Access to Information and Fundamental Freedoms

This Is Your Right!

WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY

2016



Helsinki, Finland 2-4 May 2016

Jointly organized by UNESCO and the Government of Finland









#### Tuesday, 3 May 2016



8:00 - 9:00 Registration (for all participants)

Venue: Finlandia Hall

25 years after the Windhoek Declaration – Press Freedom, Right to Information, and Transparency

Venue: Finlandia Hall

10:00 - 10:30 REFRESHMENTS BREAK

10:30 - 12:00

Parallel Session 1

Impact of the refugee crisis on Public Service Media values

Venue:

Veranda 4

**Organizers:** 

Media Diversity Institute, European Broadcasting Union, YLE - Finnish Broadcasting Co. **Parallel Session 2** 

Is artistic freedom a new development challenge?

Venue:

Veranda 3

**Organizers:** 

UNESCO, Hanasaari -Hanaholmen the Swedish-Finnish Cultural Centre in conjunction with the Finnish Presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers Parallel Session 3 \*\*

Whistleblowers and Journalists' Source Protection

Venue:

Veranda 2

**Organizers:** 

Article 19, Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism

12:00 - 14:00 LUNCH (Co-sponsored by F-Secure)

Helsinki International Press Club Speaker's Corner Piazza Pop Up (13:00 - 14:00)

**Inauguration of Exhibitions** 

Venue: Piazza

14:00 - 15:45 Plenary 1 \*

Protecting Your Rights: Surveillance Overreach, Data Protection, and Online Censorship

Venue: Finlandia Hall

15:45 - 16:15 REFRESHMENTS BREAK

Helsinki International Press Club Speaker's Corner Piazza Pop Up

**Safety First! Digital Freedom in Practice** 

Venue: Piazza

16:15 - 17:45

**Parallel Session 4** 

Countering Hate Speech in the Media through Ethics and

Self-Regulation

Venue:

Veranda 4

**Organizers:** 

International Federation of Journalists, Finnish Union of Journalists, Finnish Council of Mass Media **Parallel Session 5** 

The Right to Information: Focus on Gender and Other Benefits

Venue:

Veranda 3

**Organizer:** 

FOIAnet

Parallel Session 6 \*\*

Can tweets recruit for terror? Understanding radicalization in the social media sphere

Venue:

Veranda 2

**Organizer:** 

Deutsche Welle Global Media Forum

18:00 - 19:00 2016 UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize Ceremony \*

Venue: Finlandia Hall

**19:15 - 21:30** Reception hosted by the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs (By invitation only)

Venue: Kiasma: Museum of Contemporary Art

\*Translation services available from English to French and Arabic <-> English

<sup>\*\*</sup> Translation services available from Arabic <-> English

#### Wednesday, 4 May 2016



8:30 - 9:30 **Special Rapporteurs' Joint Declaration \*** 

> Venue: Finlandia Hall **Organizer:** Article 19

9:30 - 11:00 Plenary 2 \*

Freedom of Information as a Fundamental Freedom and Human Right

Venue: Finlandia Hall

11:00 - 11:30 **REFRESHMENTS BREAK** 

> Helsinki International Press Club Speaker's Corner Piazza Pop Up **Human Rights and Freedom of Expression Organizations in Finland**

Venue: Piazza

11:30 - 13:00

**Parallel Session 7** 

The New Frontiers in Disinformation

Venue: Veranda 4

**Organizer:** 

International Center for Journalists

**Parallel Session 8** 

Access to Information and SDGs' Indicators - Goal 16

Venue:

Veranda 3

**Organizer:** Global Forum for Media

Development

Parallel Session 9 \*\*

Safety of Journalists: Strengthening the Momentum

Venue: Veranda 2

**Organizers:** 

IPI in conjunction with CPJ, EBU, IFJ, IMS, INSI, RSF, WAN-IFRA

**Closing Session \*** 13:00 - 14:00

Adoption of the Helsinki Declaration and Handover to World Press Freedom Day 2017 Host

Venue: Finlandia Hall

14:00 - 14:30 BROWN BAG LUNCH (Sponsored by Al Jazeera Media Network)

Seminar \*\* 14:30 - 17:00

Promoting Freedom of Expression in the Arab Region: Impact of development projects

Venue: Finlandia Hall

14:00 - 15:45

**UNESCO's Research Conference on the Safety of Journalists: Knowledge is the Key** 

Venue: Veranda 1

**Organizers:** 

UNESCO, UNESCO Chair at the University of Gothenburg, IAMCR, University of Sheffield, University of Tampere, University of Helsinki

**3 MAY** 

10:30 - 12:30 09:00 - 10:30 Paper session 3: **Opening Session** 

Panel 1:

Safety of Journalists - Mapping the field

of research

Paper session 1:

Threats to journalists around the World 16:15 - 17:45 Paper session 2:

Threats to specific journalistic beats

and contexts

Protection frameworks for the safety

of journalists

4 MAY

10:30 - 11:30 **Poster session** 

**Closing Session** 11:30 - 13:30 Panel 2:

> The outcomes of the conference and the way forward

<sup>\*</sup> Translation services available from English to French and Arabic <-> English

<sup>\*\*</sup> Translation services available from Arabic <-> English



### Access to Information and Fundamental Freedoms - This is your Right!

Access to Information is a fundamental freedom and part of the basic human right to freedom of expression. Receiving and imparting information, both offline and online, is a cornerstone of democracy, good governance, and rule of law.

Last year, the world agreed on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to guide all efforts over the new fifteen years, to end poverty, to protect the planet, and to ensure prosperity and lasting peace for all. The new Sustainable Development Goals include a target on public access to information and the protection of fundamental freedoms -- two interrelated objectives that are key accelerators of progress across all of the new agenda.

At this time of turbulence and change across the world, including new

challenges that require global cooperation and action, the need for quality information has never been so important – this requires a strong environment of press freedom and well-functioning systems to ensure the people's right to know.

Two hundred and fifty years ago, the first formal Right to Information legislation was enacted in what is today Sweden and Finland. A historical

Two hundred and fifty years ago, the first formal Right to Information legislation was enacted in what is today Sweden and Finland. A historical breakthrough at the time, this still provides inspiration today, as Governments increasingly adopt laws that allow public access to information. Twenty-five years ago, in then newly-independent Namibia, the historic Windhoek Declaration on Press Freedom was adopted, paving the way to recognition by the United Nations of World Press Freedom Day.

In marking these anniversaries, World Press Freedom Day this year highlights the importance of free and independent journalism for advancing the 2030 Agenda. This includes the safety of journalists, at a time when, tragically, a media professional is killed every five days. This cannot stand, and guided by the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, UNESCO is working with Governments around the world to create a free and safe environment for journalists and media workers everywhere.

