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## **THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS AND THE DANGER OF IMPUNITY**

**REPORT BY  
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL  
TO THE  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL OF THE IPDC  
(TWENTY-NINTH SESSION)**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This document is submitted to the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication's (IPDC) in accordance with its [\*Decision on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity\*](#) at its 28<sup>th</sup> Session (22-23 March 2012). The report first provides background information on UNESCO's work in this area. It then covers developments over 2012 and 2013 since the previous report to the IPDC Council, and it provides a cumulative update of the 593 killings of journalists between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2013 for which UNESCO's Director-General requested respective Member States to voluntarily submit information on judicial follow-up. A number of annexes provide background information.

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides analysis of the 593 killings of journalists as condemned by the Director-General of UNESCO between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2013 with an emphasis on cases which took place in 2012 and 2013.

With 123 killings, 2012 constitutes the deadliest year for journalists since the report was first compiled in 2008. In 2013, the overall number of killings was 91 deaths, a decrease by a quarter compared to 2012. However, this figure still represents the second highest number of killed journalists since the report was first presented.

“Traditional media” have been the most affected by fatal attacks. Print journalists constitute the largest number, with 244 journalists killed (41 percent). This is followed by journalists working in television with 154 killed (26 percent) and radio with 123 killed (21 percent).

The vast majority of the 593 journalists killed over this period have been local (around 94 percent). Approximately 94 percent of all killed journalists are men. Nevertheless women journalists face specific risks in their work including sexual attacks and harassment which is not reflected in the statistics of fatal attacks.

Overall, the Arab States region registered the highest number of killings of journalists at 190 deaths (32 percent) of the total. Asia and the Pacific region accounted for 179 deaths (30 percent), Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region for 123 deaths (21 percent), African region for 76 deaths (13 percent), and Europe and the North America region for 25 deaths (4 percent).

There is an overall downward trend of the number of journalists killed annually in the Europe and North America in the period from 2006 to 2013 inclusive. Similarly, there is an overall decline in the Asia and the Pacific region after the peak in 2009. During the same period, there is a sharp increase in the number of killings of journalists in the Arab States region, peaking in 2012. In the LAC region, there is an upward trend of number of journalists killed over the same period. Overall, the number of killings which took place in the Africa region has remain static with the exception of the 2012 and 2013 which had seen an increase.

Since UNESCO began requesting information for the Director General’s reports to IPDC, covering the period of killings from 2006 onwards and up until the end of 2013, 36 out of 62 countries where killing(s) of journalist(s) had taken place, responded to the Director-General’s requests for information. In terms of the numbers of journalists killed, the Director-General cumulatively received information on 211 out of 593 cases of the killings of journalists over the period from 2006 to 2013 inclusive. Out of the total of 593 cases, the received information showed that 39 cases were resolved, representing 6.6 percent of the total. Of the remainder, 172 cases or 29 percent were still ongoing in various stages of judicial inquiry, and no information was received concerning 382 cases or 64 percent of the cases.

Broken down by region, two out of 76 cases which took place in Africa were resolved (representing a rate of 2.6 percent); two out of 190 cases (1 percent) were resolved in the Arab States region; 12 out of 179 cases (6.7 percent) were resolved in the Asia and the Pacific region; ten out of 25 (40 percent) cases were resolved in Europe; and 13 out of 123 cases (10.5 percent) were resolved in the Latin America and Caribbean region.

This report is in accordance with the Decisions on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity adopted by the Intergovernmental Council of IPDC at its 26<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, and 28<sup>th</sup> sessions in 2008, 2010 and 2012 respectively. These Decisions urge Member States “to inform the Director-General of UNESCO, on a voluntary basis, of the actions taken to prevent the impunity of the perpetrators and to notify her/him of the status of the judicial inquiries conducted on each of the killings condemned by UNESCO” and request the Director-General to provide an analytical report on the basis of her/his condemnations and the responses received from Member States concerned.

## **2. BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT**

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### ***A. UNESCO's mandate on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity***

UNESCO is the United Nations agency with a mandate to promote freedom of expression and press freedom. The constitution of the Organization explicitly includes a mission “to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image”. Fulfillment of this has included a long-standing commitment to foster the safety of journalists in the exercise of their work, as a prerequisite of a free, pluralistic and independent media. UNESCO has led, within the UN system, the implementation of a comprehensive UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity which aims at protection and promotion of safety of journalists, both for preventing violence and for fighting impunity for crimes against journalists.

This mandate has been reaffirmed through the adoption of additional resolutions, declarations, and decisions:

- Resolution 29, adopted by the 29th UNESCO General Conference in 1997, condemns violence against journalists and calls on Member States to uphold their obligation to prevent, investigate, and punish crimes against journalists. It also mandates the Director-General to publicly condemn each killing of a journalist.
- Resolution 53, adopted by the 36th General Conference in 2011, promotes the free flow of ideas by encouraging dialogue between Member States and by sensitizing governments, public institutions, and civil society. It calls on UNESCO, in close cooperation with other United Nations bodies and other relevant organizations, to closely monitor the status of press freedom and the safety of journalists, with an emphasis on cases of impunity for violence against the press.
- The 191st Session of the UNESCO Executive Board in April 2013 endorsed the UNESCO Work Plan for addressing the safety of journalists and impunity of crimes committed against them, in its 191 EX/Decisions. The Work Plan, with an emphasis on South-South cooperation, complements the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity which is spearheaded across the UN system by UNESCO.

In addition, many of the declarations issued within the framework of UNESCO's World Press Freedom Day have put the focus on the issue of journalists' safety, such as the following:

- The Belgrade Declaration on ‘Support to Media in Conflict Areas and Countries in Transition’ (2004) affirmed that “assuring the safety of both local and international journalists should be given the highest priority. There should be an end to a culture of impunity over killings and other attacks on journalists and there should be independent investigations into such killings and attacks”.
- The Medellin Declaration (2007) on ‘Securing the Safety of Journalists and Combating Impunity’ reiterated the call to Member States to focus on preventing and securing the safety of journalists and combating impunity in both conflict and non-conflict situations.
- The Carthage Declaration (2012) called upon all stakeholders “to create a free and safe environment for journalists, media workers and social media producers to produce

information through traditional or new media, and to support implementation of the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity”.

- The San Jose Declaration (2013) on ‘Safe to Speak: Securing Freedom of Expression in all Media’ called for the creation of “a safe legal and institutional environment for journalists to report, and to put in place measures to safeguard those who are likely to be targeted for their work; and particularly ensure that crimes against journalists or media outlets are subject to independent, speedy and effective investigations and prosecutions” as well as for regional intergovernmental organisations “to publicly endorse the goals of the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity and undertake actions in support of the Implementation Strategy of the Plan”.
- The Paris Declaration (2014) on ‘Media Freedom for a Better Future: Shaping the Post-2015 Development Agenda’ recognized the importance for sustainable and human rights-based development of the safety of journalists and an end to impunity for crimes against them, and called on the United Nations to fully integrate the issues of freedom of expression, press freedom, independent media, and the right of access to information into the SDGs as part of an overall good governance goal. It further affirmed “the continuing high level of killings of journalists calls for intensified action by international organisations, governments, media and other actors to give heightened attention to strengthening the safety of journalists and to bringing their killers to justice”. It called on UNESCO to “continue monitoring the safety of journalists and state of impunity, and submit reports about this on a regular basis”.

This current report is in accordance with the Decisions on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity adopted by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) at its 26th, 27th, and 28th sessions in 2008, 2010 and 2012 respectively.

These Decisions urged Member States “to inform the Director-General of UNESCO, on a voluntary basis, of the actions taken to prevent the impunity of the perpetrators and to notify her/him of the status of the judicial inquiries conducted on each of the killings condemned by UNESCO”. They also requested the Director-General to provide an analytical report on the basis of her condemnations and the responses received from Member States concerned. Subsequently the Director-General has presented the Report on The Safety of Journalists and the Danger of Impunity every two years since 2008.

In line with the scope of the Decision of the IPDC’s Intergovernmental Council of 23 March 2012, the term “journalists” in this report covers “journalists, media workers and social media producers who generate a significant amount of public-interest journalism”.

### ***B. Selected UNESCO activities that promote the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity***

UNESCO conducts a range of activities that contribute to an environment conducive to the safe exercise of freedom of expression and press freedom. The flagship programme in UNESCO’s global campaign for press freedom has been the World Press Freedom Day which falls on 3 May of each year, as proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1993. On this day, the

Director-General of UNESCO also awards the UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize, to honour the work of an individual or an organization defending or promoting freedom of expression anywhere in the world, especially in dangerous conditions. These occasions invariably highlight the importance of an enabling environment for journalists to be safe to perform their professional duties without fear of attack or intimidation.

UNESCO's work in post-crisis and post-disaster (PCPD) as well as transitional situations has also been instrumental in highlighting the safety of journalists as part of the potential of media in promoting peace and good governance. UNESCO's range of activities towards the safety of journalists extends to cyberspace with research reports on this dimension within Internet-related issues. UNESCO, with the support of the IPDC, has also developed the Journalists' Safety Indicators (JSI) which aim to provide baseline information on the level of safety of journalists in a comprehensive manner. Additionally since 2011, UNESCO has begun to contribute to the Universal Periodic Review, a process which is led by the Human Rights Council to survey the state of human rights around the globe including freedom of expression.

UNESCO also actively seeks extra-budgetary funding to support activities on safety of journalists. For example, through the Swedish Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Organization has been able in the past biennium to carry out significant work on promotion of safety in the Republic of South Sudan and several Arab States countries through the "Promoting an Enabling Environment for Freedom of Expression: Global Action with Special Focus on the Arab Region" project. In Tunisia, UNESCO had implemented a project of training of security forces on freedom of expression, freedom of press and safety of journalists (USD 450,000) in cooperation with the Tunisian Ministry of Interior. The project included training-of-trainers and series of training sessions in the regions of Tunisia aimed at sensitizing security force officers on the issues of human rights, freedom of expression and safety of journalists. Four six-day training sessions have taken place in the cities of Gafsa, Sbeitla, Bizerte and Sidi Bouzid in 2013. In the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, UNESCO has secured additional funding (USD 566,000) from the UN Peace Fund to support the project "Increasing the security of journalists" which is being implemented from 2013-2015. This project aims at improving the security situation of journalists and media professionals in the country with a nationally owned independent mechanism, anchored in the National Human Rights Commission. In the Federal Republic of Nigeria, UNESCO has secured funding (USD 300,000) to launch a project to monitor the safety of journalists during the 2015 election period in cooperation with the Nigeria Union of Journalists. The project will include training workshops in the six geo-political zones and two national workshops on safety issues. A safety code for journalists will also be developed and distributed around the country.

Additional work on the safety of journalists is promoted through grants agreed by the Bureau of the IPDC. In the past two years (2013-2014), more than USD 400,000 has been mobilized for a total of 26 project proposals submitted by various media organizations including training centers, research institutes, journalist unions, community forums and networks for media workers. The supported projects, of which five are regional in scope and 21 national, were selected in line with UNESCO's strategic programmatic approach for media development in the relevant country or region.

**Table 1: Number of safety of journalists related projects approved by IPDC (2013-2014)**

Year	Africa	Arab States	Asia and the Pacific	Europe and North America	Latin America and Caribbean	Total
2013	4	2	3	-	3	12
2014	6	-	4	-	4	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>

The provided support has enabled professionals at risk and stakeholders in the media sector, as well as teachers, instructors, trainees and governmental officials in targeted countries and regions, to access professional training and capacity development in favour of safer working conditions for journalists. The projects have further contributed to human resource development and institutional capacity building through activities such as seminars, workshops and online trainings with a focus on promoting the security and safety of journalists. Additionally, two projects have received grants to conduct national assessments and collate baseline information using the UNESCO JSI. Money has also been allocated by the Bureau for research into the relevance of the safety of journalists to the post-2015 Development Agenda.

**Table 2: Number of safety of journalists related projects approved by IPDC (2013-2014) according to number of projects approved and amount allocated**

Africa (10)	Arab States (2)	Asia and the Pacific (7)	Latin America and the Caribbean (7)
Burundi (1)	Algeria (1)	Nepal (1)	Colombia (1)
Liberia (1)	Palestine (1)	Pakistan (3)	Dominican Republic (1)
Malawi (1)		Vietnam (1)	Guatemala (1)
Nigeria (2)		Regional (2)	Honduras (1)
South Sudan (1)			Mexico (1)
Uganda (1)			Regional (2)
Zambia (1)			
Zimbabwe (1)			
Regional (1)			
Amount allocated(USD): 139,700	23,650	134,200	126,390
<b>Total: 423,940</b>			

### ***C. UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity***

In recent years one of the most significant innovations in work towards assuring the safety of journalists has been the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity. In 2010 the IPDC Council unanimously adopted the second Decision on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, which requested “the Director-General of UNESCO to consult with Member States on the feasibility of convening an inter-agency meeting of all the relevant UN agencies with a view to formulating a comprehensive, coherent, and action-oriented approach to the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity”.

Subsequently the first UN Inter-Agency Meeting on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity took place at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on 13-14 September 2011, and a second meeting in Vienna from 22-23 November 2012. Representatives of 37 governments, as well as participants from media, civil society and UN organisations, took part in these deliberations.

These meetings resulted in the UN Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, a systematic mechanism with a multi-stakeholder approach to address these matters. The Plan was subsequently endorsed by the UN Chief of Executives Board on 13 April 2012, marking another step towards an international concerted effort in tackling this important matter. In addition, the Human Rights Council Resolution A/RES/HRC/21/12 in 2012 highlighted the UN Plan of Action as an important mechanism to promote journalists' safety and to fight impunity.

In 2013, the UN General Assembly passed Resolution A/RES/68/163 which tasked UNESCO as the overall coordinator of the implementation of the UN Plan of Action. The Resolution also urged UN bodies to nominate focal points for the UN Plan, and designated 2 November as the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists. It further called on the UN Secretary-General to report on implementation of the Resolution at the 69<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN General Assembly.

More recently, in May 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted the "EU Human Rights Guideline on Freedom of Expression Online and Offline" where the UN Plan of Action is specifically mentioned as a tool of public diplomacy in multilateral fora concerning freedom of expression.

These developments show how the work of UNESCO has helped to shape the international agenda on issues related to the safety of journalists.

#### ***D. UNESCO Work Plan on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity***

In accordance with the International Programme for the Development of Communication's (IPDC) [Decision on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity](#) at its 28<sup>th</sup> Session (22-23 March 2013), a UNESCO Work Plan was prepared. Based upon extensive consultations with Member States and other relevant actors, the [UNESCO Work Plan on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity](#) was endorsed by the 191<sup>st</sup> Session of the UNESCO Executive Board in April 2013 in its [191 EX/Decisions](#). The Work Plan is in line with the UN Plan and it provides action lines to guide the Secretariat in advancing the safety of journalists with a particular focus on fostering South-South cooperation mechanisms and innovative approaches.

The Work Plan has informed the objectives of UNESCO Major Programme V: Communication and Information within UNESCO 37/C4 Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2021, as well as the activities and benchmarks of UNESCO's 37C/5 for 2014 - 2017.

#### ***E. UNESCO World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development***

The present report complements the recently published study by UNESCO titled [World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development](#), with the support of Sweden, which amongst other developments examines trends in the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity.



The [World Trends](#) report arises from a mandate in 2011, when UNESCO's 36th General Conference decision, expressed in Resolution 53, required the Organization to '(m)onitor, in close cooperation with other United Nations bodies and other relevant organizations active in this field, the status of press freedom and safety of journalists, with emphasis on cases of impunity for violence against journalists, including monitoring the judicial follow-up through the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and to report on the developments in these fields to the biannual General Conference.'<sup>1</sup>

[World Trends](#) builds on the foundation of the UNESCO World Communication Reports of 1989<sup>2</sup>, 1997<sup>3</sup>, and 1999<sup>4</sup>, providing a systematic trend analysis that covers the emerging contemporary dynamics impacting the freedom, pluralism and independence of the media, and the safety of journalists, being examined through gender-sensitive considerations. The report covered the period from 2007 to 2012 inclusive, during which time 430 journalists were killed. It recorded that less than half (42 percent) of the Member States when these killings occurred had responded by mid-2013 to the Director-General's request for information on judicial follow up. From the information that was received, it was found that only 4 percent of cases had resulted in the perpetrator/s being convicted. The report noted, however, that efforts would be to address impunity had gained increased momentum over the period.

By September 2014, the [World Trends](#) report had been launched in Stockholm, Tirana, Turin, New York, Washington DC, Hyderabad, Lima, and Bali, with further events planned in Johannesburg.<sup>5</sup> In this way, UNESCO has continued to raise awareness of its work, including in particular the monitoring of developments around the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity.

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<sup>1</sup> [World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development](#), p.14.

<sup>2</sup> <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001887/188715eo.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0011/001112/111240e.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.unesco.org/webworld/wcir/en/report.html>

<sup>5</sup> [World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development](#), p.14.

### **3. ANALYSIS OF THE KILLINGS OF JOURNALISTS IN 2012 AND 2013**

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#### ***2012: Sharp Increase in Deaths of Social Media Producers of News***

2012 was the deadliest year for journalists since the Director-General's Report to IPDC was first compiled in 2008. A total of 123 journalists were killed in 2012. Notably 42 of these persons were killed in the Syrian Arab Republic, making it the most dangerous country for journalists in 2012.

The same year also showed a sharp increase in the number of killings of social media producers engaged in journalism. This was linked predominantly to the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic where many bloggers performed journalistic tasks and reported about the situation of their home country.

Nevertheless, "traditional" journalists have continued to be fatally targeted. In 2012, there were 28 journalists killed who worked in the print media, 29 who worked in television, and 21 who worked in radio. Most notably in Somalia, where radio is still the most important mass media in the country, a total of nine radio journalists were killed in 2012<sup>6</sup>.

