



Pan Asia Networking Programme of the International Development Research Centre

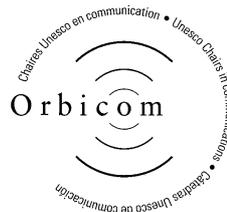
The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) is a public corporation created by the Parliament of Canada in 1970 to help developing countries use science and technology to find practical, long-term solutions to the social, economic and environmental problems they face. Support is directed towards developing an indigenous research capacity to sustain policies and technologies developing countries need to build healthier, more equitable and more prosperous societies. IDRC's Pan Asia Networking (PAN) Programme promotes socially responsible ICT application and innovation in developing countries, especially for deprived communities, through participatory and applied research in Asia. PAN examines the impact of ICT project interventions on people, livelihood, culture and gender and conducts research into how they impact on the economy and society as a whole with policy-relevant studies.

<http://www.idrc.ca>



Asia-Pacific Development Information Programme of the United Nations Development Programme

In the Asia-Pacific region, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has established the Asia-Pacific Development Information Programme (APDIP) to promote the strategic and effective use of information and communications technology (ICT) for poverty alleviation and sustainable human development. Launched in 1997 and based in Kuala Lumpur, APDIP operates at both national and regional levels through a network of 25 UNDP country offices covering 42 countries in the Asia Pacific. At the national level, APDIP assists national and sub-national institutions by providing ICT technical and policy support as well as building capacities. At the regional level, APDIP strives to build synergies between national ICT programmes and activities and provide a regional platform to facilitate multi-country co-operative approaches to ICT for development. <http://www.apdip.net>



Orbicom

Jointly created in 1994 by UNESCO and Université du Québec à Montréal, Orbicom, the network of UNESCO Chairs in Communications, embodies 28 Chairs and over 250 associate members in 71 countries with representation from communications research, ICT for development, journalism, multimedia, public relations, communications law and more. The international collaboration of academics, corporate decision makers, policy consultants and media specialists makes Orbicom a unique network and constitutes a truly multidisciplinary approach to the promotion of communications development. Since 1996, Orbicom has general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Orbicom is engaged in a number of efforts focusing on ICTs, including assessment instruments such as *Digital Review of Asia Pacific* and *Monitoring the Digital and Knowledge Divides*. In 2002, Orbicom received the UNESCO/UNITWIN award for the quality of its projects. To find out more about Orbicom, visit its trilingual website <http://www.orbicom.uqam.ca> or email orbicom@uqam.ca.



Southbound

Southbound is an independent scholarly publishing house specialising in development communication and information issues. It has co-published widely with international R&D and development agencies in these areas. Southbound was founded in 1990 and its work has closely tracked the advent and diffusion of ICTs in developing countries. During this time, it has evolved a focus on participatory communication processes, and its current work explores the fit of the new ICTs into existing communications and social systems.

<http://www.southbound.com.my>