In this spirit, I call on everyone to stand united in defending and encouraging press freedom and the right to access to information. This is essential for human rights and dignity, for our aspirations for sustainable development, for common determination to build lasting peace.

This Is Your Right!

Prima Bourna

Irina Bokova







Venue and Time Finlandia Hall, 9:00 - 10:00

#### Welcome by Masters of Ceremony

- Annika Damström, Current Affairs Host and Journalist at YLE - Finnish Broadcasting Co. (Finland)
- Peter Nyman, News Anchor, MTV3 (Finland)

#### **Cultural Performance**

"Swan of Tuonela" by the Star Dancers of the Finnish National Ballet

- · Choreography by Imre Eck.
- Music by Jean Sibelius

#### **Opening Remarks**

- Irina Bokova, Director-General, UNESCO
- Juha Sipilä, Prime Minister, Republic of Finland
- Jussi Pajunen, Mayor, City of Helsinki

#### Keynote

 Gwen Lister, Founder of The Namibian; Executive Chair of the Namibia Media Trust (Namibia)

#### **Cultural Performance**

"Is there a summer in Finland?" by the Choir of the Finnish National Opera

From the opera "The Red Line" by Aulis Sallinen

#### Translation service



EN -> FR AR <-> EN



#### **Opening Ceremony:**

25 years after the Windhoek Declaration – Press Freedom, Right to Information, and transparency



#### **Description**

The origins of World Press Freedom Day lie in a declaration signed by a group of African journalists who gathered at a UNESCO seminar on "Promoting an Independent and Pluralistic African Media" that was held in Windhoek, Namibia in 1991. The conference focused on the role of a free, independent, and pluralistic media in light of the constant pressures and violence faced by media professionals. It coincided with the recent liberation of Namibia and the early period after the end of the Cold War. The landmark declaration called for the creation of World Press Freedom Day as an International Day – a call that was endorsed by a United Nations General Assembly Resolution in 1993.

Much has changed in the past 25 years, including the expansion of news media online, as well as the rise of social media. These have expanded the stakes for press freedom, but the three key elements of Windhoek still continue to be important aspects of press freedom in a holistic sense, covering "media freedom", "pluralism", and "independence" on all media platforms.

Press freedom is based on the fundamental right to freedom of expression, and represents the freedom to impart information to a public by using media. Complementary to press freedom is the right to seek and receive information, also based on the fundamental right to free expression. Known as the right to information, this underpins the value of transparency. Press freedom and freedom of information are rights for everyone, yet remain particularly important to those who serve the public interest by producing journalism. UNESCO contextualizes these two rights online within the wider concept of Internet Universality which stresses the importance of an Internet that respects human Rights, Openness, Accessibility and Multistakeholder participation (ROAM).

#### **Points to Ponder**

- What are the challenges to press freedom media freedom, pluralism, and independence on the Internet?
- How might UNESCO's "ROAM" approach to the Internet assist stakeholders in navigating the complexity of rights and freedoms in the digital age?
- How do we promote journalism in changing contexts, ensuring that it can play its part in helping societies achieve the 2030 Development Agenda?









#### **Organizers**

Media Diversity Institute, European Broadcasting Union, YLE - Finnish Broadcasting Co.

#### **Opening Remarks**

 Nasima Razmyar, Member of Parliament of Finland (Afghanistan/ Finland)

#### **Panelists**

- Ade Armando, Associate Professor, University of Indonesia (Indonesia)
- Ali Jahangiri, Presenter, YLE Puhe Radio (Iran/Finland)
- Carolina Matos, Lecturer in Sociology, City University London (Brazil)
- Charlotte Harder, International Editor, Danish Broadcasting Corporation (Denmark)
- Mircea Barbu, Reporter Foreign Affairs, Adevarul (Romania)
- Naomi Sakr, Professor of Media Policy and Director of the CAMRI Arab Media Centre, University of Westminster (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### Moderator

 Milica Pesic, Executive Director, Media Diversity Institute (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### **Parallel Session 1:**

### Impact of the refugee crisis on Public Service Media values

#### **Description**

Throughout history, people and individuals have migrated for a myriad of reasons. Be it out of personal, economic or safety reasons, people are driven to leave their native countries and settle someplace else. Migration is one of the most prevalent topics of debate within the media, and the current influx of immigrants/refugees from Syria and other conflict zones has sparked a widespread discussion on how to cope with this situation. Media plays distinct roles in this regard, each with its own specific challenges. Often serving as the main source of information, media monitors developments and informs societies. It also provides a public forum for discussion and a platform for voices to be heard. Within these functions the media needs to be critical, professional and accountable. This holds true even more so for public service broadcasting, as they are made, financed, and controlled by the public and serves as the primary media house in many countries – although challenges continue in regard to transforming state media to public service.

By definition, multicultural societies have different audiences and this can prove to be a challenge for media to be inclusive and open to all groups, including migrants. In shaping public opinion and setting the agenda, there are challenges about how media actors can evade the pitfalls of hate speech and stereotypes when covering migration and immigrants. It remains unclear about what journalism in particular can do in order to provide a calm and factual perspective, without neglecting emotions and controversies. Meanwhile, a challenge remains concerning the involvement of migrants and minorities in the various levels of media production. For various reasons immigrants who are active in the media sector in their new home countries face difficulties in establishing a media outlet or securing media employment.

- How should newsroom policies be updated to better reflect the current situation of the migrant/refugee movement, particularly in regard to realizing a public service role in this area?
- Much of the information concerning migration originates from usergenerated content, what are the professional dimensions of using this information?











#### Organizers

UNESCO, Hanasaari - Hanaholmen - the Swedish-Finnish Cultural Centre in conjunction with the Finnish Presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers

#### **Welcoming Remarks**

 Sanni Grahn-Laasonen, Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Finland

#### **Panelists**

- Ammu Joseph, Journalist and media specialist (India)
- Marie Ottosson, Assistant Director-General, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sweden)
- Mike van Graan, Director Executive Director, African Arts Institute (South Africa)
- Ole Reitov, Executive Director, Freemuse (Denmark)

#### Moderator

Jussi-Pekka Rantanen, News
 Presenter and Senior Producer, YLE Finnish Broadcasting Co. (Finland)

#### **Parallel Session 2:**

### Is artistic freedom a new development challenge?

#### **Description**

The 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions sets forth that "cultural diversity can be protected and promoted only if human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as freedom of expression, information and communication, as well as the ability of individuals to choose cultural expressions, are guaranteed" (Article 2).

