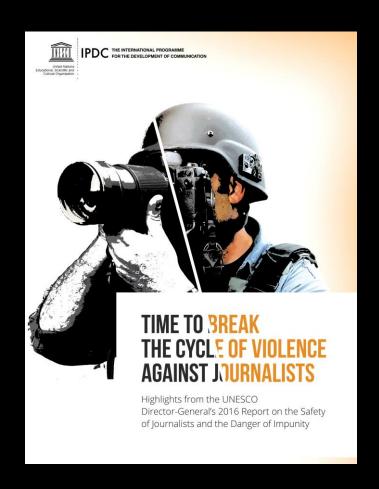
PROTECTING SAFETY OF JOURNALISM ONLINE & **OFFLINE IN** THE #NETGOV **ECOSYSTEM**



Guy Berger, Director, Freedom of Expression, UNESCO

UNESCO definition

The term 'journalists' covers:

"journalists, media workers and social media producers who generate a significant amount of public-interest journalism".

Coming up:

- 1. Safety offline and online
- 2. Digital safety
- 3. Safety research
- 4. Good practice: judges



IPDC THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION

CI-16/COUNCIL-30/4 PARIS, 7 October 2016 Original: English

THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS AND THE DANGER OF IMPUNITY

REPORT BY
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL
TO THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL OF THE IPDC
(THIRTIETH SESSION)

UN's official statistics

UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists

g of Yemeni journalists Abdel Ha rector-General condems murde or-General of Iranian Journalist F sé Oquendo Reyes, the second assassination of Honduran jour condemns murder of outspoker fer of Mexican journalist Humber io Philippines presenter Niel Jim in Balochistan, Pakistan, Directo sé Agustín Silvestre, Director-Ge hpalwak Director-General condiilling of Mexican journalist Yolar nduran broadcast journalists Nei is killing of Mexican journalist Ar lombian journalist Luis Eduardo amaraman Alwan al-Ghorabi Dir This page is dedicated to journalists who were killed in the exercise of their profession. It remembers their contribution to freedom of expression, democracy and peace.

UNESCO is the United Nations agency with a mandate to defend freedom of expression and press freedom. Article 1 of its Constitution requires the Organization to "further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations." To realize this purpose the Organization is required to "collaborate in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of

mass communication and to that end recommend such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image...*.

On 12 the R 827 journalists killed 2006-2015

Gene crime crime conso instrupreve At least 82 to date for 2016

At least 24 in Latin America

consequences.

O UNESCO

Toll in both conflict & non-conflict areas



Number of journalists killed in countries where there has been armed conflict vs. in countries where there has not been armed conflict (2014-2015)

Most reporters are local



Total number of journalists killed: local vs. foreign (2006-2015)



UNESCO

"Building peace in the minds of men and women"

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

ABOUT US

THEMES

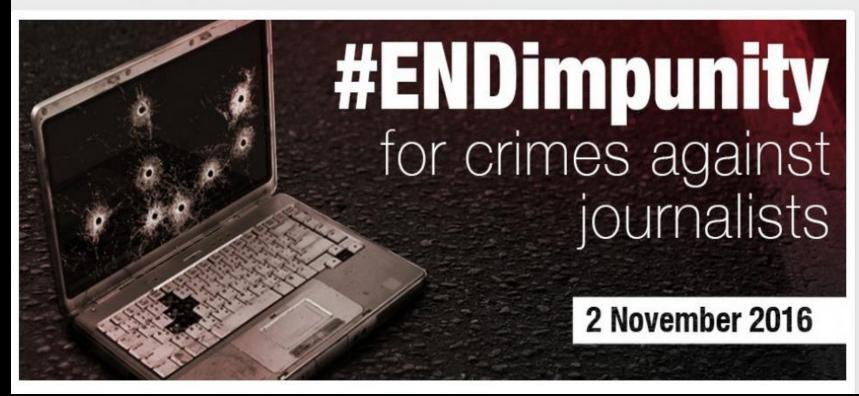
COUNTRIES

PARTNERSHIPS

JOIN US

RESOURCES

Home > International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists



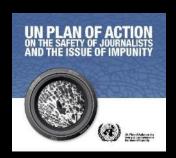


RECORDED KILLINGS AND STATUS OF JUDICIAL INQUIRIES

2006-2015

Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNESCO or the UN concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frantiers or boundaries.