Broken down by region, more than 40 percent of the 123 journalists killed in 2012 lost their lives in the Arab States region. Africa and the Asia and the Pacific region each have about 20 percent of the cases. Twenty journalists were killed in the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region or roughly 16 percent of the total. There was one case in the Europe and North American region.

Male journalists continue to outnumber female journalists in the death toll. Out of the 123 journalists killed in 2012, 118 were men (96 percent) and five were women (4 percent). A total of 117 out of 123 journalists killed in 2012 were local and six were foreign correspondents.

#### ***2013: Death Toll Decreased Globally but Fatal Attacks Continue***

In 2013, the overall number of killings amounted to 91 deaths, diminishing by a quarter compared to 2012. However, this figure still represents the second highest number of killed journalists since the Report was first presented. After several years of relative calm in Iraq, the number of journalists killed there rose to 15 in 2013, making it the most dangerous country for journalists for that year. Previously, Iraq had registered 33 deaths of journalists in 2007 and 29 deaths in 2006.

Journalists from "traditional media" continued to bear the brunt of the fatal attacks in 2013. The year saw 33 journalists killed who worked in the print media, 28 who worked in television, and 26 who worked in radio. Together, they constituted more than 95 percent of the total deaths in 2013.

Broken down by region, the Arab States region continued in 2013 to be the most dangerous for journalists with more than a third of the cases (30 journalists killed). A total of 15 percent of the killings took place in Africa and 21 percent of the cases occurred in the Asia and the Pacific region. 27 percent of the cases (25 journalists killed) took place in the LAC region, representing an increase in the number of killings of journalists in the region as compared to 2012.

In 2013, male journalists still form the vast percentage of killed journalists. 85 out of 91 journalists killed were men (93 percent) while six were women (7 percent). In the same year, 84 out of 91 journalists killed were local and seven were foreign correspondents.

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<sup>6</sup> Additionally there were two Somali radio journalists who also worked in both Television and Web and are considered as "cross-platform" journalists.

#### 4. OVERALL ANALYSIS OF THE KILLINGS OF JOURNALISTS FROM 2006 TO 2013

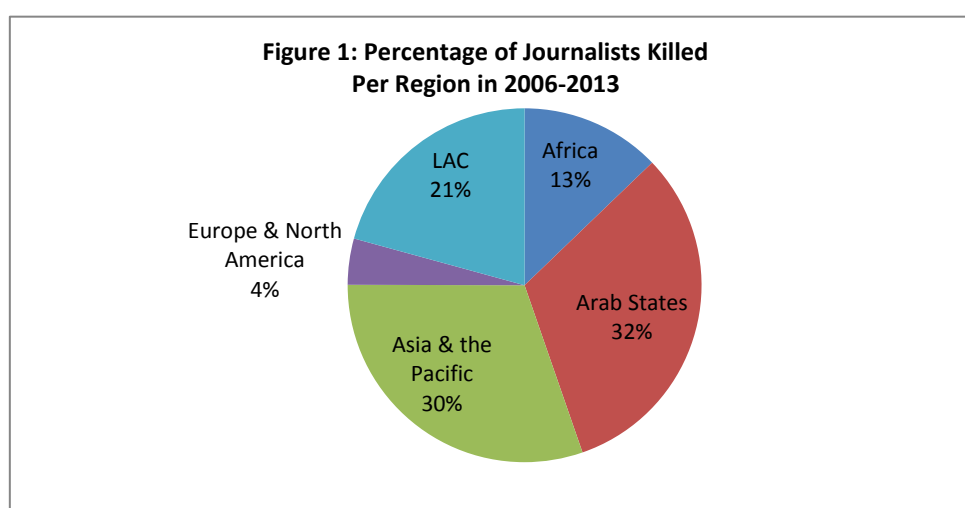
UNESCO documented a total of 593 cases of killings of journalists (covering journalists, media workers, and social media producers who generate a significant amount of public interest journalism) from 2006 to 2013, and whose deaths were condemned by the Director-General.

Overall, between 2006 to 2013, the Arab States region registered the highest number of killings of journalists at 190 deaths (or 32 percent) of the total. The Asia and the Pacific region accounted for 179 deaths (or 30 percent), the Latin America and Caribbean region for 123 deaths (or 21 percent), the African region for 76 deaths (or 13 percent), and the Europe and North America region for 25 deaths (or 4 percent).

##### a. Number of journalists killed per region

Table 3: Number of journalists killed per region

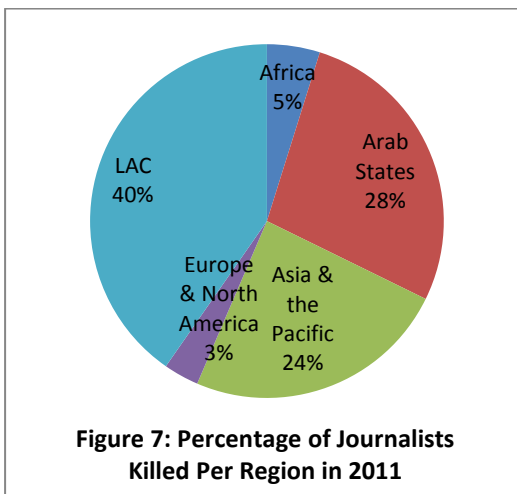
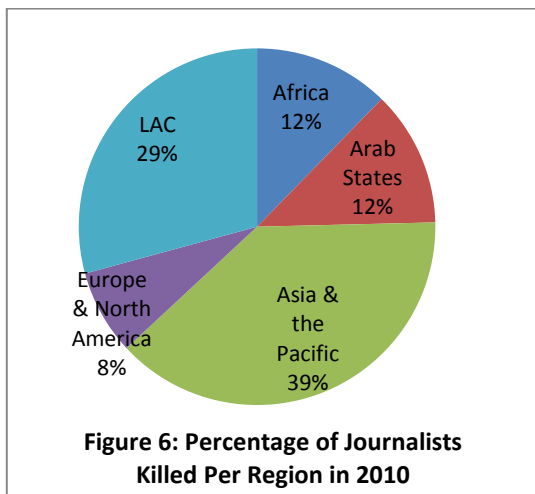
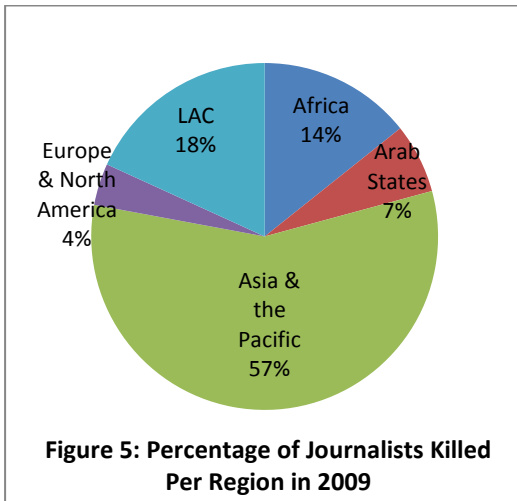
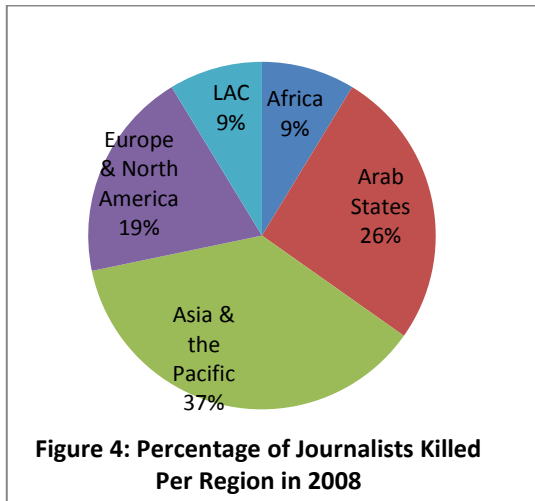
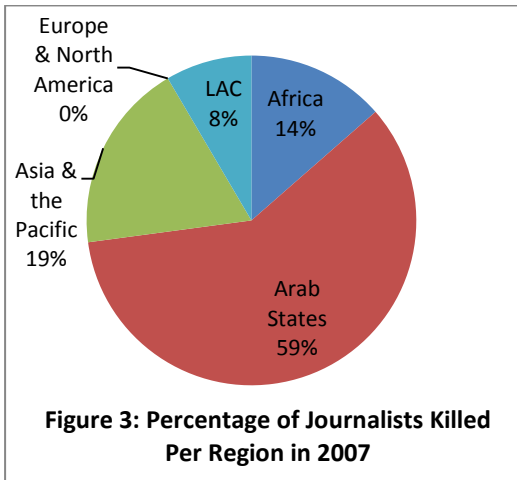
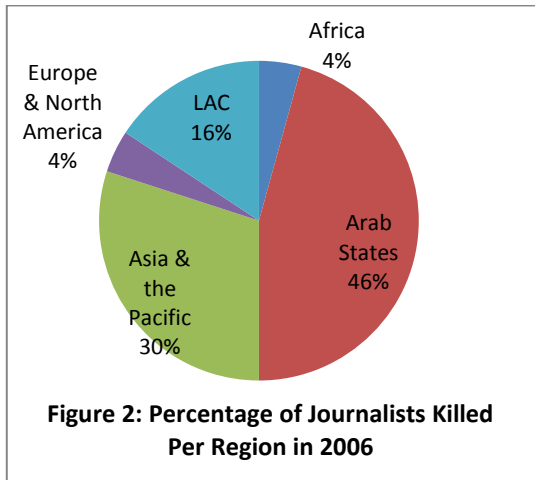
Year	Africa	Arab States	Asia & the Pacific	Europe & North America	LAC <sup>7</sup>	Total
2006	3	32	21	3	11	70
2007	8	35	11	0	5	59
2008	4	12	17	9	4	46
2009	11	5	44	3	14	77
2010	8	8	25	5	19	65
2011	3	17	15	2	25	62
2012	25	51	26	1	20	123
2013	14	30	20	2	25	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>593</b>

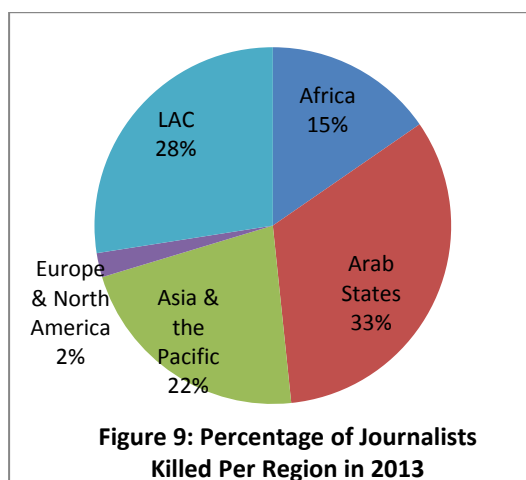
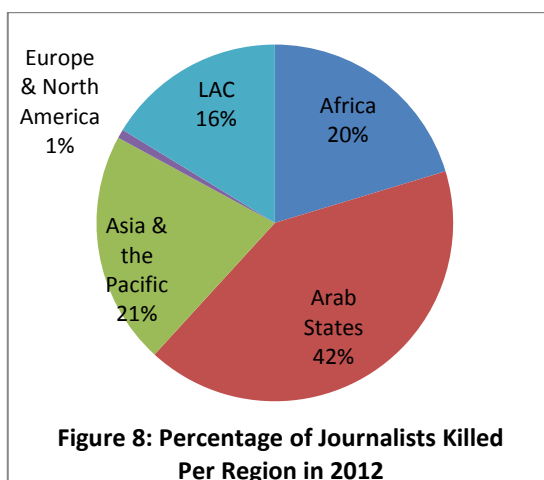


There is an overall downward trend of the number of journalists killed annually in the Europe and North America in the period from 2006 to 2013. Similarly, there is an overall decline in the Asia and the Pacific region after the peak of 2009. During the same period, there is a sharp increase in the number of killings of journalists in the Arab States region, peaking in 2012. In the Latin America

<sup>7</sup> Latin America and the Caribbean

and Caribbean region, there is an upward trend of number of journalists killed over the same period. Overall, the number killings which took place in Africa region has remained static with the exception of 2012 and 2013 which saw an increase (see Figure 2 to Figure 9).





**b. Number of journalists killed according to the type of medium**

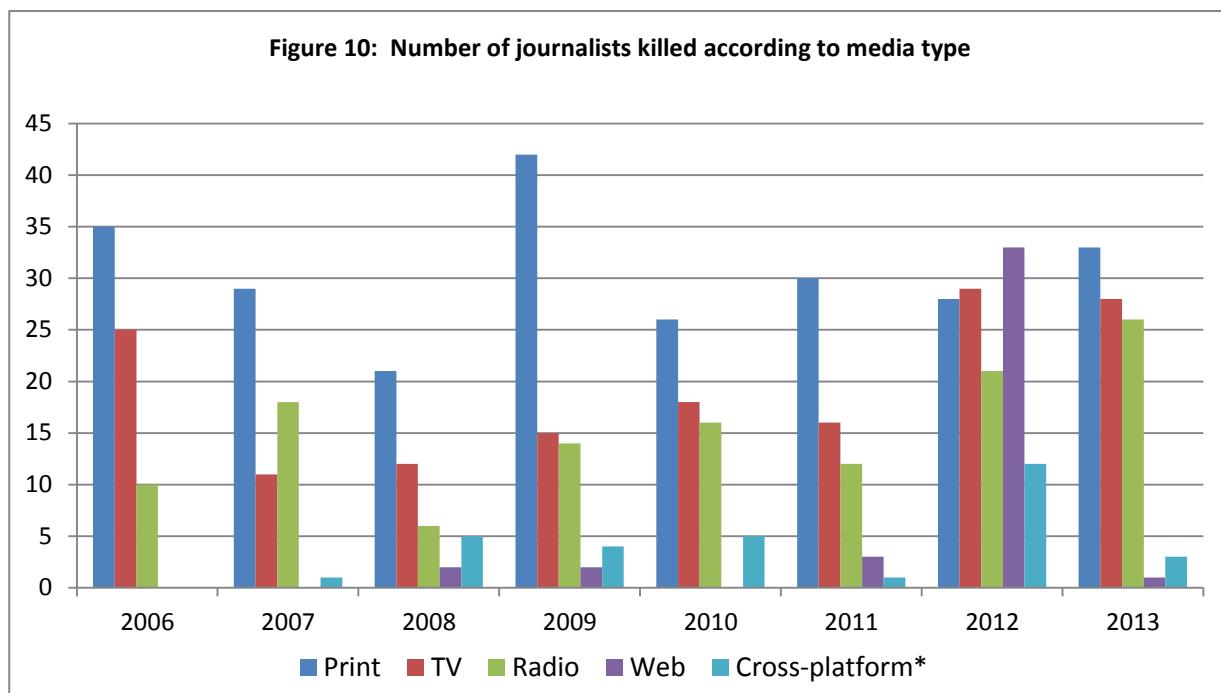
In general journalists from the “traditional media” have been the most affected by fatal attacks. Print journalists constitute the largest number, with 244 journalists’ killings (41 percent) condemned by the Director-General. This is followed by journalists working in television with 154 deaths (26 percent) and radio with 123 deaths (21 percent) from 2006 to 2013.

Journalists working exclusively online, including bloggers and other social media producers, are also subject to fatal attacks. Most notably, 33 web-based journalists (5.6 percent) including 26 bloggers were killed in the Syrian Arab Republic in 2012.

There is an increase of fatalities in the category of “cross platform” with 31 deaths (5 percent) which includes journalists who worked regularly across different media including Print/Web; Print/TV; Film; Radio/TV; Radio/Print; Radio/Web; TV/Radio; TV/Print. This reflects the continuous trend in journalism where journalists work across multiple media.

**Table 5: Number of journalists killed according to media type**

Year	Print	TV	Radio	Web	Cross-platform*	Total
2006	35	25	10	0	0	70
2007	29	11	18	0	1	59
2008	21	12	6	2	5	46
2009	42	15	14	2	4	77
2010	26	18	16	0	5	65
2011	30	16	12	3	1	62
2012	28	29	21	33	12	123
2013	33	28	26	1	3	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>593</b>

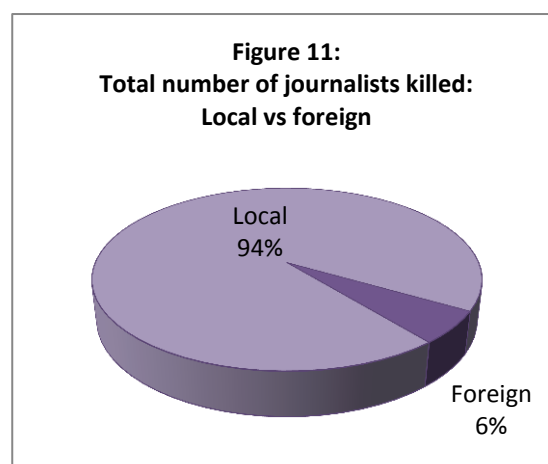


**c. Number of foreign correspondents killed vs. local journalists**

The vast majority of the 593 journalists killed over the period have been local: 94 percent of them are local and only six percent are foreign correspondents. This points to the need for capacity building training that is tailored to journalists who “live in a dangerous environment”, and not only for those who “travel to dangerous environments”.