As UNESCO publishes its first Global Report, entitled "Re | Shaping Cultural Policies: A Decade Promoting the Diversity of Cultural Expressions for Development", to monitor the implementation of the Convention, we see that many innovative cultural policies, measures and mechanisms have been implemented around the world over the past ten years to support the creation, production, distribution and access to diverse cultural goods and services. Yet, Parties are facing many challenges. Artists are still often unable to travel freely in some parts of the world, which is blocking opportunities and access to international markets; restrictions to artistic freedom and access to artistic expressions generate important cultural, social and economic losses, depriving artists of their means of expression and livelihood; the development of new and powerful media platforms is in itself no guarantees of diversity of contents. Women also remain poorly represented in a number of cultural and media professions.

The proposed discussion seeks to critically review the state of artistic freedom and identify whether legislation, policies and practicies can enhance fundamental principles defined in the Convention in these core areas and create positive change in the process of developing modern, sustainable and democratic societies.

#### **Points to Ponder**

- How can artistic freedom be understood as a challenge for development policies and advocacy? Is it different from freedom of expression for media professionals?
- What are the barriers to freedom of movement for artists and cultural professionals from the Global South? How can they be overcome?
- Why and where are women still under represented as content creators and producers within the artistic and media sphere? What are the gender specificities when it comes to artistic freedom and mobility?









#### **Organizers**

Article 19, Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism

#### **Panelists**

- Julie Posetti, Head of Editorial Digital Capability, Fairfax Media (Australia)
- Rana Sabbagh, Executive Director, Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism (Jordan)
- Sami Ben Gharbia, Founding Director, Global Voices Advocacy (Tunisia)
- Susanna Reinboth, Journalist, Helsingin Sanomat (Finland)

#### Moderator

 Barbora Bukovska, Senior Director for Law and Policy, Article 19 (Czech Republic)

#### Translation service



AR <-> EN

#### **Parallel Session 3:**

### Whistleblowers and Journalists' Source Protection

#### **Description**

One of the foundations of public-interest journalism is the confidentiality of journalists' sources of information. Without such confidentiality, many acts of investigative story telling may never have surfaced. Internationally, source protection laws are increasingly at risk of erosion, restriction and compromise in the digital era. This trend presents a direct challenge to the established universal human rights to freedom of expression and privacy, and their relevance to press freedom and the role of independent journalism. Journalists rely on legally enshrined and/ or professional commitment to source protection in order to gather and reveal information in the public interest, but legal frameworks for this are often absent or outdated. Whistleblowers with intimate knowledge of the inner workings of institutions who expose corruption and illegal activities are an important source of information for journalists. Such sources may require confidentiality to protect them from physical, economic or professional reprisals in response to their revelations. Those who report wrongdoing may be subject to reprisals including intimidation, harassment, dismissal or violence. Complementary to journalistic confidentiality, independent protection of whistleblowers is also needed in order to

#### **Points to Ponder**

• How to better align national level policy and regulations to international and regional standards concerning source protection?

further encourage the exposure of misconduct, fraud, and corruption.

- Changes in police and intelligence services' operational methods are redefining the character of privacy and of the shielding of journalistic sources. How can journalists protect the anonymity of the source in view of these and other technological developments?
- In determination of who can benefit from source protection laws, is there a need to define 'acts of journalism' distinctively from the role of 'journalist'?
- Is whistleblowing an indication of freedom of information dispensations that are absent or functioning poorly, and how can systems be strengthened and whistleblowers protected?









Venue and Time Finlandia Hall, 14:00 - 15:45

#### Keynote speaker

 Mikko Hypponen, Chief Research Officer, F-Secure (Finland)

#### **Panelists**

- Danilo Doneda, Independent Consultant and Professor, State University of Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
- Christian Guillermet-Fernandez, Deputy Director of Foreign Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica
- Lina Attalah, Co-founder and Chief Editor, Mada Masr (Egypt)
- Marietje Schaake, Member of the European Parliament (Netherlands)
- Rebecca MacKinnon, Project Director, Ranking Digital Rights (United States of America)

#### Moderator

 Christiane Amanpour, Goodwill Ambassador for Freedom of Expression and Journalist Safety, UNESCO (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### **Points to Ponder**

- How to verify when acts of blocking or filtering as well as surveillance meet international standards for legitimate limitations of rights to free expression and to safety? How to distinguish these measures from those that do not meet international standards?
- What safeguards exist, or can be introduced, to prevent violations?
- How can data protection, data security, anonymity, and encryption support press freedom online?

#### Translation service



#### **Plenary 1:**

#### Protecting your rights: Surveillance Overreach, Data Protection, and Online Censorship

#### **Description**

Today, there are debates about balancing press freedom, the right to information, and transparency, together with privacy and data protection. Some of these have been evident in controversies around the rulings in Europe about the so-called "Right to be forgotten". A new UNESCO study on these issues, "Keystones to foster inclusive knowledge societies", focuses on their complexities. Meanwhile, UNESCO's General Conference has formally adopted a new approach that is relevant to online freedom of expression, privacy, access to information and knowledge, and ethics. In order to contribute to universal knowledge societies and sustainable development, the concept of Internet Universality highlights that the Internet needs to be developed according to the principles of ROAM: human Rights, Openness, Accessibility and Multistakeholder participation.

There is an increasing number of measures to regulate Internet content through blocking of websites and of communications tools, which do not meet the international standards for legality, necessity, proportionality, and legitimate purpose as set out in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. These steps may be taken by governments, and they may also be delegated to Internet intermediaries. The problem is compounded when such intermediaries become legally liable for content at pre-publication stage, as was happened in the recent "Delphi" case ruling in Europe. The frequent lack of transparency and inadequate opportunity for redress goes against international standards. Complementing such controls, there are continuing criminal punishments of individuals for exercising their freedom of expression online. Surveillance overreach, including through the import of hacking software, is another threat to legitimate uses of press freedom online. Debate about encryption has been brought to the fore in the wake of terrorism attacks. However, free expression and privacy can each be enabled by anonymity and the use of encryption. The right to privacy is well-established as a precondition for freedom of expression and for the protection of journalists' confidential sources. Balancing rights is complex in this context.

Increasing attention is being given to these issues. In 2014, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) adopted a resolution on the Right to Privacy in the Digital Age (A/RES/69/166) which called upon all States to "...respect and protect the right to privacy including in the context of digital communication. ... To take measures to put an end to violations of those rights and to create the conditions to prevent such violations, including by ensuring that relevant national legislation complies with their obligations under international human rights law." Surveillance overreach enabled by broadly-worded, secret and/ or ambiguous laws works against openness and transparency, and it may also often exceed international standards of necessity and proportionality.











