KILLED LIST

2021 KILLED LIST



INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS

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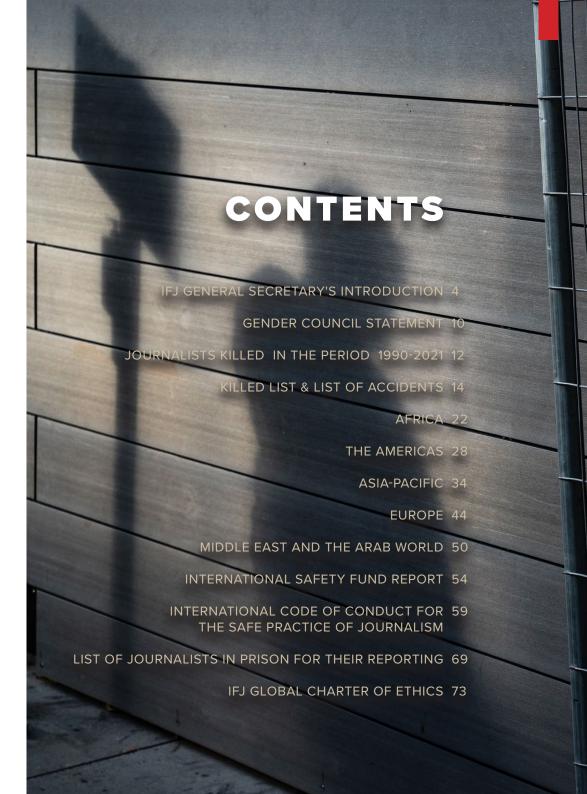
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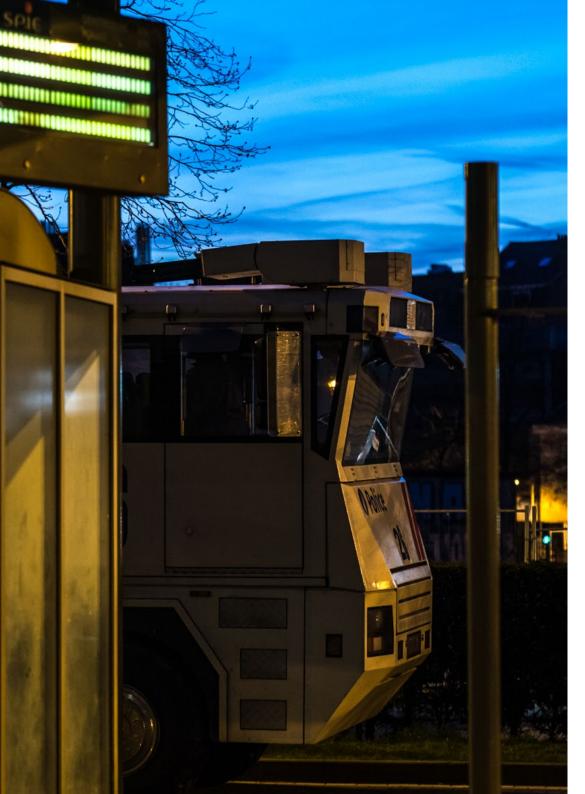
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IFJ GENERAL SECRETARY'S INTRODUCTION

The headlines on journalists' safety and press freedom in 2021 have been somewhat less alarming than in previous years. The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) recorded 47 journalists and media staff killed in work-related incidents,

including targeted killings, bomb attacks and crossfire incidents. This is the fifth lowest death toll since the IFJ began publishing annual reports on journalists' killings in 1990.

This dip in violence against journalists and other media workers wasn't the only thing to bring relief

and cheer to journalists after two members of the profession, Maria Ressa from the Philippines and Russian Dymitry Muratov, were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for standing up for press freedom.

This coveted prize is a fitting recognition for the sacrifices made by journalists the world over in their service to the citizens of their countries and the world, including the 45 colleagues who lost their lives as a result of their work last year, as well as the 2658 others who since 1990 have paid the ultimate price before them.

However, this encouraging and welcome event should also be yet

another wake-up call for drastic action to tackle the safety crisis in media. For this year has shown again how enduring the crisis remains in many parts of the world, where journalism continues to be put to sword in order to silence independent reporting.