**Table 6:**  
Number of journalists killed: Local vs foreign

Year	Foreign	Local	Total
2006	6	64	70
2007	2	57	59
2008	2	44	46
2009	2	75	77
2010	4	61	65
2011	5	57	62
2012	6	117	123
2013	7	84	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>593</b>

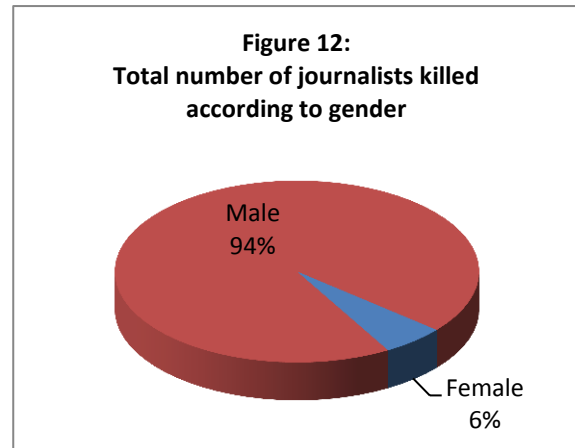


**d. Number of journalists killed according to gender**

Male journalists constitute the largest percentage of journalists killed each year. Approximately 94 percent of killed journalists are men. Nevertheless women journalists face specific risks in their work including sexual attacks and harassment<sup>8</sup> which is not reflected in the statistics of fatal attacks.

**Table 7:**  
Number of journalists killed according to gender

Year	Female	Male	Total
2006	4	66	70
2007	3	56	59
2008	2	44	46
2009	7	70	77
2010	1	64	65
2011	5	57	62
2012	5	118	123
2013	6	85	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>593</b>



<sup>8</sup> UNESCO supported the survey “Violence and harassment against women in the news media: a global picture”, a study authored by the International Women’s Media Foundation (IWFM) and the International News Safety Institute (INSI) with the financial support from Austrian Government.

## **5. MEMBER STATES' RESPONSES: METHODOLOGY FOR THIS REPORT ON THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS AND THE DANGER OF IMPUNITY**

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The current report pertains to killings of journalists as condemned by the Director-General from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013. The killings were identified through multi-sourced research, including press reports, information from monitoring groups, direct reports, and information from UNESCO field offices and from other UN bodies. This is in line with the terms set out in the IPDC Decision on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, adopted at the 28<sup>th</sup> IPDC Council session, 22-23 March 2012. The Decision states that the report should be the result of “analysis and comparison of information from a broad and diverse range of sources for the sake of ensuring objectivity, including updated information provided by the relevant Member States on a voluntary basis on the killing of journalists, and non-responses, and be made widely available”.

Information received on the status of judicial investigation, which was voluntarily submitted by the Members States where journalists were killed, has been analysed for this report through the following categories:

1. “No information received so far”

The status of a case regarding the killing of journalists is considered as “No information received so far” if the Member State has not acknowledged or responded to the official request to provide information concerning the status of the investigation.

The Director-General continues to request status updates for such cases.

2. “Ongoing”

The status of a case regarding the killing of journalists is considered as “Ongoing” if the Member State has provided one of the following responses to the Director-General’s request to provide information concerning the status of the investigation.

- a. Acknowledgement of the request and/or the request had been forwarded to the relevant authorities.
- b. The case is currently being investigated by law enforcement agencies or other relevant authorities.
- c. The case has been taken up by the judicial system.

The Director-General continues to request status updates for such cases.

3. “Resolved”

The status of a case regarding the killing of journalists is considered as “Resolved” if the Member State provided one or more of the following responses to the Director-General’s request to provide information concerning the status of the investigation:

- a. The perpetrator(s) of the crime has (have) been brought to justice and been convicted by a court of law.
- b. A court of law has ruled the case to be “cold” or otherwise unable to be processed through the judiciary system (for example, due to a lack of evidence or statute of limitations), and/or a court of law has ruled to archive such cases.
- c. The judicial process has revealed that the death was not related to the victim’s journalistic practice.



The Director-General no longer requests status updates for such cases.

4. “Killed in cross-fire”

The status of a case regarding the killing of journalists is considered as “Killed in cross-fire” if the Member State provided information which specifies that the journalist was killed in cross-fire especially during a known armed conflict situation.

The Director-General no longer requests status updates for such cases.

5. “Others”

On a case-by-case basis and based on information provided by Member States, the status of a case regarding the killing of journalists is considered as “Others” if the Member State provided information which specifies the report of the journalist’s death was found to be inaccurate, including incidents of mistaken identity.

The Director-General no longer requests status updates for such cases.

The IPDC Decision on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, adopted at the 28<sup>th</sup> IPDC Council session, 22-23 March 2012 calls upon the Director-General to “make available on UNESCO’s website, upon request of the Member States concerned, information officially provided for killings of journalists condemned by the Organization”. Accordingly, in all cases where Member States request this, their responses are put online on the UNESCO website in a position adjacent to the initial condemnation of the killing by the Director-General.

## **6. MEMBER STATES' RESPONSES: STATUS OF THE JUDICIAL INQUIRIES OF JOURNALISTS KILLED FROM 2006 TO 2013**

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Requests were sent out on behalf of the Director-General in February 2013 and again in February 2014 to Member States. These covered 584 of 593 cases of killing(s) of journalist(s) since 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013 where UNESCO's records showed no information about resolution of these cases. Member States were requested to provide UNESCO, on a voluntarily basis, updated information concerning the status of judicial inquiry of the 584 cases in their jurisdiction as relevant; in other words, cases where UNESCO records showed as either continuing or as without information having been received from the Member State concerned<sup>9</sup>.

This process is in line with the request to Member States, set out in the IPDC Decision on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, adopted at the 28<sup>th</sup> IPDC Council session, 22-23 March 2012: "to inform the Director-General of UNESCO, on a voluntary basis, of the actions taken to prevent the impunity of the perpetrators and to notify her of the status of the judicial inquiries conducted on each of the killings of journalists, media workers and social media producers who generate a significant amount of public-interest journalism condemned by UNESCO".

In 2013, on behalf of the Director-General, requests were sent out to 57 countries<sup>10</sup> concerning the continuing cases covering the period from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012. A total of 17 countries responded: Democratic Republic of the Congo<sup>11</sup>, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Brazil, Honduras, Kingdom of Bahrain, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Colombia, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Peru, Republic of the Congo<sup>12</sup>, Russian Federation, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, and United Republic of Tanzania.

In 2014, requests were sent out to 59 countries<sup>13</sup> for the continuing cases covering the period from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013. Thirteen countries responded: Dominican Republic, El

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<sup>9</sup> The current report is based on information of the judicial follow-up on cases of killings of journalists provided by Member States, on a voluntary basis, by the 15 June 2014 deadline.

<sup>10</sup> The 2013 requests were sent to the following countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Arab Republic of Egypt, Bangladesh, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Iraq, Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Cambodia, Kingdom of Thailand, Kyrgyz Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Palestine, People's Republic of China, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of the Congo, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Guyana, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, and Yemen.

<sup>11</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo acknowledged the receipt of the Director-General's request but did not provide additional information concerning the killings of journalists.

<sup>12</sup> The Republic of the Congo confirmed the receipt of the Director-General's request but did not provide additional information concerning the killings of journalists.

<sup>13</sup> The 2014 requests were sent to the following countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Arab Republic of Egypt, Bangladesh, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Iraq, Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Cambodia, Kingdom of Thailand, Kyrgyz Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Palestine, People's Republic of China, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of the Congo, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Guyana, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Mali, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, and Yemen.

Salvador, Honduras, Iraq<sup>14</sup>, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Mexico<sup>15</sup>, People's Republic of China, Colombia, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Peru, Republic of the Philippines<sup>16</sup>, Tunisia, Turkey, and United Republic of Tanzania.

For the purpose of this current report, UNESCO received updated information from 26 out of 61 countries on cases of killings of journalists up until the end of 2013 whose records remained with the status of "Ongoing" or "No Information Received So Far". By comparison, 17 of 29 countries provided information when this Report first included information on judicial follow-up (in the 2010 Report), and 23 out of 38 countries responded in the 2012 Report. Considered cumulatively since the Report was first published in 2008, 35 out of 62 countries where killing(s) of journalist(s) had taken place, provided information on the judicial process of the cases.

For this current report, the Director-General has not received updated responses from a number of countries. These countries are: Afghanistan, Angola, Arab Republic of Egypt, Bangladesh, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ecuador, Eritrea, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kingdom of Cambodia, Kingdom of Thailand, Kyrgyz Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Guyana, Republic of Mali, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, and Yemen.

Analysed in terms of the numbers of journalists killed from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013, the Director-General cumulatively received information on 211 out of 593 cases of the killings of journalists over the entire period.

From information that was received, a total of 39 out of 593 cases are considered resolved, representing 6.6 percent of the total cases (see Table 4).

An amount of 172 cases or 29 percent are categorised as still "Ongoing". These are cases that have been acknowledged by the Member States and are in various stages of judicial inquiry.

No information was received concerning 382 cases or 64 percent of the cases. It may be noted that more than 200 of these killings have taken place in countries where there has been armed conflict<sup>17</sup>.

Broken down by region, two out of 76 cases which took place in Africa were resolved (representing a rate of 2.6 percent); two out of 190 cases (1 percent) were resolved in the Arab States region; 12 out of 179 cases (6.7 percent) were resolved in the Asia and the Pacific region; 10 out of 25 (40 percent) cases were resolved in Europe; and 13 out of 123 cases (10.5 percent) were resolved in the Latin America and Caribbean region.

<sup>14</sup> The Permanent Delegation of Iraq to UNESCO provided information on the case of Mohamed Bidaiwi (or Mohammed Bdaiwi Owaid al-Shammari) killed on 22 March 2014. The information will be reflected in the next report in 2016.

<sup>15</sup> The Permanent Delegation of Mexico to UNESCO provided information on the case of Jorge Torres Palacios, found dead on 2 June 2014, which will be reflected upon in the next report in 2016.

<sup>16</sup> In addition to updated information on cases which happened between 2006-2013, the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines to UNESCO also provided information on the case of Rubylita Garcia (killed on 6 April 2014) which will be reflected upon in the next report in 2016.

<sup>17</sup> The Report of the Secretary-General, on the protection of civilians in armed conflict covered the following countries: Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Federal Republic of Somalia, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Palestine, Republic of South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, and Yemen. (Report presented to the UN Security Council, [May 2012](#) and [November 2013](#)).

**Table 4: Status of judicial inquiry per region (2006-2013)**

Status	Africa	Arab States	Asia & the Pacific	Europe & North America	Latin America & Caribbean	Total
Resolved	2	2	12	10	13	39
Ongoing	7	7	98	7	53	172
No Information	67	181	69	8	57	382
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>593</b>

In the cases where responses were received from Member States, the following is a summary of these responses:

1. The embassy of the Kingdom of Bahrain sent a letter (dated 13 June 2013, available online<sup>18</sup>) regarding the deaths of three journalists: Zakaria Rashid Hassan (killed on 9 April 2011), Abdelkarim Mohamed Fakhraoui (killed on 12 April 2011), and Ahmed Ismael Hassan Alsamadi (killed on 31 March 2012). Legal proceedings in the first two cases resulted in prison sentences for each indicted suspect whereas the case of Ahmed Ismael Hassan Alsamadi was still ongoing. It was stated that all three victims were not members of the Bahraini Journalists Association. In addition, the Bahraini government stated that an Ombudsman's Office, together with a Special Investigation Unit, had been created to monitor and investigate all abuses and violations against human rights.
2. On 10 July 2013 the Permanent Delegation of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to UNESCO provided a report on the death of journalist David Niño de Gúzman, who died in an explosion on 20 April 2011. After the conclusion of the investigation, the Bolivian authorities attributed his death to suicide.
3. Reports from the Permanent Delegation of the Brazil to UNESCO (dated 10 January 2012, 26 January 2012, 12 February 2013, and 3 May 2013, available online<sup>19</sup>) dealt with the cases of killed Brazilian journalists. The National Ombudsman at the Presidency's Secretariat for Human Rights followed up on the death of Mafaldo Bezerra Góez, which happened on 22 February 2013. The case was relayed to the Special Task Force Group against Organized Crime and to the regional Prosecutor's Operational Support Center, requiring further investigation. Five suspects, four of whom members of the military police, were prosecuted in the case of Luiz Carlos Barbon Filhon, murdered on 5 May 2007. Four of them were convicted whereas legal proceedings for the fifth were still ongoing. It was also stated that the following three cases were not linked with the journalistic profession of the victims: Ajuricaba Monassa de Paula (killed on 24 July 2006), José Givonaldo Vieira (killed on 14 September 2009), and Auro Ida (killed on 22 July 2011). The reports accentuated the legal and protective measures undertaken by the Brazilian government concerning human rights, including freedom of expression. Particular reference was made to the 'National Programme for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders' and its executive 'National Policy', launched in 2004 and 2007 respectively. Additionally, the reports stated that a 'Working Group on Human Rights of Media Professionals' was established in October 2012, focusing specifically on the dangers

<sup>18</sup> Bahrain's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>19</sup> Brazil's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

faced by the Brazilian press. It issued its report in March 2014 recommending, among others, the expansion of the aforementioned National Programme to include media personnel<sup>20</sup>.

4. The Permanent Delegation of the People's Republic of China to UNESCO stated in a letter (dated 6 March 2014) that the death of journalist Sun Hongjie on 28 December 2010 "has nothing to do with the freedom of expression or democracy. It is a case of deliberate injury to death due to personal disputes." Six people were found guilty for his murder: two offenders received prison sentences while the remaining four were put on probation.
5. Reports prepared by the Permanent Delegation of Colombia to UNESCO (dated 18 June 2013 and 7 July 2014) described the judicial state of affairs of nine cases. The court case was ongoing for the murder of José Everardo Aguilar, who was killed on 24 April 2009. Four suspects are awaiting trial for the death of Argemiro Cárdenas Agudelo, killed on 15 March 2012. Regarding the closed case of Atiliano Pérez Barrios, killed on 22 August 2006, two people were identified as the assailants but they were already deceased before arrests could be made. The following cases were still under investigation: Milton Fabián Sánchez (killed on 9 August 2006), Harold Humberto Rivas Quevedo (killed on 15 December 2009), Luis Eduardo Gómez (killed on 30 June 2011), Guillermo Quiroz Delgado (killed on 27 November 2012), Edison Alberto Molina Carmona (killed on 11 September 2013), and José Darío González Arenas (killed on 28 September 2013). The Colombian government reiterated its zero tolerance policy on crimes against journalists and brought attention to the legal mechanisms protecting human rights and freedom of expression. Violations against human rights defenders and journalists are illegal by rule of law 1426, which was implemented in 2010. One year later the 'Unidad Nacional de Protección' was created, providing coordinated protection to people at risk of being targeted. It encompassed 112 journalists and social media professionals, among others.
6. On 21 May 2013 the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Croatia<sup>21</sup> to UNESCO forwarded information from the Croatian Ministry of Justice regarding the assassination of Ivo Pukanić and Niko Franjić on 23 October 2008. Indicted by the 'National Police Office for Suppression of Corruption and Organised Crime, six offenders were convicted and received prison sentences ranging from 15 to 40 years.
7. Information conveyed by the Permanent Delegation of the Dominican Republic to UNESCO on 11 June 2014 (available online<sup>22</sup>) dealt with the cases of Juan Emilio Andújar Matos, killed on 14 September 2004, and José Agustín Silvestre, killed on 2 August 2011. In the latter case six suspects were apprehended, with a seventh one still on the run, whereas the first case concluded with two convictions. For both cases, the Dominican government stated that there was no certainty if the murder was linked to the victim's profession as a journalist.
8. The Permanent Delegation of El Salvador provided updated information on the killing of Alfredo Antonio Hurtado Núñez on 23 June 2014 (available online<sup>23</sup>). According to the information provided, the perpetrators have been convicted and received prison sentences ranging from 20 to 30 years.

<sup>20</sup> See [http://www.sdh.gov.br/sobre/participacao-social/cddph/relatorios/relatorio\\_gt\\_resumido](http://www.sdh.gov.br/sobre/participacao-social/cddph/relatorios/relatorio_gt_resumido)

<sup>21</sup> Croatia's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>22</sup> Dominican Republic's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>23</sup> El Salvador's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

9. Extensive reports submitted by the Permanent Delegation of Honduras to UNESCO (dated 7 March 2013, 16 July 2013, and 22 May 2014, available online<sup>24</sup>) included detailed overviews of the 23 investigations into the deaths of journalists. The majority of the cases were still under investigation including: Gabriel Fino Noriega (killed on 3 July 2009), Nahún Eli Palacios (killed on 14 March 2010), Victor Manuel Juarez Vasquez (killed on 26 March 2010), José Bayardo Mairena Ramírez (killed on 26 March 2010), Luis Arturo Mondragón Morazán (killed on 14 June 2010), Israel Zelaya Díaz (killed on 24 August 2010), Medardo Flores Hernandez (killed on 8 September 2011), Luiz Marina Paz Villalobos (killed on 6 December 2011), Adonis Felipe Bueso Gutiérrez (killed on 8 July 2012), Anibal Barrow (killed on 24 June 2012), Manuel de Jesús Murillo (killed on 23 October 2013), and Juan Carlos Argeñal Medina (killed on 7 December 2013). Legal assistance from the United States was requested in the case of Joseph Hernandez Ochoa (killed on 1 March 2010). In the case of Nery Jeremías Orellana (killed on 14 July 2011), legal assistance had been sought from the Republic of El Salvador. An acquittal was handed down in the case of Fausto Elio Valle Hernández Arteaga (killed on 11 March 2012). The prosecution filed appeals against the acquittals in three cases: David Enrique Meza Montecinos (killed on 11 March 2010), Luis Antonio Chèvez Hernández (killed on 11 April 2010), and Alejandro Alfredo Villatoro Rivera (killed on 15 May 2012). Two people were apprehended for the murder of Erick Alexander Martínez Avila (killed on 7 May 2012) and were awaiting trial. The suspect in the case of Jorge Alberto Orellana (killed on 20 April 2010) was convicted and incarcerated. Lastly, the Honduran authorities did not consider the following three cases to be related with attacks on freedom of expression, stating that the victims were not active professionally as journalists at the time of the crime: Adam Benitez (killed on 4 July 2011), Noel Alexander Valladares Escoto (killed on 23 April 2012), and José Noel Canales Lagos (killed on 10 August 2012). (Since these three cases fit within the IPDC Council criteria for “journalists, media workers and social media producers who generate a significant amount of journalism”, UNESCO continues to request Honduras to provide information about the judicial process concerning their killings and the Honduran authorities are continuing to report on these three cases).
10. A summary was sent on 11 April 2014 (available online<sup>25</sup>) by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia to UNESCO regarding the deaths of three Indonesian journalists. The perpetrators in the cases of Ridwan Salamun, killed on 21 August 2010, and Leiron Kogoya, killed on 8 April 2012, have been sentenced to imprisonment. Concerning the case of Herliyanto, killed on 29 April 2006, three out of seven suspects have been arrested and subsequently prosecuted. The remaining four were still at large.
11. A report (dated 30 May 2013, available online<sup>26</sup>) from the General Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan revealed that three people were apprehended and convicted regarding the murder of journalist Gennady Pavlyuk on 22 December 2009.
12. The Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Kenya submitted a report (dated 5 July 2013, available online<sup>27</sup>) on the case of the death of Francis Nyaruri, who was murdered in January 2009. With two suspects already apprehended, the case was still in progress.