Venue and Time Veranda 4, 16:15 - 17:45

#### **Organizers**

International Federation of Journalists, Finnish Union of Journalists, Finnish Council for Mass Media

#### **Panelists**

- Elina Grundström, Chair, Council for Mass Media in Finland (Finland)
- Ljiljana Zurovac, Executive Director, Bosnia Herzegovina Press Council (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Mogens Blicher Bjerregård, President, European Federation of Journalists (Denmark)
- aep Adi Prasiteyo, Chairman, Press Council of Indonesia (Indonesia)
- Poni Alice JameKolok, Radio and TV Journalist (South Sudan)
- Zuliana Lainez, Secretary General, Asociación Nacional de Periodistas del Perú (Peru)

#### Moderator

 Aidan White, Director, Ethical Journalism Network (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### **Parallel Session 4:**

# Countering Hate Speech in the Media through Ethics and Self-Regulation

#### **Description**

Hate speech is hard to define in general and can be controversial to identify in specific instances, and censorship of legitimate expression is sometimes claimed to simply be a strategy against hate speech. Self-regulatory measures have been adopted by press councils and media ombudsmen where ethics serve as a cornerstone for upholding values of professional journalism. They are at the heart of national self-regulatory systems, which are playing an increasing role in fighting hate speech in the media and beyond. Industry bodies and journalists' unions have sought to identify good practices in newsrooms. Besides these responses, there are normative frameworks like the Rabat Plan of Action, and there may be laws that apply. There are also a host of social initiatives that respond to the challenges – particularly on social media. The concept of "dangerous speech" has been advanced in order to provide a more nuanced approach.

- How do news media internal practices and codes of conduct to counter hate speech translate to journalism done in the field?
- How could self-regulatory experience in news media be used to inform other actors such as social media producers, and the owners of Internet communications platforms?
- In what ways can Media and Information Literacy help audiences to deal with dangerous speech?











#### Organizer FOIAnet

#### **Panelists**

- Dumisani Moyo, Independent Research Consultant (South Africa)
- Heidi Hautala, Member of the European Parliament (Finland)
- Laura Neuman, Director Global Access to Information Program, Carter Center (United States of America)
- Ons Ben Abdelkarim, Director, Albawsala (Tunisia)
- Yahia Shukkeir, Journalist, Alarab Alyawm (Jordan)

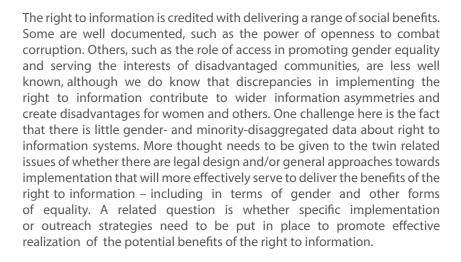
#### Moderator

Helen Darbishire, Executive
 Director, Access Info Europe
 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### **Parallel Session 5:**

## The Freedom of Information: Focus on Gender and Other Benefits

#### **Description**



- What is the potential of right to information laws in terms of delivering benefits, including in terms of gender and other forms of quality?
- What systems can be put in place to ensure better collection of data about the right to information to help us understand the extent to which these benefits are being realized?
- What legal design or general approaches towards implementation will help realize the potential benefits of the right to information?
- Are there specific implementation or outreach strategies that will help maximize the benefits of the right to information, including for women and/or disadvantaged groups?











#### Organizer

Deutsche Welle Global Media Forum

#### **Panelists**

- Brandon Oelofse, Senior Trainer and Coordinator, Radio Netherlands Training Center (South Africa)
- Chadia Khedir, Editor-in-chief Cultural News, Watania 2 (Tunisia)
- Mazen Darwish, President, Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression and 2015 UNESCO/ Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize laureate (Syria)
- Mona Kareem, Contributor, Migrant-rights.org (Kuwait)
- Tommi Karttaavi, Manager Chapter Development-Europe, Internet Society (Finland)

#### Moderator

 Patrick Leusch, Managing Director, Global Media Forum (Belgium)

#### Translation service



#### **Parallel Session 6:**

#### Can tweets recruit for terror? Understanding radicalization in the social media sphere

#### **Description**

The Internet is not the cause of radicalization towards violence, but it can be a contributing factor. The different uses of online social and other media need to be differentiated, in order to develop understanding and responses. At least four responses can be identified. One is for the State and/or Internet companies to block or remove content deemed to be culpable – which raises a risk of over-reach and "creep" into other areas of expression. Another is a largely social response, with civil society groups, religious entities and individuals engaging with counter-speech. A third response looks at news media, and the importance of conflict sensitive journalism for avoiding demonization and dehumanization. A fourth response is educational - to utilise Media and Information Literacy programmes and inter-cultural dialogue to empower users to resist attempts to shape their identities for violence.

- What safeguards can help ensure that filtering and blocking does not blur into censorship of legitimate expression? How effective are technical limits online, and where they are, does this damage the interest of a State in monitoring which individuals visit radicalizing sites or seek out content?
- What processes and criteria do Internet companies use to identify and moderate radicalizing content? How do news media online deal with user comments which foster radicalization, and how can conflict sensitive journalism be strengthened?
- As regards social responses, can the "power of the crowd" lead to censorship or chilling of speech in some cases? What examples exist of successful social mobilization against radicalization?
- As regards Media and Information Literacy, and intercultural dialogue, how can these become an integral dimension of educational programmes? What curricula are needed to strengthen the ability of youth to recognise and resist radicalization, and empower them to be masters of their own identities?













Venue and Time Finlandia Hall, 18:00 - 19:00

#### Master of Ceremony

- Annika Damström, Current Affairs Host and Journalist at YLE -Finnish Broadcasting Co. (Finland)
- Peter Nyman, News Anchor, MTV3 (Finland)

PROGRAMME							
17:50	Arrival of the invitees						
18:00	Arrival of H.E Sauli Niinistö, President of Finland and Irina Bokova, UNESCO Director-General						
18:05	Music performance "Three Spring Aquarelles" by Mr. Teppo Salakka, bass clarinet and Ms. Victoria Sergeenko, piano Music by Ms. Victoria Sergeenko						
18:10	Address by H.E. Sauli Niinistö, President of Finland						
18:20	Address by Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO						
18:27	Remarks by Anna Maria Cano, President of the Guillermo Cano Isaza Foundation						
18:30	Remarks by Kaius Niemi, The Helsingin Sanomat Foundation, Chair of the Board of Trustees						
18:35	Speech of Ljiljana Zurovac, Chair of the Jury of UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize Laureate 2016						
18:45	Award of the Prize to Khadija Ismayilova, Laureate 2016						
18:50	Music performance "Song for my Brother" by Mr. Teppo Salakka, bass clarinet and Ms. Victoria Sergeenko, piano Music by Heikki Sarmanto						
19:00	End of the Award Ceremony						

Translation service











### Declaration

**Special Rapporteurs' Joint** 

#### **Description**

The joint declaration of the Freedom of Expression Special Rapporteurs demonstrates their combined efforts for safeguarding as well as advancing freedom of expression and the right to information. It provides a baseline as it covers the current universal challenges and the global state of freedom of expression. Adopted annually since 1999, the joint declaration serves as a reminder of the commitments needed by stakeholders in upholding freedom of expression and it reinforces efforts to defend, expand, and maintain this right.

