

# Questionnaire for compiling a 2007 world press freedom index

# The period runs from 1 September 2006 to 1 September 2007

# PHYSICAL ATTACKS, IMPRISONMENT AND DIRECT THREATS

During this time, how many journalists and media assistants:

- 1. Were murdered?
- 2. Were murdered, with the state involved?
- 3. Were arrested or sent to prison (for however long)?
- 4. Are currently in jail and serving a heavy sentence (more than a year) for a media-related offence?
- 5. Were physically attacked or injured?
- 6. Were personally threatened?

Were any journalists (yes/no):

- 7. Illegally imprisoned (no arrest warrant, in violation of maximum period of detention, without trial or court appearance)?
- 8. Tortured or ill-treated?
- 9. Kidnapped or did any disappear?
- 10. Forced to leave the country because of pressure?

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

- 11. Armed militias or secret organisations targeting journalists (terrorist action, bomb attack, murders, kidnapping, direct threat etc)?
- 12. Journalists who had to be accompanied by bodyguards or use security measures (bullet-proof jackets, armoured vehicles etc) while doing their work?

#### INDIRECT THREATS AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

- 13. Attacks on or threats against press freedom activists?
- 14. Surveillance of journalists (phone-tapping, being followed etc)?
- 15. Foreign journalists deported?
- 16. Journalists forced to stop working through harassment, threats or political pressure?
- 17. Problems of access to public or official information (refusal by officials, selection of information provided according to the media's editorial line etc)?
- 18. Restricted physical or reporting access to any regions of the country (official ban, strict official control etc)?
- 19. Problems getting journalist visas for foreign media (undue delay, demand to know names of people to be interviewed etc)?

#### LEGAL SITUATION AND UNJUSTIFIED PROSECUTION

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

- 20. Unjustified and improper use of fines, summonses or legal action against journalists or media outlets?
- 21. Cases of violating the privacy of journalistic sources (prosecution, search of premises, investigations etc.)?
- 22. Routine failure to prosecute those responsible for seriously violating press freedom (killers and kidnappers of journalists etc)?
- 23. Prison terms imposed for press-related offences defined by law?

# CENSORSHIP, SELF CENSORSHIP

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

- 24. An official prior censorship body systematically checking all media content?
- 25. Media outlets censored, seized or ransacked? (how many?)
- 26. Routine self-censorship in the privately-owned media? Give this a score from 0 (no self-censorship) to 5 (strong self-censorship)?

- 27. Subjects that were taboo (the armed forces, government corruption, religion, the royal family, the opposition, demands of separatists, human rights, etc)?
- 28. News that was suppressed or delayed because of political or business pressure?
- 29. Do the media report the negative side of government policies?
- 30. Do the media report the negative side of actions of powerful companies or their owners?
- 31. Do the media undertake investigative journalism?

# **PUBLIC MEDIAS**

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

- 32. A state monopoly of TV?
- 33. A state monopoly of radio?
- 34. A state monopoly of printing or distribution facilities?
- 35. Government influence on the state-owned media's editorial line in its favour?
- 36. Improper sackings of journalists in the state-owned media?
- 37. Fair opposition access to state-owned media?

#### ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE PRESSURE

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

- 38. Use of withdrawal of advertising (government stops buying space from some papers/broadcasters or pressures private firms to boycott media outlets)?
- 39. Undue restriction of foreign investment in the media?
- 40. A licence needed to start up a newspaper or magazine?
- 41. Strictly-controlled access to journalistic profession (compulsory certificate or training, membership of journalists' institute etc.)?
- 42. Serious threats to news diversity, including narrow ownership of media outlets? Give it a score from 0 (no threat) to 5 (very serious threat)?
- 43. A government takeover of privately-owned media, either directly or through firms it controls?

44. Independent or opposition news media (not including media outlets in exile)?

# THE INTERNET AND NEW MEDIA

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

- 45. A state monopoly of Internet service providers (ISPs)?
- 46. ISPs forced to filter access to news, cultural, social or political websites (not including pornography or gambling websites)?
- 47. Websites shut down after pressure on ISPs?
- 48. ISPs legally responsible for the content of websites they host?
- 49. Cyber-dissidents or bloggers imprisoned (how many?)
- 50. Cyber-dissidents or bloggers harassed or physically attacked (how many?)

Is there any point not included in this questionnaire that might be relevant to assess the situation of press freedom in your country? Please mention them.

If there are questions you are not sure about (the accuracy of your answer or the applicability of the questions to your country) please list them and say why (lack of data, ambiguous questions, wording of them that does not apply to the situation in your country, etc.)