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<sup>24</sup> Honduras’s response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>25</sup> Indonesia’s response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>26</sup> Kazakhstan’s response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>27</sup> Kenya’s response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>



13. A comprehensive list was provided by the Permanent Delegation of Islamic Republic of Pakistan to UNESCO on 17 March 2014, outlining information on the deaths of 22 journalists.<sup>28</sup> Prosecution had yet to be initiated for the following cases: Munir Ahmed Sangi (killed on 29 May 2006), Raja Asad Hameed (killed on 26 March 2009), Faiz Mohammad Khan Sasoli (killed on 27 June 2010), Mohammad Khan Sasoli (killed on 14 December 2010), Nasrullah Khan Afridi (killed on 10 May 2011), Munir Shakir (killed on 14 August 2011), Abdul Razzaq Gul Baloch (killed on 19 May 2011), Mukaram Khan Aatif (killed on 17 January 2012), Murtaza Razvi (killed on 19 April 2012), and Abdul Haq Baloch (killed on 29 September 2012), Mehmood Afridi (killed 1 March 2013). Suspects were awaiting trial for the murders of Ghulam Rasool Birhamani (killed on 10 May 2010), Aurangzeb Tunio (killed on 10 May 2012), and Rehmatullah Abid (killed on 18 November 2012). The case of Misri Khan Orakzai (killed on 14 September 2010) resulted in an acquittal for all four defendants whereas the perpetrator for the murder of Zubair Ahmed Mujahid (killed on 23 November 2007) was still unidentified.
14. Letters sent by the Permanent Delegation of Republic of Peru to UNESCO (dated 27 March 2013, 8 April 2013, 7 May 2013, and 7 July 2014) contained information regarding the deaths of four journalists. The case of Julio Cesar Castillo Narváez, killed on 3 May 2011, reached a verdict which sent the sole culprit to prison. The other three cases were still in progress: Pedro Alfonso Flores Silva (killed on 8 September 2011), José Luis Reyes (killed on 14 September 2011), and Choy Yin Luis Sandoval (killed on 23 February 2013).
15. The Permanent Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines submitted a report (dated 5 September 2014) of the Secretary of Justice of the Philippines on the status of legal investigations of 82 cases of killings of journalists<sup>29</sup>. 28 of these cases are included in the Administrative Order No.35 (AO35) under the purview of Inter-Agency Committee on Extralegal Killings, Enforced Disappearances, Torture, and Other Grave Violations of the Right to Life, Liberty, and Security of Persons. Further, the country's report also noted that the AO35 Technical Working Group deliberated on 2 September 2014 the other 54 cases that were not listed under the Administrative Order 35. The report also pointed out that the cases of journalists killed on 23 November 2009 (aka. the Ampatuan massacre) are being handled by a panel of prosecutors who are actively prosecuting Andal Ampatuan Jr., et.al, for 58 counts of murder, pending before the Regional Trial Court of Quezon City, Branch 221. Based on the information provided by the Philippines, a total of ten judgments of conviction had been handed down including that five cases which are part of the remit of this current Report: Armando Pace (killed on 18 July 2006), Albert Orsolino (killed on 16 May 2006), Aresio Padrigao (killed on 17 November 2008), Ernesto Rollin (killed on 23 February 2009), and Gerardo Ortega (killed on 24 January 2011)<sup>30</sup>.
16. The Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation transmitted a report (dated 19 July 2013) of the Investigative Committee relating to 16 cases of murdered journalists. Prison sentences were handed down for the deaths of Yevgeny Gerasimenko (killed on 26 July 2006), Anna Politkovskaya (killed on 7 October 2006), Ilyas Shurpayev (killed on 21

<sup>28</sup> The list included additional information on cases which were not publicly condemned by UNESCO's Director-General, more specifically the following: Muhammad Azeem Leghari (killed on 11 September 2008), Haji Wasee (killed on 11 April 2009), Mehmood Sultan Chandio (killed on 5 October 2010), Muhammad Ashraf Panhwar (killed on 8 May 2011), Syed Saleem Shahzad (killed on 30 May 2011), and Muhammad Rafique Achakzai (killed on 23 May 2012).

<sup>29</sup> These included 18 cases that took place prior to 2006 which are not part of the current Report as per the remit of the 2008, 2010 and 2012 IPDC Decisions on Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity. It also included one case that took place in 2014 which will be included in the next Report in 2016. The information on the investigations as submitted by the country can be viewed here at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>30</sup> The Philippines' response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

March 2008), Magomed Evloev (killed on 31 August 2008), Anastasia Baburova (killed on 19 January 2009), and Stanislav Markelov (killed on 19 January 2009). Suspects had been apprehended in the cases of Ilya Zimin (killed on 26 February 2006), Malek Akhmedilov (killed 11 August 2009), and Hadzhimurad Kamalov (killed on 15 December 2011). The cases of Abdullah Alishayev (killed on 3 September 2008), Magomedvagif Sultanmagomedov (killed on 11 August 2010), and Yakhya Magomedov (killed on 8 May 2011) were dismissed on the grounds of the deaths of the involved suspects. Since one suspect was still at large, the investigation into the murder of Sayid Ibragimov (killed on 13 May 2010) was suspended. Police forces were still searching for the two identified gunmen who shot Kazbek Gekkiev (killed on 5 December 2012). Perpetrators had yet to be identified in the case of Shafiq Amrakhov, who died of his wounds on 5 January 2009. The investigation into the murder of Gadhzi Abashilov (killed on 21 March 2008) pointed in the direction of an illegal crime ring and would be investigated further.

17. On 30 July 2013 the Permanent Delegation of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to UNESCO provided a list which detailed the judicial status of nine deaths of journalists. The cases of Rashmi Mohamed (killed on 6 October 2008) and Lasantha Wickrematunge (killed on 8 January 2009) were ongoing in court. Investigations were in progress concerning the cases of Bastiyan George (Suresh) Sagayathas (killed on 2 May 2006), Rajaratnam Ranjith (killed on 2 May 2006), and Sampath Lakmal de Silva (killed on 1 July 2006). There was no new information about the deaths of Sinnathambi Sivamaharajah (killed on 20 August 2006), Isaivizhi Chempiyani (killed on 27 November 2007), Suresh Linbiyo (killed on 27 November 2007), and T. Tharmalingam (killed on 27 November 2007).
18. Letters sent on 18 July 2013 and 15 May 2014 (available online)<sup>31</sup> by the embassy of the United Republic of Tanzania provided information on the case of Daudi Mwangosi, who was killed on 2 September 2012. A member of the Tanzanian police force was subsequently arrested and questioned. The investigation and preliminary stage have been finalized and the case was awaiting trial in High Court.
19. On 23 September 2013, the Permanent Delegation of Tunisia provided updated information on the killing of Lucas Mebrouk Dolega. According to the information provided, the case is ongoing.
20. A letter sent on 13 June 2014 (available online<sup>32</sup>) from the Permanent Delegation of Turkey to UNESCO stated that the cases of the deaths of Hrant Dink (died 19 January 2007) and Cihan Hayirsevener (died 19 December 2009), were ongoing. The latter was under appellate review whereas the first was still pending in the fifth Criminal Court of Istanbul.
21. The embassy of Turkmenistan submitted a statement on 15 March 2013 (available online<sup>33</sup>) regarding the death of Ogulsapar Muradova while in prison in September 2006. The statement noted the Ministry of Interior had found her demise was resulted from suicide and the Prosecutor Office had declared that due to a lack of evidence, it will not initiate an investigation into the death.

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<sup>31</sup> Tanzania's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>32</sup> Turkey's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

<sup>33</sup> Turkmenistan's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>



22. The Permanent Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam submitted a statement to UNESCO on 7 June 2013 (available online<sup>34</sup>) to UNESCO which noted that the murderer of Le Hoang Hung was convicted and incarcerated for life for the crime committed. According to the statement, the murder of Le Hoang Hung on 30 January 2011 was committed without any link to his journalistic profession and his death was the result of a crime of passion.

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<sup>34</sup> Vietnam's response available on the dedicated website, *UNESCO Condemns Killing of Journalists*, at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/condemnation>

## 7. ANNEX

### A: Status of the Judicial Inquiries of Journalists Killed from 2006 to 2013

Journalists killed based on the public statements of UNESCO Director-General from 2006-2013 (Alphabetically ordered by country's name)						
N°	Name	Nationality	Country in which killed	M /F	Date Killed	Status of Judicial Inquiry Based on Information Provided by Member States as of 15 June 2014*
1	Abdul Qodus	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	22-Jul-2006	Ongoing
2	Karen Fischer	German	Afghanistan	F	6-Oct-2006	Ongoing
3	Christian Struwe	German	Afghanistan	M	6-Oct-2006	Ongoing
4	Shokiba Sanga Amaaj	Afghan	Afghanistan	F	1-Jun-2007	Ongoing
5	Zakia Zaki	Afghan	Afghanistan	F	5-Jun-2007	Ongoing
6	Carsten Thomassen	Norwegian	Afghanistan	M	14-Jan-2008	Ongoing
7	Abdul Samad Rohani	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	7-Jun-2008	Ongoing
8	Jawed Ahmad	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	10-Mar-2009	Ongoing
9	Janullah Hasimzada	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	24-Aug-2009	Ongoing
10	Sultan Munadi	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	5-Sep-2009	Ongoing
11	Michelle Lang	Canadian	Afghanistan	F	30-Dec-2009	Ongoing
12	Rupert Hamer	British	Afghanistan	M	9-Jan-2010	No Information Received So Far
13	Sayed Hamid Noori	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	5-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
14	Ahmad Omed Khpalwak	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	24-Jul-2011	No Information Received So Far
15	Farhad Taqaddosi	Iranian	Afghanistan	M	20-Sep-2011	No Information Received So Far
16	Sadim Khan Bhadrzai	Afghan	Afghanistan	M	21-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
17	Alberto Graves Chakussanga	Angolan	Angola	M	5-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
18	Zakariya Rashid Hassan	Bahraini	Bahrain	M	9-Apr-2011	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
19	Karim Fakhrawi	Bahraini	Bahrain	M	12-Apr-2011	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
20	Ahmed Ismael Hassan AlSamadi	Bahraini	Bahrain	M	31-Mar-2012	Ongoing
21	Bellal Hossain Dafadar	Bangladeshi	Bangladesh	M	14-Sep-2006	Ongoing
22	Mehrun Runi	Bangladeshi	Bangladesh	F	11-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
23	Sagar Sarwar	Bangladeshi	Bangladesh	M	11-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
24	Jamal Uddin	Bangladeshi	Bangladesh	M	15-Jun-2012	No Information Received So Far
25	David Niño de Guzmán	Bolivian	Bolivia	M	21-Apr-2011	Case Resolved. Suicide
26	Ajuricaba Monassa de Paula	Brazilian	Brazil	M	24-Jul-2006	Case Resolved. Accused were acquitted

27	Luiz Carlos Barbon Filho	Brazilian	Brazil	M	5-May-2007	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
28	José Givonaldo Vieira	Brazilian	Brazil	M	4-Dec-2009	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
29	Francisco Gomes de Medeiros	Brazilian	Brazil	M	18-Oct-2010	No Information Received So Far
30	Luciano Leitão Pedrosa	Brazilian	Brazil	M	10-Apr-2011	No Information Received So Far
31	Valério Nascimento	Brazilian	Brazil	M	3-May-2011	No Information Received So Far
32	Auro Ida	Brazilian	Brazil	M	22-Jul-2011	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
33	Valderlei Canuto Leandro	Brazilian	Brazil	M	1-Sep-2011	No Information Received So Far
34	Paulo Roberto Cardoso Rodrigues	Brazilian	Brazil	M	12-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
35	Mario Randolpho Marques Lopes	Brazilian	Brazil	M	12-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
36	Décio Sá	Brazilian	Brazil	M	23-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
37	Valério Luiz de Oliveira	Brazilian	Brazil	M	5-Jul-2012	No Information Received So Far
38	Eduardo Carvalho	Brazilian	Brazil	M	21-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
39	Renato Machado Gonçalves	Brazilian	Brazil	M	8-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
40	Mafaldo Bezerra Goes	Brazilian	Brazil	M	22-Feb-2013	Ongoing
41	Rodrigo Neto de Faria	Brazilian	Brazil	M	8-Mar-2013	No Information Received So Far
42	Walgney Assis Carvalho	Brazilian	Brazil	M	14-Apr-2013	No Information Received So Far
43	José Roberto Ornelas	Brazilian	Brazil	M	12-Jun-2013	No Information Received So Far
44	Cláudio Moleiro de Souza	Brazilian	Brazil	M	12-Oct-2013	No Information Received So Far
45	Bobi Tsankov	Bulgarian	Bulgaria	M	5-Jan-2010	No Information Received So Far
46	Hang Serei Oudom	Cambodian	Cambodia	M	11-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
47	Ngota Ngota Germain	Cameroonian	Cameroon	M	22-Apr-2010	No Information Received So Far
48	Elisabeth Blanche Olofio	Central Africa Republic	Central Africa Republic	F	10-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
49	Xiao Guopeng	Chinese	China	M	18-Jul-2006	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
50	Sun Hongjie	Chinese	China	M	28-Dec-2010	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
51	Gustavo Rojas Gabalo	Colombian	Colombia	M	29-Mar-2006	Ongoing
52	Milton Fabián Sánchez	Colombian	Colombia	M	9-Aug-2006	Ongoing

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53	Atilano Segundo Pérez Barrios	Colombian	Colombia	M	22-Aug-2006	Case Resolved. Perpetrators deceased before trial
54	José Everardo Aguilar	Colombian	Colombia	M	29-Apr-2009	Ongoing
55	Harold Humberto Rivas Quevedo	Colombian	Colombia	M	15-Dec-2009	Ongoing
56	Luis Eduardo Gómez	Colombian	Colombia	M	30-Jun-2011	Ongoing
57	Argemiro Cárdenas Agudelo	Colombian	Colombia	M	15-Mar-2012	Ongoing
58	Guillermo Quiroz Delgado	Colombian	Colombia	M	27-Nov-2012	Ongoing
59	Alberto Lazaro Del Valle	Colombian	Colombia	M	10-May-2013	No Information Received So Far
60	José Naudin Gomez	Colombian	Colombia	M	29-Jul-2013	No Information Received So Far
61	Édison Alberto Molina	Colombian	Colombia	M	11-Sep-2013	Ongoing
62	José Darío Arenas	Colombian	Colombia	M	28-Sep-2013	Ongoing
63	Bruno Ossébi	Congolese	Congo, Republic	M	2-Feb-2009	Ongoing
64	Ivo Pukanic	Croatian	Croatia	M	23-Oct-2008	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
65	Niko Franjic	Croatian	Croatia	M	23-Oct-2008	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
66	Bapuwa Mwamba	DR Congolese	Democratic Republic of Congo	M	8-Jul-2006	Ongoing
67	Serge Maheshe	DR Congolese	Democratic Republic of Congo	M	13-Jun-2007	Ongoing
68	Didace Namujimbo	DR Congolese	Democratic Republic of Congo	M	21-Nov-2008	Ongoing
69	Patient Chebeya Bankome	DR Congolese	Democratic Republic of Congo	M	5-Apr-2010	Ongoing
70	Witness-Patchelly Kambale Musonia	DR Congolese	Democratic Republic of Congo	M	22-Jun-2011	Ongoing
71	Guylain Chandjaro	DR Congolese	Democratic Republic of Congo	M	17-May-2013	No Information Received So Far
72	José Agustín Silvestre	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	M	2-Aug-2011	Ongoing
73	José Luis León Desiderio	Ecuadorian	Ecuador	M	13-Feb-2006	Ongoing
74	Saúl Suárez Sandoval	Ecuadorian	Ecuador	M	14-Feb-2006	Ongoing
75	Fausto Valdiviezo Moscoso	Ecuadorian	Ecuador	M	11-Apr-2013	No Information Received So Far
76	Ahmed Mohammed Mahmoud	Egyptian	Egypt	M	4-Feb-2011	No Information Received So Far
77	Ahmed Assem el-	Egyptian	Egypt	M	8-Jul-2013	No Information