Venue and Time Finlandia Hall, 8:30 - 9:30

Organizer Article 19

#### **Panelists**

- Barbora Bukovska, Senior Director for Law and Policy, Article 19 (Czech Republic)
- Edison Lanza, Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression, Organization of American States (Uruguay)
- Frane Maroevic, Director of the Office of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Toby Mendel, Executive Director, Centre for Law and Democracy (Canada)

#### Moderator

 Thomas Hughes, Executive Director, Article 19 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Translation service













#### **Panelists**

- Edetaen Ojo, Executive Director, Media Rights Agenda (Nigeria)
- Mabel Rehnfeldt, Investigative journalist and editor, ABC-Digital-ABC Color (Paraguay)
- Markku Suksi, Professor of Public Law, Åbo Akademi University (Finland)
- Neela Banerjee, Journalist, Inside Climate News (United States of America)
- Toby Mendel, Executive Director, Centre for Law and Democracy (Canada)

#### Moderator

 Albana Shala, Chair, Intergovernmental Council of UNESCO's International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)

#### Translation service

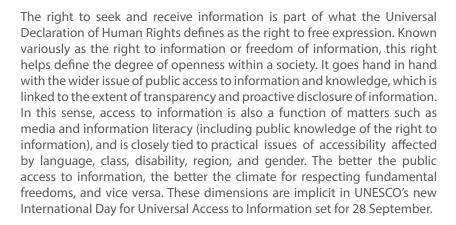




#### **Plenary 2:**

#### Freedom of Information as a Fundamental Freedom and Human Right

#### **Description**



The right to information is generally concerned with information held by public bodies and is conducive to participatory democracies, sustainable development, and good governance. It enables public scrutiny, oversight, and empowerment. There is a contemporary debate on the wider application of the right so as to gain access to public-interest information held by private sector bodies, for example about carbonemissions which is vital for monitoring efforts to counter climate change. Implementation of freedom of information raises issues such as whether the laws are well-known in terms of public awareness; whether requests are administered efficiently and whether there are high fees for the requester; and whether information is published by own initiative or released upon request. Journalism has a major role to play in actualizing the right to information in the interests of the wider public. Yet even in countries where there are freedom of information laws or legal provisions, journalists may have difficulty in accessing, understanding and subsequently using the raw data or information.

#### **Points to Ponder**

- How can public access to information be promoted on cultural levels, and be part of a move away from a societal "culture of secrecy" towards one of openness?
- How to draw the line between a state secret and information that should be commonly known?
- What independent appeal mechanisms are there in cases of official refusals to release information?
- How can the private sector as a whole become more transparent?
- How can journalism make best use of the right to information?









#### Organizer International Center for Journalists

#### **Panelists**

- Andrey Rikhter, Senior Adviser to the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media (Russian Federation)
- Magda Abu-Fadil, Director, Media Unlimited (Lebanon)
- Nadezhda Azhgikhina, Executive Secretary, Russian Union of Journalists (Russian Federation)
- Rahma Mian, Co-founder, Hacks/ Hackers Pakistan (Pakistan)
- Roberts Putnis, Head of Media Policy Division, Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Latvia (Latvia)

#### Moderator

 Joyce Barnathan, President, International Center for Journalists (United States of America)

#### **Parallel Session 7:**

### The New Frontiers in Disinformation

#### **Description**

With the rise of "information wars", new debates arise about the role of media independence versus the use of media for "counterpropaganda" purposes. In this fierce ideological context, journalism and journalists can become a casualty in geo-political tensions. From governments to terrorist groups, purveyors of disinformation are hard at work, and they have harnessed the power of new technology to advance their aims. Yet, media professionalism and independence provides a solid foundation for the free flow of credible information, which safeguards public interest, fairness and integrity. However, weaknesses in the media landscape as well as in its quality allow for gaps where disinformation can take root in society. A sense of distrust in media outlets by audiences can be fostered by their ownership (and secrecy thereof), be it powerful politicians, businessmen or the state itself who instrumentalise content to promote their own agenda. This does not only hold true for news: entertainment media can propagate "strategic" information and views as well. Nevertheless, independence and plurality of the media are of key concern in countering "information war" content that is aimed at hearts, not only heads. In this way, political controls and/or monopolies over media houses can thus prevent dialogue and impede universal access to pluralistic information.

- How do news media, entertainment media and social media avoid being reduced to "information war" tools?
- Is there a role that credible and independent journalism can play in countering propaganda?
- How can we advance the diversity of media ownership to counter government controls or self-serving monopolies?
- How can MIL empower users to be critical and discriminating media consumers?











#### Organizer Global Forum for Media Development

#### **Panelists**

- Alhaji Abdul-Rahman Haruna Attah, High Commissioner of Ghana to the Republic of Namibia
- Bill Orme, Global Forum for Media Development United Nations Representative (United States of America)
- Guy Berger, Director of Division Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO
- Karabo Rajuili, Member National Working Group, Right2know (South Africa)
- Mostefa Souag, Acting Director-General, Al Jazeera Media Network (Qatar)

#### Moderator

 Tahmina Rahman, Director Bangladesh and South Asia, Article 19 (Bangladesh)

#### **Parallel Session 8:**

## Access to Information and Sustainable Development Goals' Indicators – Goal 16

#### **Description**

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16.10 aims to "ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements". It is not possible to envisage progress on most sustainable development goals and targets without "public access to information" and without "fundamental freedoms". In order to ensure a robust follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a global indicator framework can ensure that progress can be assessed and monitored. Indicators specific to SDG 16.10 were proposed by UNESCO, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Global Forum for Media Development. These focus on safety of journalists (and impunity for attacks on them), and the existence and implementation of right to information policies. Taken together these two matters impact very strongly on the kind of information environment within a society, and serve as barometers of fundamental freedoms. Sustainable development can only move forward when the free flow of information is guaranteed, which allows for solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people.

- How can we mainstream SDG Goal 16, Target 10 public access and fundamental freedoms within development policies and budgetary planning? What does its implementation look like?
- What partnerships can help monitor progress towards public access to information and fundamental freedoms?
- How can state and corporate actors improve in advancing public access to information?