2021 RANKS AS THE FIFTH

LOWEST DEATH

The case in point has

TOLL SINCE 1990. YET, THIS SHOULD RING LIKE A WAKE-UP
CALL FOR DRASTIC

ACTIONS TO TACKLE THE

SAFETY CRISIS IN **MEDIA**

Afghanistan which tops the list of the most dangerous countries in the world with nine killings. It was also there where the plight of journalists and other media professionals was on full display after the collapse of the government in Kabul and the triumphant return of the Taliban. Thousands of media workers scrambled to escape the extremist movement which never hid their intolerance of journalists and openly claimed responsibility for many deadly attacks on reporters. In particular, women journalists had most to fear from the extremists' rule based on their denial of women's rights.

While those lucky enough to reach safety outside the country are left contemplating the loss of a career



in journalism built over many years and hardship, far more remain in Afghanistan and continue to live in fear for their lives. Female colleagues have all but lost hope of returning to their work.

WITH FEW
EXCEPTIONS,
THE CULTURE OF
IMPUNITY REMAINS A
MAJOR CONCERN

It is not only in Afghanistan where a shadow of violence hangs over

journalists and media staff. Militant groups killed their colleagues in Somalia and Burkina Faso. Others in Mexico continue to face the reign of terror from organised crime and drug barons who were behind the killings of eight dsvqdmedia professionals. Still more were killed in India and Pakistan due to sectarian violence, while others died while covering armed conflict in Ethiopia and Azerbaijan.

There were also killings in Bangladesh, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia, Greece, the Netherlands, Philippines, Kenya, Turkey and Nigeria. The regional sections in this report contain details on these incidents.

With the exceptions of a few cases, where these crimes are investigated and those behind them are held to account, the culture of impunity continues to shield perpetrators and masterminds from accountability for these killings, denying victims of justice and fueling more violence against media.

The decrease in the number journalists' killings recorded in 2021 was

partly due to the decline in armed conflicts but also to the increasing reluctance of journalists to cover them. While it is a truism that no story is worthy of a journalist's life, it also remains true that less coverage of these events deprives the public of the context which can help them better understand their root causes and impact on those living through them. This, in turn, can inform the position of the people on whether or not to support policies of their governments leading to wars.

This was also a year which saw a record numbers of journalists in detention, with 365 behind bars because of their reporting, a considerable increase from 235 recorded last year. This onslaught on press freedom has had a chilling effect on media independence.

357 JOURNALISTS BEHIND BARS

In many cases, journalists have been arrested and accused of wrongdoing for simply covering protests or trying to report on the coronavirus crisis, all of which were issues of significant public interest.

Another cause for concern for media independence which has emerged in recent years and further increased during 2021 are new forms of harassment, attacks and intimidation online. Many surveys, including those caried out by IFJ affiliates this year consistently showed that online violence is on the rise and has become, for many journalists, a regular issue to deal with, particularly for

female media professionals.

Moreover, there emerged in 2021 a new threat in the form of Pegasus, a spying software for surveillance through mobile telephones which targeted journalists. With its ability to eavesdrop on telephone conversations, access contacts and emails without raising a single suspicion from the owner, Pegasus has shattered the safety of most handheld devices. The confidentiality of

2021 SAW THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW THREAT IN THE FORM OF SPYING SOFTWARES

sources and the privacy of personal communications of journalists can no longer be taken for granted.

The International Federation of Journalists has continued to worked to address challenges to the safety of journalists, ranging from raising tens of thousands to support Afghan colleagues to training lawyers who represent journalists before courts in Burundi, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Yemen. The Federation has also joined the UN Human Right Council campaign for a ban of the Pegasus surveillance software and continues to develop strategies which limit its interference with the work of journalists and protect its online safety.

The IFJ also continues to spearhead the campaign for the adoption of a new Convention on the safety of journalists in the United Nations. This Convention would contribute a great deal in tackling the issue of impunity for the killings and other forms

of violence targeting journalists and media professionals.

The findings of our annual reports consistently show that more journalists are killed as a result of their reporting on local and national issues rather covering wars. Action is therefore needed at the country level to ensure accountability through independent investigations and prosecutions.

The failure by the authorities to provide a credible system of justice should be remedied by international cooperation through a mechanism provided for under the Convention to offer guarantees of fairness, transparency and respect of rule of law.