	Senousy					Received So Far
78	Habiba Ahmed Abd Elaziz	Egyptian	Egypt	F	14-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
79	Ahmad Abdel Gawad	Egyptian	Egypt	M	14-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
80	Mosab el-Shami	Egyptian	Egypt	M	14-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
81	Michael Deane	British	Egypt	M	14-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
82	Tamer Abdel Raouf	Egyptian	Egypt	M	19-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
83	Salvador Sánchez Roque	El Salvador	El Salvador	M	20-Sep-2007	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
84	Christian Poveda	Franco-Spanish	El Salvador	M	2-Sep-2009	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
85	Alfredo Antonio Hurtado Nunez	El Salvadoran	El Salvador	M	25-Apr-2011	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
86	Dawit Habtemichael	Eritrean	Eritrea	M	12-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
87	Mattewos Habteab	Eritrean	Eritrea	M	12-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
88	Wedi Itay	Eritrean	Eritrea	M	12-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
89	Alexander Klimchuk	Georgian	Georgia	M	10-Aug-2008	No Information Received So Far
90	Grigol Chikhladze	Georgian	Georgia	M	10-Aug-2008	No Information Received So Far
91	Stan Storimans	Dutch	Georgia	M	11-Aug-2008	No Information Received So Far
92	Socrates Giolias	Greek	Greece	M	19-Jul-2010	No Information Received So Far
93	Mario Rolando López Sánchez	Guatemalan	Guatemala	M	3-May-2007	Ongoing
94	Marco Antonio Estrada	Guatemalan	Guatemala	M	9-Jun-2009	Ongoing
95	Jaime Napoleón Jarquín Duarte	Guatemalan	Guatemala	M	20-Mar-2013	No Information Received So Far
96	Luis Alberto Lemus	Guatemalan	Guatemala	M	7-Apr-2013	No Information Received So Far
97	Luis de Jesús Lima	Guatemalan	Guatemala	M	6-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
98	Carlos Alberto Orellana Chávez	Guatemalan	Guatemala	M	19-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
99	Ronald Waddell	Guyanese	Guyana, Republic of	M	30-Jan-2006	No Information Received So Far
100	Jean-Rémy Badio	Haitian	Haiti	M	19-Jan-2007	No Information Received So Far
101	Pierre-Richard Alexandre	Haitian	Haiti	M	19-May-2013	No Information Received So Far
102	Gabriel Fino Noriega	Honduran	Honduras	M	3-Jul-2009	Ongoing

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103	Joseph Hernandez Ochoa	Honduran	Honduras	M	1-Mar-2010	Ongoing
104	David Meza Montesinos	Honduran	Honduras	M	11-Mar-2010	Ongoing
105	Nahúm Palacios Arteaga	Honduran	Honduras	M	14-Mar-2010	Ongoing
106	José Bayardo Mairena	Honduran	Honduras	M	26-Mar-2010	Ongoing
107	Manuel Juárez	Honduran	Honduras	M	26-Mar-2010	Ongoing
108	Luis Antonio Chévez Hernández	Honduran	Honduras	M	13-Apr-2010	Ongoing
109	Jorge Alberto Orellana	Honduran	Honduras	M	20-Apr-2010	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
110	Luis Arturo Mondragón Morazán	Honduran	Honduras	M	14-Jun-2010	Ongoing
111	Israel Zelaya Díaz	Honduran	Honduras	M	24-Aug-2010	Ongoing
112	Adan Benítez	Honduran	Honduras	M	4-Jul-2011	Ongoing
113	Nery Jeremías Orellana	Honduran	Honduras	M	14-Jul-2011	Ongoing
114	Medardo Flores	Honduran	Honduras	M	8-Sep-2011	Ongoing
115	Luz Marina Paz Villalobos	Honduran	Honduras	F	6-Dec-2011	Ongoing
116	Fausto Elio Valle Hernández	Honduran	Honduras	M	11-Mar-2012	Ongoing
117	Noel Alexander Valladares	Honduran	Honduras	M	23-Apr-2012	Ongoing
118	Erick Martinez Avila	Honduran	Honduras	M	7-May-2012	Ongoing
119	Alfredo Villatoro	Honduran	Honduras	M	15-May-2012	Ongoing
120	Adonis Felipe Bueso Gutiérrez	Honduran	Honduras	M	8-Jul-2012	Ongoing
121	José Noel Canales Lagos	Honduran	Honduras	M	10-Aug-2012	Ongoing
122	Aníbal Barrow	Honduran	Honduras	M	8-Jul-2013	Ongoing
123	Manuel Varela Murillo	Honduran	Honduras	M	24-Oct-2013	Ongoing
124	Juan Carlos Argeñal Medina	Honduran	Honduras	M	7-Dec-2013	Ongoing
125	Prahlad Goala	Indian	India	M	6-Jan-2006	Ongoing
126	Aran Narayan Dekate	Indian	India	M	10-Jun-2006	Ongoing
127	Ashok Sodhi	Indian	India	M	11-May-2008	No Information Received So Far
128	Javed Ahmed Mir	Indian	India	M	13-Aug-2008	No Information Received So Far
129	Jagajit Saikia	Indian	India	M	22-Nov-2008	No Information Received So Far
130	Vikas Ranjan	Indian	India	M	26-Nov-2008	No Information Received So Far
131	Hem Chandra Pandey	Indian	India	M	1-Jul-2010	No Information Received So Far
132	Vijay Pratap Singh	Indian	India	M	20-Jul-2010	No Information Received So Far
133	Umesh Rajput	Indian	India	M	23-Jan-2011	No Information Received So Far
134	Jyotirmoy Dey	Indian	India	M	11-Jun-2011	No Information

						Received So Far
135	Chandrika Rai	Indian	India	M	18-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
136	Rajesh Mishra	Indian	India	M	2-Mar-2012	No Information Received So Far
137	Chaitali Santra	Indian	India	F	26-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
138	Rakesh Sharma	Indian	India	M	25-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
139	Israr	Indian	India	M	7-Sep-2013	No Information Received So Far
140	Rajesh Verma	Indian	India	M	7-Sep-2013	No Information Received So Far
141	Sai Reddy	Indian	India	M	6-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
142	Herliyanto	Indonesian	Indonesia	M	22-May-2006	Ongoing
143	Ridwan Salamun	Indonesian	Indonesia	M	21-Aug-2010	Case resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
144	Leiron Kogoya	Indonesian	Indonesia	M	8-Apr-2012	Case resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
145	Sattar Beheshti	Iranian	Iran	M	6-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
146	Mahmoud Za'al	Iraqi	Iraq	M	23-Jan-2006	No Information Received So Far
147	Adnan Khairallah	Iraqi	Iraq	M	22-Feb-2006	No Information Received So Far
148	Atwar Bahjat	Iraqi	Iraq	M	22-Feb-2006	No Information Received So Far
149	Khaled Mohsen	Iraqi	Iraq	M	22-Feb-2006	No Information Received So Far
150	Muhsin Khudhair	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Mar-2006	No Information Received So Far
151	Munsuf Abdallah al-Khaldi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Mar-2006	No Information Received So Far
152	Saad Shammari	Iraqi	Iraq	M	5-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
153	Saud M'Zahim Al-Hedaithi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	5-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
154	Muazaz Ahmed	Iraqi	Iraq	M	6-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
155	Mohammed Khamaf	Iraqi	Iraq	M	7-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
156	Abed Shaker al Demaimi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	7-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
157	Laith Mashaan	Iraqi	Iraq	M	8-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
158	James Brolan	British	Iraq	M	29-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
159	Paul Douglas	British	Iraq	M	29-May-2006	No Information

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						Received So Far
160	Ali Jaafar	Iraqi	Iraq	M	31-May-2006	No Information Received So Far
161	Alaa Hassan	Iraqi	Iraq	M	6-Jul-2006	No Information Received So Far
162	Abdel Karim al-Rubai	Iraqi	Iraq	M	9-Sep-2006	No Information Received So Far
163	Hadi Anawi al-Joubouri	Iraqi	Iraq	M	12-Sep-2006	No Information Received So Far
164	Safa Isma'il Enad	Iraqi	Iraq	M	12-Sep-2006	No Information Received So Far
165	Azad Muhammad Hussein	Iraqi	Iraq	M	3-Oct-2006	No Information Received So Far
166	Jassem Hamad Ibrahim	Iraqi	Iraq	M	4-Oct-2006	No Information Received So Far
167	Raed Qaies	Iraqi	Iraq	M	14-Oct-2006	No Information Received So Far
168	Saed Mahdi Shalash	Iraqi	Iraq	M	26-Oct-2006	No Information Received So Far
169	Aswan Lutfallah	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Nov-2006	No Information Received So Far
170	Muhammad al-Ban	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Nov-2006	No Information Received So Far
171	Fadia Mohammed Abid	Iraqi	Iraq	M	15-Nov-2006	No Information Received So Far
172	Luma Mohammad Reyad	Iraqi	Iraq	M	17-Nov-2006	No Information Received So Far
173	Raad Jaafar Hamadi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	22-Nov-2006	No Information Received So Far
174	Fadhila Abdelkarim	Iraqi	Iraq	M	26-Nov-2006	No Information Received So Far
175	Mohan al-Zaher	Iraqi	Iraq	M	4-Mar-2007	No Information Received So Far
176	Jamal al-Zubaidi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	7-Mar-2007	No Information Received So Far
177	Hussein al Jaburi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	16-Mar-2007	No Information Received So Far
178	Hamid al-Duleimi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	19-Mar-2007	No Information Received So Far
179	Dmitry Chebotayev	Russian	Iraq	M	6-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
180	Ageel Abdul-Qader	Iraqi	Iraq	M	9-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
181	Imad Abdul-Razzaq al- Obeidi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	9-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
182	Raad Mutashar	Iraqi	Iraq	M	9-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
183	Alaa Uldeen Aziz	Iraqi	Iraq	M	17-May-2007	No Information Received So Far



184	Saif Laith Yousuf	Iraqi	Iraq	M	17-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
185	Ali Khalil	Iraqi	Iraq	M	20-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
186	Aidan Abdallah Al-Jamiji	Iraqi	Iraq	M	26-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
187	Mahmud Hassib Al-Kassab	Iraqi	Iraq	M	28-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
188	Abdel-Rahman Al-Issawi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	29-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
189	Nizar Al-Radhi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	30-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
190	Saif Fakhri	Iraqi	Iraq	M	1-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
191	Sahar Hussein Ali al-Haydari	Iraqi	Iraq	M	7-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
192	Mohammed Hilal Karji	Iraqi	Iraq	M	8-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
193	Alef Ali Falih	Iraqi	Iraq	M	11-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
194	Filaih Wadi Mijthab	Iraqi	Iraq	M	15-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
195	Rahim al-Maliki	Iraqi	Iraq	M	25-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
196	Hamed Abd Farhan	Iraqi	Iraq	M	26-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
197	Sarmad Hamdi Al-Hassani	Iraqi	Iraq	M	27-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
198	Louai Souleimane	Iraqi	Iraq	M	28-Jun-2007	No Information Received So Far
199	Namir Nour-Eldine	Iraqi	Iraq	M	12-Jul-2007	No Information Received So Far
200	Khalid Hassan	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Jul-2007	No Information Received So Far
201	Jawad al-Daami	Iraqi	Iraq	M	23-Sep-2007	No Information Received So Far
202	Jasim Nofaan	Iraqi	Iraq	M	14-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
203	Mohamed Nofaan	Iraqi	Iraq	M	14-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
204	Salih Saif Aldin	Iraqi	Iraq	M	14-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
205	Zeyard Tariq	Iraqi	Iraq	M	14-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
206	Dhi Abdul-Razak al-Dibo	Iraqi	Iraq	M	15-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
207	Shehab Mohammad al-Hiti	Iraqi	Iraq	M	28-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
208	Hisham Mijawet	Iraqi	Iraq	M	10-Feb-2008	No Information

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	Hamdan					Received So Far
209	Shihab al-Tamimi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	27-Feb-2008	No Information Received So Far
210	Haidar Hashem Al-Husseini	Iraqi	Iraq	M	21-May-2008	No Information Received So Far
211	Wissam Ali Ouda	Iraqi	Iraq	M	21-May-2008	No Information Received So Far
212	Muhieddin Abdul Hamid	Iraqi	Iraq	M	17-Jun-2008	No Information Received So Far
213	Soran Mama Hama	Iraqi	Iraq	M	21-Jul-2008	No Information Received So Far
214	Qaydar Sulaiman	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Sep-2008	No Information Received So Far
215	Ahmed Salim	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Sep-2008	No Information Received So Far
216	Ihab Mu`d	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Sep-2008	No Information Received So Far
217	Musab Mahmood al-Ezawi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	13-Sep-2008	No Information Received So Far
218	Dyar Abas Ahmed	Iraqi	Iraq	M	10-Oct-2008	No Information Received So Far
219	Haider Hashim Souheil	Iraqi	Iraq	M	10-Mar-2009	No Information Received So Far
220	Suhaib Adnan	Iraqi	Iraq	M	10-Mar-2009	No Information Received So Far
221	Alaa Abdel-Wehab	Iraqi	Iraq	M	31-May-2009	No Information Received So Far
222	Orhan Hijran	Iraqi	Iraq	M	21-Oct-2009	No Information Received So Far
223	Sardasht Osman	Iraqi	Iraq	M	6-May-2010	No Information Received So Far
224	Riad al-Saray	Iraqi	Iraq	M	7-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
225	Safaa al-Khayat	Iraqi	Iraq	M	8-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
226	Tahrir Kadhim Jawad	Iraqi	Iraq	M	4-Oct-2010	No Information Received So Far
227	Mazen Mardan al-Baghdadi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	21-Nov-2010	No Information Received So Far
228	Omar Rasim al-Qaysi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	12-Dec-2010	No Information Received So Far
229	Hilal al-Ahmadi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	17-Feb-2011	No Information Received So Far
230	Sabah al-Bazee	Iraqi	Iraq	M	29-Mar-2011	No Information Received So Far
231	Taha Hameed	Iraqi	Iraq	M	8-Apr-2011	No Information Received So Far
232	Alwan al-Ghorabi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	21-Jun-2011	No Information Received So Far

233	Hadi al-Mahdi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	8-Sep-2011	No Information Received So Far
234	Kamiran Salaheddin	Iraqi	Iraq	M	2-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
235	Ghazwan Anas	Iraqi	Iraq	M	31-Jul-2012	No Information Received So Far
236	Samir Sheikh Ali	Iraqi	Iraq	M	17-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
237	Muwaffak al-Ani	Iraqi	Iraq	M	6-May-2013	No Information Received So Far
238	Mohammed Ghanem	Iraqi	Iraq	M	5-Oct-2013	No Information Received So Far
239	Mohammed Karim Badrani	Iraqi	Iraq	M	5-Oct-2013	No Information Received So Far
240	Bashar al-Nuaimi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	24-Oct-2013	No Information Received So Far
241	Alaa Edwar	Iraqi	Iraq	M	24-Nov-2013	No Information Received So Far
242	Wahdan Al-Hamdani	Iraqi	Iraq	M	27-Nov-2013	No Information Received So Far
243	Adel Mohseen Hussein	Iraqi	Iraq	M	2-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
244	Kawa Ahmed Germyani	Iraqi	Iraq	M	5-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
245	Nawras al-Nuaimi	Iraqi	Iraq	F	15-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
246	Raad Yassin	Iraqi	Iraq	M	23-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
247	Jamal Abdel Nasser	Iraqi	Iraq	M	23-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
248	Mohamed Ahmad Al-Khatib	Iraqi	Iraq	M	23-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
249	Wissam Al-Azzawi	Iraqi	Iraq	M	23-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
250	Mohamed Abdel Hamid	Iraqi	Iraq	M	23-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
251	Omar al-Dulaiimy	Iraqi	Iraq	M	30-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
252	Gennady Pavlyuk	Kyrgyz	Kazakhstan	M	22-Dec-2009	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
253	Francis Nyaruri	Kenyan	Kenya	M	29-Jan-2009	Ongoing
254	Alisher Saipov	Uzbekistani	Kyrgyz Republic	M	24-Oct-2007	Ongoing
255	Suleiman al-Chidiac	Lebanese	Lebanon	M	22-Jul-2006	Ongoing
256	Layal Nagib	Lebanese	Lebanon	F	23-Jul-2006	Ongoing
257	Assaf Abu Rahal	Lebanese	Lebanon	M	3-Aug-2010	No Information Received So Far
258	Ali Shaaban	Lebanese	Lebanon	M	10-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
259	Ali Hassan Al-Jaber	Libyan	Libya	M	12-Mar-2011	No Information

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						Received So Far
260	Mohammed al-Nabbous	Libyan	Libya	M	19-Mar-2011	No Information Received So Far
261	Tim Hetherington	British/US	Libya	M	20-Apr-2011	No Information Received So Far
262	Chris Hondros	USA	Libya	M	20-Apr-2011	No Information Received So Far
263	Azzedine Qusad	Libyan	Libya	M	9-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
264	Saleh Haifyana	Libyan	Libya	M	15-Nov-2013	No Information Received So Far
265	Radwan Gharyani	Libyan	Libya	M	1-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
266	Ando Ratovonirina	Malagasy	Madagascar	M	7-Feb-2009	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
267	Ghislaine Dupont	French	Mali	F	2-Nov-2013	No Information Received So Far
268	Claude Verlon	French	Mali	M	2-Nov-2013	No Information Received So Far
269	Jaime Arturo Overa Bravo	Mexican	Mexico	M	14-Mar-2006	Ongoing
270	Brad Will	USA	Mexico	M	27-Oct-2006	Ongoing
271	Misael Tamayo Hernández	Mexican	Mexico	M	10-Nov-2006	Ongoing
272	Amado Ramirez	Mexican	Mexico	M	8-Apr-2007	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
273	Felicitas Martínez Sánchez	Mexican	Mexico	F	7-Apr-2008	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
274	Teresa Bautista Merino	Mexican	Mexico	F	7-Apr-2008	Ongoing
275	Alejandro Xenón Fonseca Estrada	Mexican	Mexico	M	23-Sep-2008	Ongoing
276	Armando Rodríguez	Mexican	Mexico	M	13-Nov-2008	Ongoing
277	Jean Paul Ibarra Ramírez	Mexican	Mexico	M	13-Feb-2009	Ongoing
278	Carlos Ortega Melo Samper	Mexican	Mexico	M	3-May-2009	Ongoing
279	Eliseo Barrón Hernández	Mexican	Mexico	M	29-May-2009	Ongoing
280	Ernesto Montañez Valdivia	Mexican	Mexico	M	14-Jul-2009	Ongoing
281	Fabián Ramírez López	Mexican	Mexico	M	11-Oct-2009	Ongoing
282	Vladimir Antuna García	Mexican	Mexico	M	2-Nov-2009	Ongoing
283	José Emilio Galindo Robles	Mexican	Mexico	M	24-Nov-2009	Ongoing
284	José Luis Romero	Mexican	Mexico	M	16-Jan-2010	No Information Received So Far
285	Jorge Ochoa Martinez	Mexican	Mexico	M	29-Jan-2010	No Information Received So Far
286	Evaristo Pacheco Solis	Mexican	Mexico	M	12-Mar-2010	No Information

