising should be emphasized. This is a function that cannot be carried out by the Secretariat alone. It is therefore recommended that members of the Finance Committee be selected on their ability to provide sound fiscal advice to Orbicom, as well as their ability to garner resources for the approved programs of the Network. This must be done within the context of the Resource Mobilization Strategy.

The Two Solitudes

As a short-term action, it is recommended that if the meeting of UNESCO Chair Holders is held in Mexico this year, the Secretary General should make a presentation of the Report of the Networking initiative, with special attention given to the discussions on the two categories of Members working together and the proposed joint initiatives. As a more permanent action, it is recommended that the newly-named Program Committee be co-chaired by representatives from the two categories of Network Members: a UNESCO Chair Holder and an Associate Member. This will ensure that the perspectives are brought to bear on the decisions regarding program initiatives. However, when reviewing several of the joint initiatives and the narrative in support of the proposal, it is clear that many Members interested in development communication believe that their sector is not being given due attention. This is particularly true when some members are working in regions of the world where electronic communication is difficult. It is recommended, as the Board of Directors and the Secretariat prioritize program initiatives and arrange for their implementation, that due recognition be given to the communication challenges of members in developing regions of the world.

Committee Structure

If the desired results are going to be realized, it is recommended that the committee structure be revitalized and strengthened. In April of last year, the AGM approved the restructuring of the formal Committees. If any of the joint initiatives are going to be implemented following approval by the Board of Directors, there must be an active and rigorous Committee that will provide oversight to the various project initiatives. It is therefore recommended that the name of the Research and Publications Committee be changed to the Program Committee. The Committee must be involved in setting priorities, and its chairman must be accountable to the Board of Directors for the achievements of the Network's program.

Two-Way Dialogue Between Network Members

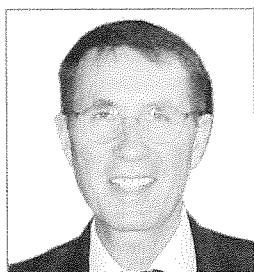
Even though active participation in the Focus Group and the On-Line Forum was not very high, it was enthusiastic, and it was quite evident that this was a highly effective instrument for two-way consultation. Valuable input can be obtained for policy setting and program development. It is recommended that a mechanism be created to facilitate dialogue amongst the membership. As an example, the Secretariat could host a non-moderated informal "discussion room" on the Web site. This will be a visible indicator of the ability of the membership to voice their opinions and to be heard throughout the year. The result should be full ownership of the Network.

ment d'éducation à la citoyenneté. Ce projet pourrait bénéficier de l'appui d'autres partenaires qui ont déjà émis le vœu d'apporter leur contribution par le biais du financement de micro-programmes, notamment l'UNESCO, l'AMARC, la Coopération Française, le PIDC. Les résultats escomptés sont de : redonner aux femmes et aux enfants la conscience de leur environnement; permettre une bonne circulation des informations au niveau des femmes et des enfants, et former les femmes à la manipulation et à la gestion de la radio.

— Pauline Biyong

Trust-building in electronic markets from an intercultural point of view

TRUST is an international research project which is embedded in current UNESCO, respectively Orbicom activities. Its general objective is to investigate which (presumably highly culturally dependent) parameters influence or even determine trust-building processes in electronic information markets.



Rainer Khulen

Trust has become a central topic in the literature of sociology, philosophy, economics, and information science in the last ten years. The reason for this is that technical and abstract systems under the conditions of modernity are increasingly thought to be lacking in security and certainty. This is particularly true for information systems and services in the Internet environment, which are more and more used by laymen without any special information training. If we cannot extricate ourselves from this situation of uncertainty alone, then there is a need for mechanisms of compensation. Trust reduces uncertainty; it does not make up for lack of knowledge, but it allows us to believe and act as if we were in a state of full and certain knowledge.

There is no doubt that trust will be a major success factor for organizations of all kinds in electronic environments. It is even likely that the costs for effective trust management will be comparable to the costs for the production and distribution of information goods and services. The problem with trust is that it is highly dependent on cultural values, which vary greatly in different regions of the world. Information organizations operate on a world-wide basis but the mechanisms of trust-building are in general deeply rooted in their own cultural heritage.