#### Organizers

International Press Institute in conjunction with the Committee to Protect Journalists, European Broadcasting Union, International Federation of Journalists, International Media Support, International News Safety Institute, Reporters Without Borders, WAN-IFRA

#### **Panelists**

- Anthony Bellanger, General Secretary, International Federation of Journalists (France)
- Cilla Benkö, Director-General, Sveriges Radio (Sweden)
- Erin Banco, International Affairs
   Writer, International Business Times
   (United States of America)
- Frank La Rue, Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information, UNESCO
- Javier Garza Ramos, Safety Advisor, World Editors Forum (Mexico)
- Osama Al-Habahbeh, Programme Manager Iraq, International Media Support (Denmark)
- Owais Aslam Ali, Chairman, Pakistan Press International and Executive Board Member, International Press Institute (Pakistan)

#### Moderator

 Barbara Trionfi, Executive Director, International Press Institute (Italy)

#### **Parallel Session 9:**

#### Safety of Journalists: Strengthening the Momentum

#### **Description**

Journalism matters for society. The service that media professionals provide to the public is indispensable for the free flow of ideas and information. Reinforcing the ongoing attacks on journalists is the problem of impunity. Safety for journalism is vital in ensuring an inclusive society and the implementation of human rights. These issues explain the founding of the multi-stakeholder initiative known as the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, led by UNESCO. Within this framework, UNESCO and others join forces for a range of activities. One is the marking of 2 November, the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists, particularly with a view to encouraging engagement by the judicial community on these issues. Another activity aims to stimulate greater involvement by the media itself, UNESCO and partners organized on 5 February 2016 the international conference "News organizations standing up for the safety of media professionals", where more than 40 ideas were developed to strengthen journalists' safety worldwide. A holistic approach and cooperation is necessary to guarantee a safe working environment for journalists. This is equally reflected in the digital space with threats to media professionals, freelancers and social media news producers like bloggers. The growing global momentum to secure safety for journalistic work is increasingly being echoed in actions at national level.

#### **Points to Ponder**

- How can mobilization and co-operation of all actors be deepened and made more effective?
- How can international resolutions on safety of journalists, such as those of the UN General Assembly and Security Council, be used more effectively in the field?
- Where are the gaps in tackling the issue of impunity?
- How can online threats and harassment be curbed? What is the role of legal measures, as compared to self-protection by individuals and/or policies of media and internet companies?

Translation service









Venue and Time Finlandia Hall, 13:00 - 14:00

Translation service



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#### **Closing Session:**

Adoption of the Finlandia Declaration and Handover to World Press Freedom Day 2017 Host



#### **Adoption of Finlandia Declaration**

Guy Berger, Director of Division Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO

#### **Handover to WPFD 2017 Host**

- Sanni Grahn-Laasonen, Minister of Education and Culture, Republic of Finland
- Hotmangaradja Pandjaitan, Ambassador and Permanent Delegate of the Republic of Indonesia to UNESCO

#### **Keynote speaker**

Martti Ahtisaari, Former President of the Republic of Finland

#### **Masters of Ceremony**

- Annika Damström, Current Affairs Host and Journalist at YLE Finnish Broadcasting Co. (Finland)
- Peter Nyman, News Anchor, MTV3 (Finland)









Venue and Time Finlandia Hall, 14:30 - 17:00

#### **Organizers**

UNESCO, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs

#### **Opening Remarks**

- Guy Berger, Director, Division of Freedom of Expression and Media Development, Communication and Information Sector, UNESCO
- Kari Alanko, Deputy Director General, Department for Africa and the Middle East, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of **Finland**
- Marie Ottosson, Assistant Director General and Head of Department for International Organizations and Policy Support, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
- Masha Macrae, Senior Evaluation Expert, Particip GmBH

#### Moderator

Ma'aly Hazzaz, Project Officer, Section for Freedom of Expression, UNESCO

#### **Panel A:**

15:00 - 16:00

Promoting an enabling and safe environment for quality journalism in transitional and post-conflict contexts

#### **Panel B:**

16:00 - 17:00

Fostering a sustainable future for Arab media: placing youth and gender in the spotlight

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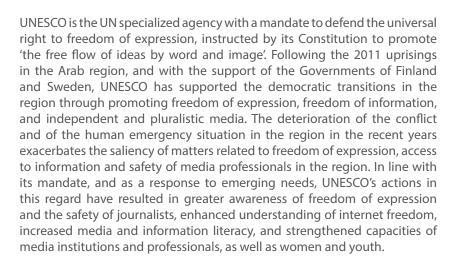


### Livestream available

#### **Seminar:**

#### Promoting Freedom of Expression in the Arab Region: Impact of development projects

#### **Description**



This seminar will provide a platform for discussion on the importance of freedom of expression for sustainable development, democratic governance and intercultural dialogue, particularly in post-conflict environments. Through an interactive discussion between various stakeholders from the region, international development partners and donors, beneficiaries including media and local partners, and UNESCO representatives, the event will highlight the impact of UNESCO's projects funded by the Governments of Finland and Sweden with a focus on the Arab region. Members of the public will have the opportunity to learn more about the state of freedom of expression as well as engage with speakers and participate in debates on ongoing and emerging needs and priorities.

















#### **PROGRAMME**

#### Venue and Time

Veranda 1, 10:30 - 12:30

#### **Organizers**

UNESCO, UNESCO Chair at the University of Gothenburg, IAMCR, University of Sheffield, University of Tampere, University of Helsinki

#### Contact

- Reeta Pöyhtäri, Expert, Division for Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO r.poyhtari@unesco.org
- Ulla Carlsson, Professor, University of Gothenburg (Sweden) ulla.carlsson@gu.se

#### **Opening Session**

#### **Opening words**

Ulla Carlsson, Professor, UNESCO Chair, University of Gothenburg (Sweden) Guy Berger, Director, Division for Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO

#### **Keynote speech**

Journalist Killings and the Civil Sphere
Simon Cottle, Professor, University of Cardiff (United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### Panel 1:

#### Safety of Journalists - Mapping the field of research

#### **Moderator**

Katharine Sarikakis, Professor, University of Vienna (Austria)

#### **Panelists**

- Magda Abu-Fadil, Director, Media Unlimited (Lebanon)
- Simon Cottle, Professor, University of Cardiff (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Mariateresa Garrido Villareal, Doctoral Candidate, University for Peace (Costa Rica)
- Kaarle Nordenstreng, Professor Emeritus, University of Tampere (Finland)
- Umaru Pate, Professor, Bayero University (Nigeria)









#### Organizers

UNESCO, UNESCO Chair at the University of Gothenburg, IAMCR, University of Sheffield, University of Tampere, University of Helsinki