						Received So Far
287	Juan Francisco Rodríguez Ríos	Mexican	Mexico	M	28-Jun-2010	No Information Received So Far
288	María Elvira Hernández Galeana	Mexican	Mexico	F	29-Jun-2010	No Information Received So Far
289	Hugo Alfredo Olivera Cartas	Mexican	Mexico	M	6-Jul-2010	No Information Received So Far
290	Marco Aurelio Martínez Tijerina	Mexican	Mexico	M	10-Jul-2010	No Information Received So Far
291	Guillermo Alcaraz Trejo	Mexican	Mexico	M	10-Jul-2010	No Information Received So Far
292	Luis Carlos Santiago Orozco	Mexican	Mexico	M	16-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
293	Ana María Yarce Viveros	Mexican	Mexico	F	9-Jan-2011	No Information Received So Far
294	Rocío González Trápaga	Mexican	Mexico	F	9-Jan-2011	No Information Received So Far
295	Pablo Ruelas Barraza	Mexican	Mexico	M	13-Jun-2011	No Information Received So Far
296	Miguel Angel López Velasco	Mexican	Mexico	M	20-Jun-2011	No Information Received So Far
297	Misael López Velasco	Mexican	Mexico	M	20-Jun-2011	No Information Received So Far
298	Angel Castillo Corona	Mexican	Mexico	M	4-Jul-2011	No Information Received So Far
299	Yolanda Ordaz de la Cruz	Mexican	Mexico	F	26-Jul-2011	No Information Received So Far
300	Humberto Millán Salazar	Mexican	Mexico	M	25-Aug-2011	No Information Received So Far
301	María Elizabeth Macías	Mexican	Mexico	M	24-Sep-2011	No Information Received So Far
302	Regina Martinez	Mexican	Mexico	F	28-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
303	Esteban Rodriguez	Mexican	Mexico	M	3-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
304	Gabriel Hüge	Mexican	Mexico	M	3-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
305	Guillermo Luna Varela	Mexican	Mexico	M	3-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
306	Marco Antonio Ávila García	Mexican	Mexico	M	18-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
307	Victor Baez Chino	Mexican	Mexico	M	14-Jun-2012	No Information Received So Far
308	Adrián Silva Moreno	Mexican	Mexico	M	14-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
309	Jaime Gonzalez Dominguez	Mexican	Mexico	M	3-Mar-2013	No Information Received So Far
310	Mario Jorge Ricardo Chávez	Mexican	Mexico	M	26-Jun-2013	No Information Received So Far

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311	Alberto López Bello	Mexican	Mexico	M	17-Jul-2013	No Information Received So Far
312	Kenji Nagai	Japanese	Myanmar	M	27-Sep-2007	Ongoing
313	Birendra Shah	Nepali	Nepal	M	5-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
314	Pushkar Bahadur Shrestha	Nepali	Nepal	M	12-Jan-2008	No Information Received So Far
315	Uma Singh	Nepali	Nepal	F	11-Jan-2009	No Information Received So Far
316	Jamim Shah	Nepali	Nepal	M	7-Feb-2010	No Information Received So Far
317	Arun Singhaniya	Nepali	Nepal	M	1-Mar-2010	No Information Received So Far
318	Devi Prasad Dhital	Nepali	Nepal	M	22-Jul-2010	No Information Received So Far
319	Yadav Poudel	Nepali	Nepal	M	4-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
320	Godwin Agbroko	Nigerian	Nigeria	M	22-Dec-2006	No Information Received So Far
321	Paul Abayomi Ogundeji	Nigerian	Nigeria	M	17-Aug-2008	No Information Received So Far
322	Bayo Ohu	Nigerian	Nigeria	M	20-Sep-2009	No Information Received So Far
323	Zakariya Isa	Nigerian	Nigeria	M	22-Oct-2011	No Information Received So Far
324	Nansok Sallah	Nigerian	Nigeria	M	18-Jan-2012	No Information Received So Far
325	Enenche Akogwu	Nigerian	Nigeria	M	20-Jan-2012	No Information Received So Far
326	Ikechukwu Udendu	Nigerian	Nigeria	M	12-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
327	Munir Ahmed Sangi	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	29-May-2006	Ongoing
328	Hayatullah Khan	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	16-Jun-2006	No Information Received So Far
329	Zubair Ahmed Mujahid	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	23-Nov-2007	Ongoing
330	Abdus Samad Chishti Mujahid	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	9-Feb-2008	No Information Received So Far
331	Mohammed Ibrahim	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	22-May-2008	No Information Received So Far
332	Abdul Razzak Johra	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	3-Nov-2008	No Information Received So Far
333	Qari Mohammad Shoaib	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	8-Nov-2008	No Information Received So Far
334	Raja Assad Hameed	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	26-Mar-2009	Ongoing
335	Sadiq Bacha Khan	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	14-Aug-2009	No Information Received So Far
336	Ashiq Ali Mangi	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	17-Feb-2010	No Information Received So Far
337	Ghulam Rasool	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	10-May-2010	Ongoing

	Birhamani					
338	Ejazul Haq	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	28-May-2010	No Information Received So Far
339	Faiz Mohammad Khan Sasoli	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	27-Jun-2010	Ongoing
340	Misri Khan Orakzai	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	14-Sep-2010	Ongoing. Acquittal
341	Ilyas Nizzar	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	9-Jan-2011	No Information Received So Far
342	Abdost Rind	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	18-Feb-2011	No Information Received So Far
343	Nasrullah Afridi	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	10-May-2011	No Information Received So Far
344	Munir Shakar	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	14-Aug-2011	Ongoing
345	Faisal Qureshi	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	7-Oct-2011	No Information Received So Far
346	Mukarram Khan Aatif	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	17-Jan-2012	Ongoing
347	Murtaza Razvi	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	19-Apr-2012	Ongoing
348	Tariq Kamal	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	9-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
349	Aurangzeb Tunio	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	11-May-2012	Ongoing
350	Abdul Razaq Gul (Razzaq Gul)	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	19-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
351	Abdul Qadir Hajizai	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	28-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
352	Abdul Khaliq (Abdul Haq Baluch)	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	29-Sep-2012	Ongoing
353	Mushtaq Khand	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	7-Oct-2012	No Information Received So Far
354	Rehmatullah Abid	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	18-Nov-2012	Ongoing
355	Saqib Khan	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	22-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
356	Mohammad Iqbal	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	10-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
357	Imran Shaikh	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	10-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
358	Saif-ur-Rehman	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	10-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
359	Malik Mumtaz	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	27-Feb-2013	No Information Received So Far
360	Mehmood Jan Afridi	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	1-Mar-2013	Ongoing
361	Ahmed Ali Joiya	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	24-May-2013	No Information Received So Far
362	Haji Abdul Razzaq Baloch	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	21-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
363	Ayub Khan Khattak	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	12-Oct-2013	No Information Received So Far
364	Mujeebur Rehman Saddiqui	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	16-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
365	Abdul Hameed Hayatan	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	18-Nov-2010	No Information

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						Received So Far
366	Abdul Wahab	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	6-Dec-2010	No Information Received So Far
367	Altaf Chandio	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	6-Dec-2010	No Information Received So Far
368	Pervez Khan	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	6-Dec-2010	No Information Received So Far
369	Muhammad Khan Sasoli	Pakistani	Pakistan	M	14-Dec-2010	Ongoing
370	Suleiman Abdul-Rahim al-Ashi	Palestinian	Palestine	M	13-May-2007	Ongoing
371	Mohammad Matar Abdo	Palestinian	Palestine	M	13-May-2007	Ongoing
372	Fadel Shanaa	Palestinian	Palestine	M	16-Apr-2008	No Information Received So Far
373	Basel Faraj	Palestinian	Palestine	M	6-Jan-2009	No Information Received So Far
374	Cevdet Kılıçlar	Turkish	Palestine	M	1-Jun-2010	No Information Received So Far
375	Vittorio Arrigoni	Italian	Palestine	M	15-Apr-2011	No Information Received So Far
376	Abu Eish (Mohamed Abu Aisha)	Palestinian	Palestine	M	20-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
377	Hossam Salameh	Palestinian	Palestine	M	20-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
378	Mahmoud Al-Komi	Palestinian	Palestine	M	20-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
379	Marcelino Vázquez	Paraguayan	Paraguay	M	6-Feb-2013	No Information Received So Far
380	Carlos Artaza	Paraguayan	Paraguay	M	24-Apr-2013	No Information Received So Far
381	Julio Castillo Narváez	Peruvian	Peru	M	3-May-2011	Case resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
382	Pedro Alfonso Flores Silva	Peruvian	Peru	M	7-Sep-2011	Ongoing
383	José Oquendo Reyes	Peruvian	Peru	M	14-Sep-2011	Ongoing
384	Luis Choy Yin Sandoval	Peruvian	Peru	M	23-Feb-2013	Ongoing
385	Rolly Cañete	Filipino	Philippines	M	20-Jan-2006	Ongoing
386	Graciano Aquino	Filipino	Philippines	M	21-Jan-2006	Ongoing
387	Albert Orsolino	Filipino	Philippines	M	16-May-2006	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
388	Fernando "Dong" Batul	Filipino	Philippines	M	22-May-2006	Ongoing
389	Armando Pace	Filipino	Philippines	M	18-Jul-2006	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
390	Ponciano Grande	Filipino	Philippines	M	7-Dec-2006	Ongoing
391	Fernando Lintuan	Filipino	Philippines	M	24-Dec-2007	Ongoing
392	Robert Sison	Filipino	Philippines	M	30-Jun-2008	Ongoing
393	Martin Roxas	Filipino	Philippines	M	7-Aug-2008	Ongoing
394	Aresio Padrigao	Filipino	Philippines	M	17-Nov-2008	Case Resolved.



						Perpetrator Convicted
395	Ernesto Rollin	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Feb-2009	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
396	Jojo Trajano	Filipino	Philippines	M	3-Jun-2009	Ongoing
397	Crispin Perez	Filipino	Philippines	M	9-Jun-2009	Ongoing
398	Godofredo Linao	Filipino	Philippines	M	27-Jul-2009	Ongoing
399	Gina de la Cruz	Filipino	Philippines	F	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
400	Lea Dalmacio	Filipino	Philippines	F	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
401	Marites Cablitas	Filipino	Philippines	F	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
402	Marife Montaño	Filipino	Philippines	F	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
403	Alejandro Reblando	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
404	Andres Teodoro	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
405	Arturo Betia	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
406	Bataluna Rubello	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
407	Benjie Adolfo	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
408	Bienvenido Legarte	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
409	Jhoy Duhay	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
410	Fernando Razon	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
411	Hannibal Cachuela	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
412	Ian Subang	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
413	Joel Parcon	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
414	John Caniban	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
415	Lindo Lupogan	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
416	Napoleon Salaysay	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
417	Noel Decina	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
418	Rey Merisco	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
419	Reynaldo Momay	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
420	Romeo Jimmy Cabillo	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
421	Ronnie Perante	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
422	Rosell Morales	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
423	Santos Gatchalian	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
424	Ernesto Maravilla	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
425	Henry Araneta	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
426	Eugene Dohillo	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
427	Mark Gilbert Arriola	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
428	Victor Nunez	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Nov-2009	Ongoing
429	Desidario Camangyan	Filipino	Philippines	M	14-Jun-2010	No Information Received So Far
430	Joselito Agustin	Filipino	Philippines	M	15-Jun-2010	No Information Received So Far
431	Nestor Bedolido	Filipino	Philippines	M	19-Jun-2010	Ongoing
432	Gerardo Ortega	Filipino	Philippines	M	24-Jan-2011	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
433	Marlina 'Len' Flores-Sumera	Filipino	Philippines	F	24-Mar-2011	Ongoing
434	Niel Jimena	Filipino	Philippines	M	23-Aug-2011	Ongoing
435	Roy Bagtikan Gallego	Filipino	Philippines	M	14-Oct-2011	Ongoing
436	Christopher Guarin	Filipino	Philippines	M	5-Jan-2012	Ongoing
437	Aldion Layao	Filipino	Philippines	M	8-Apr-2012	Ongoing

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438	Nestor Libaton	Filipino	Philippines	M	8-May-2012	Ongoing
439	Eddie Jesus Apostol	Filipino	Philippines	M	1-Sep-2012	Ongoing
440	Bonifacio Loreto Jr	Filipino	Philippines	M	30-Jul-2013	Ongoing
441	Richard Kho	Filipino	Philippines	M	30-Jul-2013	Ongoing
442	Mario Sy	Filipino	Philippines	M	1-Aug-2013	Ongoing
443	Fernando "Nanding" Solijon	Filipino	Philippines	M	30-Aug-2013	Ongoing
444	Vergel Bico	Filipino	Philippines	M	4-Sep-2013	Ongoing
445	Joas Dignos	Filipino	Philippines	M	29-Nov-2013	Ongoing
446	Michael Diaz Milo	Filipino	Philippines	M	7-Dec-2013	Ongoing
447	Rogelio Butalib	Filipino	Philippines	M	11-Dec-2013	Ongoing
448	Ilya Zimin	Russian	Russian Federation	M	26-Feb-2006	Ongoing
449	Yevgeny Gerasimenko	Russian	Russian Federation	M	26-Jul-2006	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
450	Anna Politkovskaya	Russian	Russian Federation	F	7-Oct-2006	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
451	Ilyas Shurpayev	Russian	Russian Federation	M	21-Mar-2008	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
452	Gadzhi Abashilov	Russian	Russian Federation	M	21-Mar-2008	Ongoing
453	Magomet Yevloev	Russian	Russian Federation	M	31-Aug-2008	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
454	Abdullah Alishaev	Russian	Russian Federation	M	3-Sep-2008	Case resolved. Perpetrators deceased before trial
455	Anastasia Baburova	Russian	Russian Federation	F	19-Jan-2009	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
456	Shafiq Amrakhov	Russian	Russian Federation	M	19-Jan-2009	Ongoing
457	Malik Akhmedilov	Russian	Russian Federation	M	11-Aug-2009	Ongoing
458	Shamil Aliyev	Russian	Russian Federation	M	13-May-2010	No Information Received So Far
459	Sayid Ibragimov	Russian	Russian Federation	M	13-May-2010	Ongoing
460	Magomedvagif Sultanmagomedov	Russian/Dagestanian	Russian Federation	M	11-Aug-2010	Case resolved. Perpetrators deceased before trial
461	Yakhya Magomedov	Russian/Dagestanian	Russian Federation	M	8-May-2011	Case resolved. Perpetrators deceased before trial
462	Hadzhimurad Kamalov	Russian	Russian Federation	M	15-Dec-2011	Ongoing
463	Kazbek Gekkiyev	Russian	Russian Federation	M	5-Dec-2012	Ongoing
464	Mikhail Beketov	Russian	Russian Federation	M	8-Apr-2013	No Information Received So Far

465	Akhmednabi Akhmednabiyev	Russian	Russian Federation	M	9-Jul-2013	No Information Received So Far
466	Jean-Léonard Rugambage	Rwandan	Rwanda	M	24-Jun-2010	No Information Received So Far
467	Martin Adler	Swedish	Somalia	M	23-Jun-2006	No Information Received So Far
468	Mohammed Abdullahi Khalif	Somali	Somalia	M	5-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
469	Abshir Ali Gabre	Somali	Somalia	M	16-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
470	Ahmed Hassan Mahad	Somali	Somalia	M	16-May-2007	No Information Received So Far
471	Ali Iman Sharmarke	Somali	Somalia	M	11-Aug-2007	No Information Received So Far
472	Mahad Ahmed Elmi	Somali	Somalia	M	11-Aug-2007	No Information Received So Far
473	Abdulkadir Mahad Moallim Kaskey	Somali	Somalia	M	24-Aug-2007	No Information Received So Far
474	Bashir Nor Gedi	Somali	Somalia	M	19-Oct-2007	No Information Received So Far
475	Hassan Kafi Hared	Somali	Somalia	M	28-Jan-2008	No Information Received So Far
476	Nasteh Dahir Farah	Somali	Somalia	M	7-Jun-2008	No Information Received So Far
477	Said Tahlil Ahmed	Somali	Somalia	M	4-Feb-2009	No Information Received So Far
478	Abdirisak Warsameh Mohamed	Somali	Somalia	M	22-May-2009	No Information Received So Far
479	Nur Muse Hussein	Somali	Somalia	M	25-May-2009	No Information Received So Far
480	Muktar Mohamed Hirabe	Somali	Somalia	M	7-Jun-2009	No Information Received So Far
481	Abdulkhafar Abdulkadir (aka Yasser Mario)	Somali	Somalia	M	3-Dec-2009	No Information Received So Far
482	Mohamed Amin Adan Abdulle	Somali	Somalia	M	3-Dec-2009	No Information Received So Far
483	Hassan Zubeyr Haji Hassan	Somali	Somalia	M	3-Dec-2009	No Information Received So Far
484	Sheikh Nur Mohamed Abkey	Somali	Somalia	M	4-May-2010	No Information Received So Far
485	Barkhad Awale Adan	Somali	Somalia	M	24-Aug-2010	No Information Received So Far
486	Abdisalam Sheikh Hassan	Somali	Somalia	M	18-Dec-2011	No Information Received So Far
487	Hassan Osman Abdi	Somali	Somalia	M	28-Jan-2012	No Information Received So Far
488	Abukar Hassan Mohamoud	Somali	Somalia	M	28-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
489	Ali Ahmed Abdi	Somali	Somalia	M	4-Mar-2012	No Information