The project will establish several research groups in different regions of the world consisting of people from universities and from the media field. Orbicom, the global network of the UNESCO Chairs in Communications, provides a platform for the establishment of these regional groups where empirical investigations will be carried out in order to identify trust-building mechanisms with respect to central information ethics topics such as access, privacy, filtering/rating/blocking, information as a public/private good, information policies etc. The research, although partly relying on traditional empirical data gathering techniques, will mainly be carried out via electronic communication means, preferably using email and electronic communication forums, where the Konstanz research group has acquired some knowledge and experience in the last few years.

The realization of the project depends heavily on public funding (industry, foundations, UNESCO/MOST). The Konstanz group is in the process of assembling the financial means needed to carry out this ambitious project. The project start-up is planned for September 2000. Any suggestions to this preliminary proposal are welcome; please email to the author: rainer.khulen@uni-konstanz.de.

Hacia una Red Latinoamericana

Una de las conclusiones comunes que se alcanzaron en la Rencontre Internationale Internet Bamako 2000: Les Passerelles du Développement (Mali, feb. 21-26) y en la Second Global Knowledge Conference (Kuala Lumpur, marzo 7-10) es la necesidad de estimular y consolidar nuevas formas de asociación (partenariat/partnership) entre las diferentes categorías de actores de la naciente sociedad de la información y entre las diversas regiones del mundo.

Sin embargo, es oportuno destacar que en estos dos eventos se evidenció la escasa y desarticulada presencia de países latinoamericanos. En la feria del Conocimiento de la Conferencia GKII, de 40 experiencias exhibidas, solamente cuatro eran Latinoamericanas. En tanto que en Bamako 2000, los representantes de Centroamérica y el Caribe desperdiciaron la oportunidad para estrechar lazos con sus potenciales socios (aliados) de Suramérica.



Angela Castellanos

Por tanto la unión, la colaboración y el intercambio no es un asunto de países ricos y/o industrializados, es cuestión de voluntad. Qué estamos esperando para empezar a trabajar en una Red Latinoamericana? Los miembros latinoamericanos de Orbicom podemos y debemos trabajar en ella.

ANGLABHARTI

The project on machine aided translation from English to Indian languages called ANGLABHARTI was launched in 1991, and presently we have a functional domain specific system for English to Hindi translation. In this system an attempt has been made to provide a translation support system where 90% of the task is done by the machine and the remaining 10% is left to the human post-editing. The system is designed to grow to handle more complex situations, and a uniform mechanism is provided by which translation from English to a majority of Indian languages with attachment of appropriate text generator modules.

Indian languages are verb ending, free word-group order language with many structural similarity. There are 16 Indian languages and these can be classified into four broad groups according to their origin. Within each group the languages exhibit a high degree of structural homogeneity. We exploit the similarity to great extent in our system. A Paninian framework based on Sanskrit grammar using Karak relationship provides a uniform way of designing the Indian language text generators.

A number of semantic tags are used to resolve sense ambiguity in the source language. These transformations do lead to sentences which may be ill-formed. A corrector for ill-formed sentences is used for each of the target languages. Finally, a human-engineered post-editing package is used to make the final corrections. The post-editor needs to know only the target language. With this software the linguistic barrier within the Indian society will be reduced.

— R.Mahesh K. Sinha

People & Events

Comparative Media Law and Policy Summer Program at Oxford University

This program is designed to introduce participants - primarily incoming law students - to the multitude of issues presented by the new telecommunications technologies. Internet, satellite, advanced multi-channel cable television all present extraordinary questions of law, policy, and cultural change. The courses deal with comparative regulatory responses, regulation of hate speech, industry and government efforts to manage the Internet, and developments under the European Union's Television Without Frontiers Directive.