#### Chair

 Ari Heinonen, Professor, University of Tampere (Finland)

#### Rapporteur

 Salla Nazarenko, Doctoral Candidate, University of Tampere (Finland)

Venue and Time Veranda 1, 16:15 - 17:45

#### Chair

 Mervi Pantti, Docent, University Lecturer, University of Helsinki (Finland)

#### Rapporteur

 Virpi Salojärvi, Doctoral Candidate, University of Helsinki (Finland)

# UNESCO's Research Conference on the Safety of Journalists: Knowledge is the Key



### Paper Session 1 Threats to journalists around the World

#### Paper Presentations:

Sriram Arulchelvan, Assistant Professor, Anna University, India: Internal threats and safety of journalists: Humiliating stories of news story makers - A Study from India

Syed Irfan Ashraf, Doctoral Candidate, Southern Illinois University, USA, and Assistant Professor, University of Peshawar, Pakistan: *Tribal journalists caught under fire: Threats, impunity and decision making in reporting on a militarized conflict in Pakistan* 

Roy Krøvel, Professor, Oslo and Akershus University College for Applied Sciences, Norway: Violence against indigenous journalists in Colombia

Sallie Hughes, Associate Professor, University of Miami, USA, and Mireya Márquez-Ramírez, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico: Changes in journalism practices in a context of risk and threat: Tentative results from a national survey of Mexican journalists

Judith Lohner, Dr., Research Associate and Sandra Banjac, M.A., Research Associate, University of Hamburg, Germany: "There is no story that is bigger than your life": Safety challenges of journalists reporting on democratisation conflicts – Empirical findings from a comparative case study in Egypt, Kenya, Serbia and South Africa

Umaru A. Pate, Professor, Bayero University, Nigeria and Hamza Idris, Assistant Editor, Trust News Papers, Nigeria: *Professionalism and risk management in the reporting of terror groups and violent extremism in North East Nigeria*, 2009-2015: How journalists survived to report

### Paper Session 2 Threats related to specific journalistic beats and contexts

#### Paper Presentations:

Lilian Ngusuur Unaegbu, Independent Researcher, Abuja, Nigeria: Safety Issues in the Nigerian Media: What Gender Specifics?

Omar Al-Ghazzi, Dr., Lecturer, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

Digital media and journalism practices: Lessons from Syria

Anthony Feinstein, Professor, University of Toronto, Canada (work with Feinstein, S., Behari, M. and Pavisian, B.): *The psychological wellbeing of Iranian journalists* 

Fay Anderson, Associate Professor, Monash University, Australia: "Both eyes open": Australian news photographers, trauma and safety

Rozane De Cock, Assistant Professor, KU Leuven, Belgium: Cartoons and press freedom after a newsroom attack. Journalists' professional views and public opinion in Flanders (Belgium)

Kirsten Sparre, Assistant Professor, University of Aarhus, Denmark: *The dangers of sports journalism* 









#### Organizers

UNESCO, UNESCO Chair at the University of Gothenburg, IAMCR, University of Sheffield, University of Tampere, University of Helsinki

#### Chair

 Jacqueline Harrison, Professor, University of Sheffield (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### Rapporteur

 Sara Torsner, Doctoral Candidate, University of Sheffield (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Venue and Time Veranda 1, 10:30 - 11:30

# UNESCO's Research Conference on the Safety of Journalists: Knowledge is the Key



### Paper Session 3 Protection frameworks for the safety of journalists

#### Paper Presentations:

Mariateresa Garrido Villareal, Doctoral Candidate, United Nations mandated University for Peace, Costa Rica: *The protection of citizen journalists during armed conflicts* 

Leire Iturregui Mardaras, Professor, University of Basque Country, Spain (work with Cantalapiedra González M.J. and Moure Peñín, L.): *Embedded journalism: Professional imperatives or war reporting on the cheap?* 

Giovanna Dell'Orto, Associate Professor, University of Minnesota, USA: Foreign correspondents and locals: A key newsgathering partnership, for safety and for the global public good

Stig A. Nohrstedt, Professor Emeritus, University of Örebro, Sweden, and Rune Ottosen, Professor, Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences, Norway: Sustainable war journalism and international public law

Silvia Chocarro Marcesse, Dr., Consultant in Media Development, Spain: The United Nations' Role in Promoting the Safety of Journalists from 1945 to 2015

#### **Poster Session**

Farid Abudheir, Assistant Professor, An-Najah National University, Palestine: Precaution measures taken by Palestinian journalists in the battlefield

Suraj Olunifesi Adekunle, Dr., Lecturer, Lagos State University, Nigeria: Knowledge, attitude and practice of digital safety among Nigerian Journalists

Adriana Arce, Director, Centro Internacional para la Promoción de los Derechos Humanos (CIPDH), Argentina: Freedom of expression in the inter-American jurisprudence system for the human rights protection. Achievements and challenges

Klas Backholm, Dr., Researcher, Åbo Akademi University, Finland, and Trond Idås, Researcher, Norwegian Union of Journalists and Åbo Akademi, Finland: Risk and resilience among journalists covering potentially traumatic events

Rachel-Ann Charles, Doctoral Candidate, Birmingham City University, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

Citizens journalists and freedom of information legislation within the Arab states

Marilyn Clark, Professor, University of Malta, Malta: Journalists at risk: Part of the job? Poster by Council of Europe, ongoing research

Surbhi Dahiya, Associate Professor, IIMC (Ministry of I&B), Government of India, India: Messengers of truth in India: Safe with their mighty sword?

continue to next page













Senem Guneser, Doctoral Candidate, Vrije Universiteit Brussels-VUB, Belgium: Safety of journalists in Turkey in the 1990s and the 2000s

Sadia Jamil, Dr., The University of Queensland, Australia: Freedom under pressure? An evaluation of threats to journalists' safety in Pakistan

Salla Nazarenko, Doctoral Candidate, University of Tampere, Finland: Patriotic television - a risk to democracy? Examples from Georgia

Philip Onguny, Assistant Professor, Saint Paul University, Canada: Media coverage of impunity and the safety of investigative journalists: Perspectives on Kenya's Jicho Pevu programme

Tedla D. Tekle, Dr., The University of Dublin, Ireland: Digital media and its predicaments: The repression of online media contributors and aspirants in Ethiopia

Poster by PEN International: No Man's Land: Writers on the Frontline (Tamsin Mitchell and Patricia

Poster by UNESCO: Safe to Speak – UNESCO's Work on the Safety of Journalists (Reeta Pöyhtäri)