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						Received So Far
490	Mahad Salad Adan	Somali	Somalia	M	5-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
491	Farhan James Abdulle	Somali	Somalia	M	2-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
492	Ahmed Addow Anshur	Somali	Somalia	M	24-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
493	Abdi Jaylani Malaq	Somali	Somalia	M	1-Aug-2012	No Information Received So Far
494	Mohamud Ali Keyre "Buneyste"	Somali	Somalia	M	12-Aug-2012	No Information Received So Far
495	Zakariye Mohamed Mohamud Moallim	Somali	Somalia	M	16-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
496	Abdirahman Yasin Ali	Somali	Somalia	M	20-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
497	Abdisatar Daher Sabriye	Somali	Somalia	M	20-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
498	Liban Ali Nur	Somali	Somalia	M	20-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
499	Hassan Yusuf Absuge	Somali	Somalia	M	21-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
500	Abdirahman Mohamed Ali	Somali	Somalia	M	26-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
501	Ahmed Abdulahi Farah	Somali	Somalia	M	28-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
502	Ahmed Farah Ilyas	Somali	Somalia	M	23-Oct-2012	No Information Received So Far
503	Mohamed Mohamud Tuuryare	Somali	Somalia	M	28-Oct-2012	No Information Received So Far
504	Warsame Shire Awale	Somali	Somalia	M	29-Oct-2012	No Information Received So Far
505	Abdihared Osman Adan	Somali	Somalia	M	18-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
506	Mohammed Ali Nuxurkey	Somali	Somalia	M	18-Mar-2013	No Information Received So Far
507	Rahmo Abdukadir	Somali	Somalia	F	25-Mar-2013	No Information Received So Far
508	Mohamed Ibrahim Rageh	Somali	Somalia	M	21-Apr-2013	No Information Received So Far
509	Libaan Abdullahi Farah	Somali	Somalia	M	7-Jul-2013	No Information Received So Far
510	Ahmed Sharif Ahmed	Somali	Somalia	M	17-Aug-2013	No Information Received So Far
511	Mohamed Mohamud	Somali	Somalia	M	27-Oct-2013	No Information Received So Far
512	Isaiah Diing Abraham Chan Awol	South Sudanese	South Sudan	M	5-Dec-2012	No Information Received So Far
513	Bastian George Sagayathas (Suresh)	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	2-May-2006	Ongoing

514	Rajaratnam Ranjith	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	2-May-2006	Ongoing
515	Sampath Lakmal de Silva	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	1-Jul-2006	Ongoing
516	Sinnathamby Sivamaharajah	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	20-Aug-2006	Ongoing
517	Isaivizhi Chempiyan	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	F	27-Nov-2007	Ongoing
518	Suresh Linbiyo	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	27-Nov-2007	Ongoing
519	T. Tharmalingam	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	27-Nov-2007	Ongoing
520	Rashmi Mohamed	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	6-Oct-2008	Ongoing
521	Lasantha Wickrematunga	Sri Lankan	Sri Lanka	M	8-Jan-2009	Ongoing
522	Mohammed Taha Mohammed Ahmed	Sudanese	Sudan	M	5-Sep-2006	No Information Received So Far
523	Ferzat Jarban	Syrian	Syria	M	20-Nov-2011	No Information Received So Far
524	Shoukri Ahmed Ratib Abu Bourghoul	Syrian	Syria	M	2-Jan-2012	No Information Received So Far
525	Gilles Jacquier	French	Syria	M	11-Jan-2012	No Information Received So Far
526	Mazhar Tayyara	Syrian	Syria	M	7-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
527	Rami al-Sayed	Syrian	Syria	M	21-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
528	Marie Colvin	American	Syria	F	22-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
529	Remi Ochlik	French	Syria	M	22-Feb-2012	Ongoing
530	Anas al-Tarsha	Syrian	Syria	M	24-Feb-2012	No Information Received So Far
531	Walid Bledi	British/Algerian	Syria	M	26-Mar-2012	No Information Received So Far
532	Naseem Intriri	French/Algerian	Syria	M	26-Mar-2012	No Information Received So Far
533	Jawan Mohammed Qatna	Syrian	Syria	M	26-Mar-2012	No Information Received So Far
534	Sameer Shalab al-Sham	Syrian	Syria	M	14-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
535	Ahmed Abdollah Fakhriyeh	Syrian	Syria	M	14-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
536	Alaa Al-Din Hassan Al-Douri	Syrian	Syria	M	17-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
537	Khaled Mahmoud Kabbisho	Syrian	Syria	M	17-Apr-2012	No Information Received So Far
538	Abdul Ghani Kaakeh	Syrian	Syria	M	4-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
539	Ahmed Adnan al-Ashlaq	Syrian	Syria	M	27-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
540	Ammar Mohamed Suhail Zado	Syrian	Syria	M	27-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
541	Lawrence Fahmy al-	Syrian	Syria	M	27-May-2012	No Information

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	Naimi					Received So Far
542	Ahmed al-Assam	Syrian	Syria	M	28-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
543	Bassel al-Shahade	Syrian	Syria	M	28-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
544	Khaled Al-Bakir	Syrian	Syria	M	10-Jun-2012	No Information Received So Far
545	Ahmed Hamada	Syrian	Syria	M	16-Jun-2012	No Information Received So Far
546	Omar Al-Ghantawi	Syrian	Syria	M	21-Jun-2012	No Information Received So Far
547	Ghias Khaled Al Hmouria	Syrian	Syria	M	25-Jun-2012	No Information Received So Far
548	Samer Khalil Al-Sataleh	Syrian	Syria	M	28-Jun-2012	No Information Received So Far
549	Mohamed Hamdo Hallaq	Syrian	Syria	M	2-Jul-2012	No Information Received So Far
550	Suhaib Dib	Syrian	Syria	M	4-Jul-2012	No Information Received So Far
551	Mika Yamamoto	Japanese	Syria	F	21-Aug-2012	No Information Received So Far
552	Musab Mohamed Said Al-Oudaallah	Syrian	Syria	M	22-Aug-2012	No Information Received So Far
553	Abdelkarim Al-Oqda (Abdelkareem Al'uqda)	Syrian	Syria	M	19-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
554	Maya Nasser	Syrian	Syria	M	26-Sep-2012	No Information Received So Far
555	Mohammed al-Ashram	Syrian	Syria	M	10-Oct-2012	No Information Received So Far
556	Ayham Mostafa Ghazzoul	Syrian	Syria	M	9-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
557	Abed Khalil (Abdel Khalil)	Syrian	Syria	M	16-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
558	Mustafa Kerman	Syrian	Syria	M	16-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
559	Abdullah Hassan Kaake	Syrian	Syria	M	17-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
560	Mohammed Al-Khalid	Syrian	Syria	M	18-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
561	Mohammad Al-Zaher	Syrian	Syria	M	19-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
562	Hozan Abdel Halim Mahmoud	Syrian	Syria	M	20-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
563	Bassel Tawfiq Youssef	Syrian	Syria	M	21-Nov-2012	No Information Received So Far
564	Naji Assaad	Syrian	Syria	M	4-Dec-2012	No Information Received So Far
565	Haidar al-Sumudi	Syrian	Syria	M	22-Dec-2012	No Information Received So Far

566	Suhail Mahmoud Al-Ali	Syrian	Syria	M	4-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
567	Yves Debay	French/ Belgian	Syria	M	17-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
568	Mohamed Al-Massalma	Syrian	Syria	M	18-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
569	Olivier Voisin	French	Syria	M	24-Feb-2013	No Information Received So Far
570	Yara Abbas	Syrian	Syria	F	27-May-2013	No Information Received So Far
571	Yasser Faisal al-Joumaili	Iraqi	Syria	M	4-Dec-2013	No Information Received So Far
572	Daudi Mwangosi	Tanzanian	Tanzania	M	2-Sep-2012	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
573	Issa Ngumba	Tanzanian	Tanzania	M	8-Jan-2013	No Information Received So Far
574	Jaruek Rangcharoen	Thai	Thailand	M	27-Sep-2008	No Information Received So Far
575	Wallop Bounsampop	Thai	Thailand	M	5-Oct-2008	No Information Received So Far
576	Hiroyuki Muramoto	Japanese	Thailand	M	10-Apr-2010	No Information Received So Far
577	Fabio Polenghi	Italian	Thailand	M	18-May-2010	No Information Received So Far
578	Wisut Tangwitthayaporn	Thai	Thailand	M	12-Jan-2012	No Information Received So Far
579	Lucas Mebrouk Dolega	French	Tunisia	M	17-Jan-2011	Ongoing
580	Hrant Dink	Turk	Turkey	M	19-Jan-2007	Ongoing
581	Cihan Hayirsevener	Turk	Turkey	M	18-Dec-2009	Ongoing
582	Ogulsapar Muradova	Turkmen	Turkmenistan	F	14-Sep-2006	Case Resolved. Suicide
583	Paul Kiggundu	Ugandan	Uganda	M	10-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
584	Dickson Ssentongo	Ugandan	Uganda	M	13-Sep-2010	No Information Received So Far
585	Amon Thembo Wa'Mupaghasya	Ugandan	Uganda	M	12-May-2012	No Information Received So Far
586	Thomas Pere	Ugandan	Uganda	M	16-Jun-2013	No Information Received So Far
587	Jesús Flores Rojas	Venezuelan	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	M	23-Aug-2006	No Information Received So Far
588	Orel Sambrano	Venezuelan	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	M	16-Jan-2009	No Information Received So Far
589	Wilfred Iván Ojeda	Venezuelan	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	M	17-May-2011	No Information Received So Far

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<b>590</b>	Le Hoang Hung	Vietnamese	Vietnam	M	29-Jan-2011	Case Resolved. Perpetrator Convicted
<b>591</b>	Jamal Ahmed al-Sharabi	Yemeni	Yemen	M	18-Mar-2011	No Information Received So Far
<b>592</b>	Abdel Majid Al-Samawi	Yemeni	Yemen	M	3-Oct-2011	No Information Received So Far
<b>593</b>	Abdel Hakim Al-Nour	Yemeni	Yemen	M	4-Oct-2011	No Information Received So Far



**B: List of killings of journalists condemned by the Director-General in 2012 and 2013**

<b>Killings of journalists condemned by the Director-General in 2012 (Alphabetically ordered by country's name)</b>					
<b>N°</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Country in which killed</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Date Killed</b>
1	Sadim Khan Bhadrzai	Afghan	Afghanistan	Male	21-Feb-2012
2	Ahmed Ismael Hassan AlSamadi	Bahraini	Bahrain	Male	31-Mar-2012
3	Mehrun Runi	Bangladeshi	Bangladesh	Female	11-Feb-2012
4	Sagar Sarwar	Bangladeshi	Bangladesh	Male	11-Feb-2012
5	Jamal Uddin	Bangladeshi	Bangladesh	Male	15-Jun-2012
6	Paulo Roberto Cardoso Rodrigues	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	12-Feb-2012
7	Mario Randolpho Marques Lopes	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	12-Feb-2012
8	Décio Sá	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	23-Apr-2012
9	Valério Luiz de Oliveira	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	5-Jul-2012
10	Eduardo Carvalho	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	21-Nov-2012
11	Hang Serei Oudom	Cambodian	Cambodia	Male	11-Sep-2012
12	Argemiro Cárdenas Agudelo	Colombian	Colombia	Male	15-Mar-2012
13	Guillermo Quiroz Delgado	Colombian	Colombia	Male	27-Nov-2012
14	Dawit Habtemichael	Eritrean	Eritrea	Male	12-Sep-2012
15	Mattewos Habteab	Eritrean	Eritrea	Male	12-Sep-2012
16	Wedi Itay	Eritrean	Eritrea	Male	12-Sep-2012
17	Fausto Elio Valle Hernández	Honduran	Honduras	Male	11-Mar-2012
18	Noel Alexander Valladares	Honduran	Honduras	Male	23-Apr-2012
19	Erick Martinez Avila	Honduran	Honduras	Male	7-May-2012
20	Alfredo Villatoro	Honduran	Honduras	Male	15-May-2012
21	Adonis Felipe Bueso Gutiérrez	Honduran	Honduras	Male	8-Jul-2012
22	José Noel Canales Lagos	Honduran	Honduras	Male	10-Aug-2012
23	Chandrika Rai	Indian	India	Male	18-Feb-2012
24	Rajesh Mishra	Indian	India	Male	2-Mar-2012
25	Chaitali Santra	Indian	India	Female	26-Sep-2012
26	Leiron Kogoya	Indonesian	Indonesia	Male	8-Apr-2012
27	Sattar Beheshti	Iranian	Iran	Male	6-Nov-2012
28	Kamiran Salaheddin	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	2-Apr-2012
29	Ghazwan Anas	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	31-Jul-2012
30	Samir Sheikh Ali	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	17-Nov-2012
31	Ali Shaaban	Lebanese	Lebanon	Male	10-Apr-2012
32	Regina Martinez	Mexican	Mexico	Female	28-Apr-2012
33	Esteban Rodriguez	Mexican	Mexico	Male	3-May-2012
34	Gabriel Hüge	Mexican	Mexico	Male	3-May-2012
35	Guillermo Luna Varela	Mexican	Mexico	Male	3-May-2012
36	Marco Antonio Ávila García	Mexican	Mexico	Male	18-May-2012
37	Victor Baez Chino	Mexican	Mexico	Male	14-Jun-2012
38	Adrián Silva Moreno	Mexican	Mexico	Male	14-Nov-2012
39	Yadav Poudel	Nepali	Nepal	Male	4-Apr-2012
40	Nansok Sallah	Nigerian	Nigeria	Male	18-Jan-2012
41	Enenche Akogwu	Nigerian	Nigeria	Male	20-Jan-2012
42	Mukarram Khan Aatif	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	17-Jan-2012
43	Murtaza Razvi	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	19-Apr-2012

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44	Tariq Kamal	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	9-May-2012
45	Aurangzeb Tunio	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	11-May-2012
46	Abdul Razaq Gul (Razzaq Gul)	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	19-May-2012
47	Abdul Qadir Hajizai	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	28-May-2012
48	Abdul Khaliq (Abdul Haq Baluch)	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	29-Sep-2012
49	Mushtaq Khand	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	7-Oct-2012
50	Rehmatullah Abid	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	18-Nov-2012
51	Saqib Khan	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	22-Nov-2012
52	Abu Eish (Mohamed Abu Aisha)	Palestinian	Palestine	Male	20-Nov-2012
53	Hossam Salameh	Palestinian	Palestine	Male	20-Nov-2012
54	Mahmoud Al-Komi	Palestinian	Palestine	Male	20-Nov-2012
55	Christopher Guarin	Philippine	Philippines	Male	5-Jan-2012
56	Aldion Layao	Philippine	Philippines	Male	8-Apr-2012
57	Nestor Libaton	Philippine	Philippines	Male	8-May-2012
58	Eddie Jesus Apostol	Philippine	Philippines	Male	1-Sep-2012
59	Kazbek Gekkiyev	Russian	Russian Federation	Male	5-Dec-2012
60	Hassan Osman Abdi	Somali	Somalia	Male	28-Jan-2012
61	Abukar Hassan Mohamoud	Somali	Somalia	Male	28-Feb-2012
62	Ali Ahmed Abdi	Somali	Somalia	Male	4-Mar-2012
63	Mahad Salad Adan	Somali	Somalia	Male	5-Apr-2012
64	Farhan James Abdulle	Somali	Somalia	Male	2-May-2012
65	Ahmed Addow Anshur	Somali	Somalia	Male	24-May-2012
66	Abdi Jaylani Malaq	Somali	Somalia	Male	1-Aug-2012
67	Mohamud Ali Keyre "Buneyste"	Somali	Somalia	Male	12-Aug-2012
68	Zakariye Mohamed Mohamud Moallim	Somali	Somalia	Male	16-Sep-2012
69	Abdirahman Yasin Ali	Somali	Somalia	Male	20-Sep-2012
70	Abdisatar Daher Sabriye	Somali	Somalia	Male	20-Sep-2012
71	Liban Ali Nur	Somali	Somalia	Male	20-Sep-2012
72	Hassan Yusuf Absuge	Somali	Somalia	Male	21-Sep-2012
73	Abdirahman Mohamed Ali	Somali	Somalia	Male	26-Sep-2012
74	Ahmed Abdulahi Farah	Somali	Somalia	Male	28-Sep-2012
75	Ahmed Farah Ilyas	Somali	Somalia	Male	23-Oct-2012
76	Mohamed Mohamud Tuuryare	Somali	Somalia	Male	28-Oct-2012
77	Warsame Shire Awale	Somali	Somalia	Male	29-Oct-2012
78	Isaiah Diing Abraham Chan Awol	South Sudanese	South Sudan	Male	5-Dec-2012
79	Shoukri Ahmed Ratib Abu Bourghoul	Syrian	Syria	Male	2-Jan-2012
80	Gilles Jacquier	French	Syria	Male	11-Jan-2012
81	Mazhar Tayyara	Syrian	Syria	Male	7-Feb-2012
82	Rami al-Sayed	Syrian	Syria	Male	21-Feb-2012
83	Remi Ochlik	French	Syria	Male	22-Feb-2012
84	Marie Colvin	American	Syria	Female	22-Feb-2012
85	Anas al-Tarsha	Syrian	Syria	Male	24-Feb-2012
86	Walid Bledi	British/Algerian	Syria	Male	26-Mar-2012
87	Naseem Intriri	French/Algerian	Syria	Male	26-Mar-2012
88	Jawan Mohammed Qatna	Syrian	Syria	Male	26-Mar-2012
89	Sameer Shalab al-Sham	Syrian	Syria	Male	14-Apr-2012
90	Ahmed Abdollah Fakhriyeh	Syrian	Syria	Male	14-Apr-2012