Making progress



- UN Plan of Action since 2012
- Norms: 9 Resolutions in UN over 4 years
- 65% response rate to UNESCO impunity query
- New mechanisms / systems in countries
- Aligning govts / media / NGOs / UN actors / and Internet actors
- Good momentum ...

WSIS+10 Outcome Document

UNGA resolution A/RES/70/125

- Note with concern that there are serious
 threats to freedom of expression and plurality of information, and
- Call for the protection of journalists, media workers and civil society space.
- Call upon States to take all appropriate
 measures necessary to ensure the right to
 freedom of opinion and expression

The UN Sec Gen report on SDGs







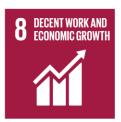




























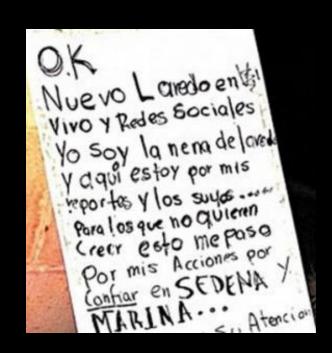




Digital dimensions

Risks:

- Widened exposure
- Digital footprints
- Devices
- Cyber threats, attacks, trolls and imposters
- Comms with & identity of sources



"NenaDLaredo"
Marisol Macías Castañeda

Digital dimensions

Responses:

- International standards for governments & intermediaries for protecting online FoE.
- Individuals / media houses, need digi-quette.
- Tracking the digital trail of attackers

International standards

18.11.2016 - UNESCOPRESS

UNESCO and Ibero-American Judicial Summit agreement reinforces freedom of expression and journalists' safety



Judicial Summit of 23 supreme courts.

A Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen cooperation on issues of freedom of expression, access to information, transparency and the safety of journalists was signed on 17 November by UNESCO's Director-General, Irina Bokova, and the Chief of Justice of the Supreme Court of Uruguay, Ricardo C. Pérez Manrique, on behalf of the Ibero-American Judicial Summit. Mr. Pérez Manrique is also the head of the Permanent Secretariat of the Ibero-American

The agreement reinforces the capacity of UNESCO and the Summit in their shared objective to improve freedom of expression and information, transparency and journalist safety. The agreement specifically highlights the role of the judicial system in ensuring and protecting fundamental human rights.

Knowledge for empowerment



MANUAL DE SEGURIDAD PARA PERIODISTAS

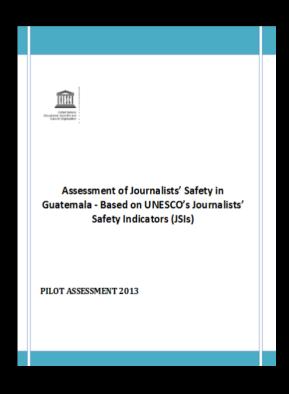
Guía práctica para reporteros en zonas de riesgo



Journalism Safety Indicators

Pilots: Pakistan, Guatemala, Honduras

Full reports: Kenya, Nepal, Iraq





Indicator: all media actors promote safety in digital comms

- Journalists are aware of digital dangers and protection measures
- Journalists effectively use protection in digital communication including appropriate software and other precautionary measures.
- Opportunities exist for training in public key cryptography and are taken up
- Employers and others provide software and equipment that enables journalists to protect communications

Indicator: Intermediary entities respect journalism safety

- Internet and telecoms companies have secure facilities that protect journalists' data from hackers.
- Internet and telecoms companies have clear, transparent and proportionate policies as regards releasing private data to law-enforcement authorities and others.
- Internet and telecoms companies report periodically on items above.
- Internet and telecoms companies have dataprotection policies that entitle clients to track any 3rd party engagement with their data.

Summing up

- 1. "Coin" has 2 sides: digital & non-digital
- 2. Digital side impacts on #netgov rights prevention, protection, and prosecution of perpetrators
- 3. Journalism safety indicators = a framework for mapping progress

Keep in touch



This newsletter is issued to help share information on the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity. Through this bimonthly newsletter will include information on the implementation of the UN Plan of Action. It includes development from the first-phase countries (Iraq, Nepal, Pakistan, and South Sudan), various ongoing and upcoming initiatives that could contribute to achieving the objectives set out in the UN Plan of Action.