#### Venue and Time Veranda 1, 11:30 - 13:30

#### **Organizers**

UNESCO, UNESCO Chair at the University of Gothenburg, IAMCR, University of Sheffield, University of Tampere, University of Helsinki

#### Closing Session

Reports from the paper and poster sessions and outcomes of the conference (Rapporteurs)

UNESCO's Research Agenda on the Safety of Journalists

Reeta Pöyhtäri, Expert, Division for Freedom of Expression and Media Development, UNESCO

#### Panel 2:

#### The outcomes of the conference and the way forward

#### Moderator

Elisabeth Eide, Professor, Oslo and Akershus University College (Norway)

#### **Panelists**

- Silvia Chocarro Marcesse, Dr., Consultant on Media Development (Spain)
- Jacqueline Harrison, Professor, University of Sheffield (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Albana Shala, Chair of UNESCO's International Programme for Development of Communication (IPDC)
- Ramon R. Tuazon, President AIJC, Secretary General AMIC (Philippines)
- Reeta Pöyhtäri, Dr., Expert, UNESCO

Jacqueline Harrison, Professor, University of Sheffield (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

#### Closing remarks

Ulla Carlsson, Professor, University of Gothenburg (Sweden)











Venue and Time 3 - 4 May during the Breaks at Piazza

Organizers Union of Journalists in Finland, Helsinki International Press Club (HIPC)

#### **Master of Ceremony**

 Lisa LaFlamme, Chief Anchor and Senior Editor, CTV National News (Canada), Member of the Jury of the UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize 2016

	TUESDAY, 3 MAY 2016						
10:00-10:30	REFRESHMENTS BREAK						
	Opening of the Speakers Corner:  • Ms Hanne Aho, president of the Union of Journalists in Finland  • Mr Kaius Niemi, Chief Editor of Helsingin Sanomat and member of IPI Board						
12:45 – 14:00	LUNCH BREAK						
	<ul> <li>Inauguration of Exhibitions:</li> <li>Launch of the Nordicom Publication "Freedom of Expression and Media in Transition Studies and Reflections in the Digital Age" by Ms Ulla Carlsson, University of Gothenburg, UNESCO Chair</li> <li>UNESCO Photo Exhibition titled "Photojournalists in Conflict: on the Frontline of History" introduced by Frank La Rue, Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information, UNESCO, together with photojournalists Frederique Cifuentes, Jok Solomun Anyang, and Hilina Abebe Bizuneh</li> <li>Virtual Reality film on the Syrian safety of journalists titled "Insights into the Daily Work of Syrian Journalists", introduced by Armand Hurault, Executive Director of the Organization for the Support of Free Media in Syria</li> <li>Photo Exhibition titled "Freedom Needs Us All", introduced by Ms Anne Leppäjärvi, Head of Journalism education in Haaga-Helia University of Applied Science</li> </ul>						
15:45 – 16:15	Pop Up: Safety First! Digital Freedom in Practice						
	Moderator: Ms Hanna Nikkanen, visiting professor of Journalism, University of Tampere, writer and journalist  Mr Erka Koivunen, Cyber Security Advisor of F-Secure  Mr Dennis Msacky, Editor of MTanzania, the country's second biggest daily newspaper.						
WEDNESDAY, 4 MAY 2016							
10:30 – 11:00	REFRESHMENTS BREAK						
	<ul> <li>Human Rights and Freedom of Expression organisations in Finland</li> <li>Ms Anu Tuukkanen, Amnesty Finland</li> <li>Mr Jarkko Tontti, PEN International board member &amp; Finnish PEN activist</li> </ul>						









#### **Side Events**



#### 3 MAY 2016



#### 4 MAY 2016

	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:0	0 14:0	0 1	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00
Veranda 1			6								
Finlandia Hall	1	1	1			1			7		
Piazza HIPC Speaker's Corner Piazza Pop Up	1	1	8			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1	

#### 3 MAY 2016

1 Research Conference on the Safety of Journalists - Knowledge is the Key UNESCO; UNESCO Chair at University of Gothenburg;

UNESCO; UNESCO Chair at University of Gothenburg; IAMCR; University of Helsinki; University of She°eld; University of Tampere

Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Finnish, British and Belgian Newspapers

The Finnish Institute in London; The Finnish Cultural Institute for the Benelux

3 Starting up for Human Rights - Digital Innovations to Foster Article 19 in the Global South

Deutsche Welle Akademie

- 4 Opening of the Speaker's Corner
- Inauguration of World Press Freedom Day 2016 Exhibitions
- Safety First! Digital Freedom in Practice F-Secure; Finnish Foundation for Media and Development

#### 4 MAY 2016

Research Conference on the Safety of Journalists

UNESCO; UNESCO Chair at University of Gothenburg; IAMCR; University of Helsinki; University of She°eld; University of Tampere

Seminar 'Promoting Freedom of Expression in the Arab Region: Impact of development projects'

UNESCO; Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency; Ministry for Foreign A airs,

Human Rights and Freedom of Expression Organizations in Finland







#### **EXHIBITIONS AND STANDS**

Finlandia Hall, 2 - 4 May 2016

TITLE	ORGANIZER(S)	VENUE
250th Anniversary of the world's first Freedom of Information Act Exhibition	Anders Chydenius Foundation	Foyer First Floor
Face and Voice of the Afghan media workers Photo Exhibition	International Media Support	Foyer First Floor
Freedom Needs Us All Photo Exhibition	Haaga-Helia University of Applied Sciences	Café Veranda Ground Floor
Posters (as part of the Research Conference)  Exhibition	UNESCO	Veranda 1 Ground Floor
Photojournalists in Conflict: on the Frontline of History Photo Exhibition	UNESCO	Piazza Second Floor
The Nordic Council and the Nordic Council of Ministers, Co-operation based on common values  Exhibition	Finnish Presidency of the Nordic Council of Ministers	Piazza Second Floor
With the forgotten population in South Sudan Photo Exhibition	Reporters without Borders	Piazza Second Floor
Covering the News in Syria: Insights into the Daily Work of Syrian Journalists Virtual Reality Film under the framework of the UNESCO Project "Promoting Freedom of Expression in Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, and Yemen" with support from Finland	UNESCO, Association de Soutien aux Médias Libres, Smart Media Group	Piazza Second Floor
<b>Open City - Open Data</b> Stand/Infodesk	City of Helsinki	Piazza Second Floor
Stand/Infodesk	Deutsche Welle Global Media Forum	Piazza Second Floor
Stand/Infodesk	Visit Helsinki	Foyer First Floor
Stand/Infodesk	Deutsche Welle Akademie	Piazza Second Floor
Stand/Infodesk	Helsingin Sanomat Foundation	Piazza Second Floor
Stand/Infodesk	International Media Support	Piazza Second Floor

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