91	Alaa Al-Din Hassan Al-Douri	Syrian	Syria	Male	17-Apr-2012
92	Khaled Mahmoud Kabbisho	Syrian	Syria	Male	17-Apr-2012
93	Abdul Ghani Kaakeh	Syrian	Syria	Male	4-May-2012
94	Ahmed Adnan al-Ashlaq	Syrian	Syria	Male	27-May-2012
95	Ammar Mohamed Suhail Zado	Syrian	Syria	Male	27-May-2012
96	Lawrence Fahmy al-Naimi	Syrian	Syria	Male	27-May-2012
97	Ahmed al-Assam	Syrian	Syria	Male	28-May-2012
98	Bassel al-Shahade	Syrian	Syria	Male	28-May-2012
99	Khaled Al-Bakir	Syrian	Syria	Male	10-Jun-2012
100	Ahmed Hamada	Syrian	Syria	Male	16-Jun-2012
101	Omar Al-Ghantawi	Syrian	Syria	Male	21-Jun-2012
102	Ghias Khaled Al Hmouria	Syrian	Syria	Male	25-Jun-2012
103	Samer Khalil Al-Sataleh	Syrian	Syria	Male	28-Jun-2012
104	Mohamed Hamdo Hallaq	Syrian	Syria	Male	2-Jul-2012
105	Suhaib Dib	Syrian	Syria	Male	4-Jul-2012
106	Mika Yamamoto	Japanese	Syria	Female	21-Aug-2012
107	Musab Mohamed Said Al-Oudaallah	Syrian	Syria	Male	22-Aug-2012
108	Abdelkarim Al-Oqda (Abdelkareem Al'uqda)	Syrian	Syria	Male	19-Sep-2012
109	Maya Nasser	Syrian	Syria	Male	26-Sep-2012
110	Mohammed al-Ashram	Syrian	Syria	Male	10-Oct-2012
111	Ayham Mostafa Ghazzoul	Syrian	Syria	Male	9-Nov-2012
112	Abed Khalil (Abdel Khalil)	Syrian	Syria	Male	16-Nov-2012
113	Mustafa Kerman	Syrian	Syria	Male	16-Nov-2012
114	Abdullah Hassan Kaake	Syrian	Syria	Male	17-Nov-2012
115	Mohammed Al-Khalid	Syrian	Syria	Male	18-Nov-2012
116	Mohammad Al-Zaher	Syrian	Syria	Male	19-Nov-2012
117	Hozan Abdel Halim Mahmoud	Syrian	Syria	Male	20-Nov-2012
118	Bassel Tawfiq Youssef	Syrian	Syria	Male	21-Nov-2012
119	Naji Assaad	Syrian	Syria	Male	4-Dec-2012
120	Haidar al-Sumudi	Syrian	Syria	Male	22-Dec-2012
121	Daudi Mwangosi	Tanzanian	Tanzania	Male	2-Sep-2012
122	Wisut Tangwitthayaporn	Thai	Thailand	Male	12-Jan-2012
123	Amon Thembo Wa'Mupaghasya	Ugandan	Uganda	Male	12-May-2012

Killings of journalists condemned by the Director-General in 2013 (Alphabetically ordered by country's name)					
N°	Name	Nationality	Country in which killed	Gender	Date Killed
1	Renato Machado Gonçalves	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	8-Jan-2013
2	Mafaldo Bezerra Goes	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	22-Feb-2013
3	Rodrigo Neto de Faria	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	8-Mar-2013
4	Waldney Assis Carvalho	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	14-Apr-2013
5	José Roberto Ornelas	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	12-Jun-2013
6	Cláudio Moleiro de Souza	Brazilian	Brazil	Male	12-Oct-2013
7	Elisabeth Blanche Olofio	Central Africa Republic	Central Africa Republic	Female	10-Jan-2013
8	Alberto Lazaro Del Valle	Colombian	Colombia	Male	10-May-2013
9	José Naudin Gomez	Colombian	Colombia	Male	29-Jul-2013
10	Édison Alberto Molina	Colombian	Colombia	Male	11-Sep-2013
11	José Darío Arenas	Colombian	Colombia	Male	28-Sep-2013
12	Guylain Chandjaro	DR Congolese	Democratic Republic of Congo	Male	17-May-2013
13	Fausto Valdiviezo Moscoso	Ecuadoran	Ecuador	Male	11-Apr-2013
14	Habiba Ahmed Abd Elaziz	Egyptian	Egypt	Female	14-Aug-2013
15	Ahmed Assem el-Senousy	Egyptian	Egypt	Male	8-Jul-2013
16	Ahmad Abdel Gawad	Egyptian	Egypt	Male	14-Aug-2013
17	Mosab el-Shami	Egyptian	Egypt	Male	14-Aug-2013
18	Michael Deane	British	Egypt	Male	14-Aug-2013
19	Tamer Abdel Raouf	Egyptian	Egypt	Male	19-Aug-2013
20	Jaime Napoleón Jarquín Duarte	Guatemalan	Guatemala	Male	20-Mar-2013
21	Luis Alberto Lemus	Guatemalan	Guatemala	Male	7-Apr-2013
22	Luis de Jesús Lima	Guatemalan	Guatemala	Male	6-Aug-2013
23	Carlos Alberto Orellana Chávez	Guatemalan	Guatemala	Male	19-Aug-2013
24	Pierre-Richard Alexandre	Haitian	Haiti	Male	19-May-2013
25	Aníbal Barrow	Honduran	Honduras	Male	8-Jul-2013
26	Manuel Varela Murillo	Honduran	Honduras	Male	24-Oct-2013
27	Juan Carlos Argeñal Medina	Honduran	Honduras	Male	7-Dec-2013
28	Rakesh Sharma	Indian	India	Male	25-Aug-2013
29	Israr	Indian	India	Male	7-Sep-2013
30	Rajesh Verma	Indian	India	Male	7-Sep-2013
31	Sai Reddy	Indian	India	Male	6-Dec-2013
32	Nawras al-Nuaimi	Iraqi	Iraq	Female	15-Dec-2013
33	Muwaffak al-Ani	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	6-May-2013
34	Mohammed Ghanem	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	5-Oct-2013
35	Mohammed Karim Badrani	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	5-Oct-2013
36	Bashar al-Nuaimi	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	24-Oct-2013
37	Alaa Edwar	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	24-Nov-2013
38	Wahdan Al-Hamdani	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	27-Nov-2013
39	Adel Mohseen Hussein	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	2-Dec-2013
40	Kawa Ahmed Germyani	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	5-Dec-2013
41	Raad Yassin	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	23-Dec-2013
42	Jamal Abdel Nasser	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	23-Dec-2013
43	Mohamed Ahmad Al-Khatib	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	23-Dec-2013

44	Wissam Al-Azzawi	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	23-Dec-2013
45	Mohamed Abdel Hamid	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	23-Dec-2013
46	Omar al-Dulaimy	Iraqi	Iraq	Male	30-Dec-2013
47	Azzedine Qusad	Libyan	Libya	Male	9-Aug-2013
48	Saleh Haifyana	Libyan	Libya	Male	15-Nov-2013
49	Radwan Gharyani	Libyan	Libya	Male	1-Dec-2013
50	Ghislaine Dupont	French	Mali	Female	2-Nov-2013
51	Claude Verlon	French	Mali	Male	2-Nov-2013
52	Jaime Gonzalez Dominguez	Mexican	Mexico	Male	3-Mar-2013
53	Mario Jorge Ricardo Chávez	Mexican	Mexico	Male	26-Jun-2013
54	Alberto López Bello	Mexican	Mexico	Male	17-Jul-2013
55	Ikechukwu Udendu	Nigerian	Nigeria	Male	12-Jan-2013
56	Mohammad Iqbal	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	10-Jan-2013
57	Imran Shaikh	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	10-Jan-2013
58	Saif-ur-Rehman	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	10-Jan-2013
59	Malik Mumtaz	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	27-Feb-2013
60	Mehmood Jan Afridi	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	1-Mar-2013
61	Ahmed Ali Joiya	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	24-May-2013
62	Haji Abdul Razzaq Baloch	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	21-Aug-2013
63	Ayub Khan Khattak	Pakistani	Pakistan	Male	12-Oct-2013
64	Marcelino Vázquez	Paraguayan	Paraguay	Male	6-Feb-2013
65	Carlos Artaza	Paraguayan	Paraguay	Male	24-Apr-2013
66	Luis Choy Yin Sandoval	Peruvian	Peru	Male	23-Feb-2013
67	Bonifacio Loreto Jr	Filipino	Philippines	Male	30-Jul-2013
68	Richard Kho	Filipino	Philippines	Male	30-Jul-2013
69	Mario Sy	Filipino	Philippines	Male	1-Aug-2013
70	Fernando "Nanding" Solijon	Filipino	Philippines	Male	30-Aug-2013
71	Vergel Bico	Filipino	Philippines	Male	4-Sep-2013
72	Joas Dignos	Filipino	Philippines	Male	29-Nov-2013
73	Michael Diaz Milo	Filipino	Philippines	Male	7-Dec-2013
74	Rogelio Butalib	Filipino	Philippines	Male	11-Dec-2013
75	Mikhail Beketov	Russian	Russian Federation	Male	8-Apr-2013
76	Akhmednabi Akhmednabiyev	Russian	Russian Federation	Male	9-Jul-2013
77	Rahmo Abdukadir	Somali	Somalia	Female	25-Mar-2013
78	Abdihared Osman Adan	Somali	Somalia	Male	18-Jan-2013
79	Mohammed Ali Nuxurkey	Somali	Somalia	Male	18-Mar-2013
80	Mohamed Ibrahim Rageh	Somali	Somalia	Male	21-Apr-2013
81	Libaan Abdullahi Farah	Somali	Somalia	Male	7-Jul-2013
82	Ahmed Sharif Ahmed	Somali	Somalia	Male	17-Aug-2013
83	Mohamed Mohamud	Somali	Somalia	Male	27-Oct-2013
84	Yara Abbas	Syrian	Syria	Female	27-May-2013
85	Suhail Mahmoud Al-Ali	Syrian	Syria	Male	4-Jan-2013
86	Yves Debay	French/Belgian	Syria	Male	17-Jan-2013
87	Mohamed Al-Massalma	Syrian	Syria	Male	18-Jan-2013
88	Olivier Voisin	French	Syria	Male	24-Feb-2013
89	Yasser Faisal al-Joumaili	Iraqi	Syria	Male	4-Dec-2013
90	Issa Ngumba	Tanzanian	Tanzania	Male	8-Jan-2013
91	Thomas Pere	Ugandan	Uganda	Male	16-Jun-2013

**C: UNESCO General Conference Resolution 29**



## **Resolution 29 "Condemnation of violence against journalists"**

**General Conference 29th Session, Paris, November 1997**

***The General Conference,***

***Recalling*** Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that "everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers",

***Confirming*** that freedom of expression is a fundamental right of everyone and is essential to the realization of all the rights set forth in international human rights instruments,

***Also recalling*** the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San Jose, Costa Rica), the European Convention for the protection of Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the African Charter on Human Rights and Peoples' rights, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

***Bearing*** in mind resolution 59(I) of the United General Assembly, of 14 December 1946, in which it is stated that freedom of information is a fundamental human right, General Assembly resolution 45/76 A of 11 December 1990 on information in the service of humanity, and resolution 1997/27, of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, on the right to freedom of opinion and expression,

***Reaffirming*** that the rights to life and to liberty and integrity and security of person and also to freedom of expression are fundamental human rights that are recognized and guaranteed by international conventions and instruments,

***Considering:***

- that over the past ten years an increasing number of journalists have been assassinated for exercising their profession, a development denounced by various international organizations, and that the majority of these crimes still go unpunished,
- that this reality in the Americas, for example, has been corroborated by the Inter-American Press Association (IAPA) through investigations conducted in various countries and by special missions,

***Mindful*** that, as a consequence of the Hemisphere Conference on Unpunished Crimes against journalists convened by IAPA, several professional organizations have decided to engage in specific joint action to shed light on unpunished crimes against journalists,

**Conscious** that the assassination of journalists goes beyond depriving people of their lives as it involves a curtailment of freedom of expression, with all that this implies as a limitation on the freedoms and rights of society as a whole,

1. **Invites the Director-General:**

- to condemn assassination and any physical violence against journalists as a crime against society, since this curtails freedom of expression and, as a consequence, the other rights and freedoms set forth in international human rights instruments;
- to urge that the competent authorities discharge their duty of preventing, investigating and punishing such crimes and remedying their consequences;

2. **Calls upon** Member states to take the necessary measures to implement the following recommendations:

- that governments adopt the principle that there should be no statute of limitations for crimes against persons when these are perpetrated to prevent the exercise of freedom of information and expression or when their purpose is the obstruction of justice;
- that governments refine legislation to make it possible to prosecute and sentence those who instigate the assassination of persons exercising the right to freedom of expression;
- that legislation provide that the persons responsible for offenses against journalists discharging their professional duties or the media must be judged by civil and/or ordinary courts.

*Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 27th plenary meeting, on 12 November 1997.*

## D: International and regional instruments on the safety of journalists

The United Nations and its family of agencies have tools and instruments at their disposal which can be readily employed to address the issue of the safety of journalists and how to combat impunity. These instruments draw their strength from being internationally recognized as well as being a moral compass and obligation for governments worldwide. These instruments include mostly international humanitarian laws (IHL) and universal human rights laws (UHL) as well as resolutions and declarations:

- a. The **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**<sup>35</sup> (UDHR, 10 December 1948). Specifically, Article 19 which states that “*everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers*” together with Article 3 which secures the “*right to life, liberty and security of person*”, as well as Articles 5 and 9 which affirm the right not to be subjected to “*torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment*” or “*arbitrary arrest*”, and lastly Article 8 which maintains that we have the right to an effective remedy against violations of someone's rights.
- b. **The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights**<sup>36</sup> (ICCPR, 16 December 1966) which is the binding agreement with all its signatories corresponding to the UDHR. Specifically, the ICCPR clarifies that the State must “*undertake the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, to adopt such laws or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized*”. In July 2011, Article 19 was the subject of the General Comment 34 by the Human Rights Committee. Adopted by this UN monitoring body, it constitutes an authoritative interpretation by clarifying the scope of States’ obligations, calling on them to adopt adequate laws and practices together with national enforcement mechanisms to protect the right to freedom of expression and opinion.
- c. **The UN Commission on Human Rights Resolution 2005/81**<sup>37</sup> and previous Resolutions on Impunity<sup>38</sup>, which call on all States to put an end to impunity and to prosecute or extradite perpetrators, in accordance with their obligations under international law.
- d. The **UN General Assembly adopted Resolution [A/RES/68/163](#)** on Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity of 18 December 2013. The Resolution calls upon States to promote a safe and enabling environment for journalists to perform their work independently without undue interference and invites stakeholders to identify focal points to exchange information on the implementation of the UN Plan of Action with UNESCO as the overall coordinator.
- e. **The UN Human Rights Council Resolution [A/HRC/21/12](#) on the Safety of Journalists, adopted by consensus in September 2012**. The Council condemned in the strongest terms all attacks and violence against journalists and expressed its concern that there was a growing threat to the safety of journalists posed by non-State actors. It stresses the need to establish better cooperation and coordination at the international level to ensure the safety of journalists and invites UN agencies, programmes and funds, other international and regional organizations, Member States, and all relevant stakeholders to cooperate further in the implementation of the UN Plan

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<sup>35</sup> See <http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/index.shtml>

<sup>36</sup> ICCPR available at <http://www.hrweb.org/legal/cpr.html>

<sup>37</sup> See <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/category,LEGAL,UNCHR,,45377c930,0.html>

<sup>38</sup> See [http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/ipdc\\_resolution\\_29.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/CI/pdf/ipdc_resolution_29.pdf)



[of Action on The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity](#), elaborated by UNESCO and endorsed by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination in April 2012. The Resolution 21/12 is further strengthened by Resolution [A/HRC/27/L.7](#) adopted in Human Rights Council on 25 September 2014 during its 27<sup>th</sup> Session which calls on States to adopt concrete measures to combat impunity for attacks and violence against journalists.

- f. The **Human Rights Council's Special Procedures mechanisms** also play an important role in monitoring, raising awareness, and giving advice on human rights issues. The most directly relevant contributions to the safety of journalists can be drawn from the UN Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression. In 2012 the UN Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions focused his report on the rights of journalists, in response to the alarming number of killings. In 2011 the Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Defenders also included a specific chapter on journalists and media workers.
- g. The **UN Security Council** adopted **Resolution 1738 (2006)**<sup>39</sup>, condemning all attacks against journalists in conflict situations. It emphasizes *"the responsibility of States to comply with the relevant obligations under international law to end impunity and to prosecute those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law"* and that *"journalists, media professionals and associated personnel engaged in dangerous professional missions in areas of armed conflict shall be considered civilians, to be respected and protected as such"*.
- h. **The Geneva Conventions** of 12 August 1949 and the **Additional Protocol I**<sup>40</sup> concern the treatment of civilians, including journalists, and of persons not or no longer taking a direct part in hostilities. **Article 79** of Protocol I specifically states that *"journalists engaged in dangerous professional missions in areas of armed conflict shall be considered as civilians"* and therefore must be protected as such under these Conventions.
- i. There are also multiple **regional instruments** such as the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression in Africa adopted in 2002; the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and the American Convention of Human Rights; and the Arab Charter on Human Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights. It is also important to note the role played by the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information of the African Union Commission (AUC), the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Representative on Freedom of the Media of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).
- j. A large number of international, regional, and national declarations have been also issued by many stakeholders as well, for example the Windhoek Declaration on freedom of expression and press freedom<sup>41</sup>.

<sup>39</sup> See <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N06/681/60/PDF/N0668160.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>40</sup> Geneva Conventions available at <http://www.hrweb.org/legal/geneva1.html>

<sup>41</sup> [http://www.unesco.org/webworld/fed/temp/communication\\_democracy/windhoek.htm](http://www.unesco.org/webworld/fed/temp/communication_democracy/windhoek.htm)