Areas of Study include comparative approaches to media ownership regulation, Internet juris-dictional issues, child protection and censorship, HDTV development, international standards, and privatisation and deregulation of public broadcasting entities. Information : sverhulst@hotmail.com
<http://pcmlp.socleg.ox.ac.uk/>

— Stefaan Verhulst

Hoso-Bunka Foundation Supports Japanese Orbicom Chair's Proposal to Organize Joint Research Project with Philippine Chair

The Hoso-Bunka Foundation has decided to support a proposal by Orbicom Chair holder Professor Toshio Nakamura of Bunkyo University to organize a joint research project with another Chair holder in Asia, Professor M. S. Diokno of the University of the Philippines. The project aims to study how to utilize quality Japanese television programmes for educational purposes and promote educational development in Asian countries. Researchers plan to select programmes on the highly advanced information society and global environmental issues. The result of the study will be compiled by the end of March 2001.

— Shinichi Shimizu

Co-operation with UNESCO's Freedom of Expression, Democracy and Peace Programme on two projects

CENTREVOX: To conduct a feasibility study on the creation of an expression and access rights web portal/search engine. It will serve as a road map to groups around the world dealing with anything from academic freedom to the rights to access to information technology. The study will be completed by June 2000.

Journalists' training project : To direct a journalists training project in Cambodia, for the Institute for Media, Policy, and Civil Society in Vancouver. This project began in November 1999 and concludes in December 2000. Funding was provided by CIDA's Peacebuilding fund. More information: www.impacs.org

— Wayne Sharpe

El Diplomado en Gestión de Identidad

El primero de junio se inicia, en Santiago de Chile, el Diplomado en Gestión de Identidad, creado y dirigido por Mauricio Tolosa, director de Mayanadia Portal de Comunicación. Entre los académicos se cuentan comunicólogos, sociólogos, psicólogos, psiquiatras, artistas plásticos y escritores, que convergen en este espacio interdisciplinario para reflexionar y construir los procesos comunicacionales que dan origen y vida a las identidades personales y colectivas. El desafío es hacer de este curso un proceso de aprendizaje activo para observar la propia experiencia, potenciar el conocimiento sobre las comunicaciones, y participar en la consolidación de una disciplina: la comunicología. (informaciones : mtolosa@mayanadia.cl)

— Mauricio Tolosa

JAMCO's 10th year of activities

During the 9th JAMCO symposium held in Tokyo on February 15, 2000, an announcement was made that the next symposium for broadcasters in Asia will be held in Kuala Lumpur in February 2001. The event commemorates JAMCO's 10 years of activities compiling an all-Japanese television program library now holding 860 titles. AMIC in Singapore and ABU in Kuala Lumpur will join JAMCO in sponsoring the symposium. Broadcasters in Asia will gather in Kuala Lumpur to discuss on mutual issues affecting the 21st century television business in transition. Among Orbicom members Shinichi Shimizu of HBF and Anura Goonasekera of AMIC will be involved in the 10th JAMCO symposium.

— Yoshikuni Ono

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Conferences

68e Congrès de l'Acfas
Les sciences au XXIe siècle
Montréal, Canada
5/15/2000 - 5/19/2000
<http://www.acfas.ca/congres>

Quelle administration publique dans la société de l'information?

Bruxelles, Belgique
5/18/2000 - 5/19/2000
<http://www.egss.ulg.ac.be/entic/Colloque/F8COL.htm>

Conférence internationale à Rabat

Les défis à la radiotélévision de service public en Afrique

Rabat, MAROC
5/28/2000 - 5/31/2000
cmrtv@courriel.qc.ca

Globalization, cultures and religions

Jerusalem, Israël
6/25/2000 - 6/27/2000

Forum 2000

Partnerships in the New Economy First International Conference and Knowledge Fair

Paris, France
6/26/2000 - 6/28/2000
<http://www.oecd.org/forum2000>

IAMCR - Singapore 2000

Singapore, Singapore
7/17/2000 - 7/20/2000
<http://www.iamcr2000.org>

Opening the Way to a Civil Society

Creating a Culture of Community and Dialogue

Albuquerque, United States
9/14/2000 - 9/16/2000
<http://www.spidr.org/cyi.htm>

El conocimiento y el desarrollo en el siglo XXI

I congreso iberoamericano de filosofía de la ciencia y de la tecnología

Morelia, México
9/25/2000 - 9/29/2000
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