Let's hope that the award of the Nobel Peace Prize is a harbinger of more awareness about the safety crisis in media and a springboard for concrete action by states to provide greater protection to journalists and other media workers. The UN Convention proposed by the International Federation of Journalists provides an opportunity to do just that.

Anthony BellangerIFJ General Secretary







GENDER COUNCIL STATEMENT

The murders of journalists have continued this year, adding to ongoing concerns about the effects of covid on the health of media professionals. The figures make it more necessary than ever to continue the fight against impunity. No attack on a journalist should go unpunished and this requires monitoring of threats against journalists and increased protection especially in conflict areas.

The IFJ and the Gender Council continue to investigate acts of violence against women journalists, including killings. In 2021 they have followed up and demanded that prevention measures be increased to prevent these crimes from continuing and ending the lives of professionals whose sole purpose is to report what is happening. Killing the messenger must no longer be a reality.

This year, at least seven women journalists have been killed in the course of their work around the world. Afghanistan is the country paying the highest price. The IFJ Gender Council is particularly concerned about the situation of Afghan women journalists and believes that efforts must be redoubled to protect their lives and those of their families. International condemnation is needed of this situation which poses a constant threat especially to women who are particularly targeted by the Taliban.

On 2 March, three women were killed

The IFJ GENDER
COUNCIL BELIEVES THAT
EFFORTS

MUST BE REDOUBLED AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ABOUT THE SITUATION OF

WOMEN JOURNALISTS IN AFGHANISTAN

within hours of each other. Mursal Wahidi, Sadia Sadat and Shahnaz Roafi worked for Enikass TV. After their employer reported threats against Enikass TV staff to the Afghan intelligence department, the killers carried out their threats. All of them were killed with firearms in the city of Jalalabad.

In Kenya, Betty Mutekhele Barasa was a video editor and television producer at the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC). On her way home from work, she and her family were taken hostage by assailants. She was eventually shot in the head. According to local media, her

husband reported to the local media a phone call from her killers to certify to a third party that the mission had been accomplished. In addition, her laptop and phone were taken.

On 9 November, yet another gruesome murder of a journalist took place in Yemen. While her husband was taking her to hospital to give birth, Rasha Abdullah Al-Harazi was the victim of an explosive device attached to her husband's car, also a journalist.

On 23 June, in Iran, two women journalists were killed this year. Reyhaneh Yassini and Mahshad Karimi were victims of a bus accident involving some twenty journalists. The accident was not caused by a third party, but because the transport used by the journalists was not road worthy.

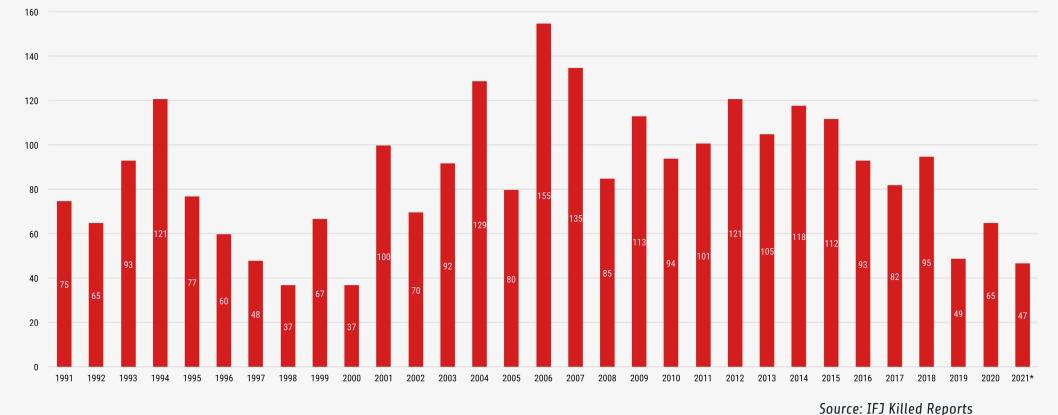
Maria ANGELES SAMPERIO

IFJ Gender Council Chair



Journalists killed in the period 1990 - 2021





*Until December 10, 2021



Journalists killed in 2021*

-18

The number of killed journalists in 2021 (47) has decreased compared to 2020 (65)

IFJ Killed Journalists Annual list





35

Journalists and media workers were murdered in targeted attacks



9

Journalists were killed in Afghanistan, making it the most dangerous country for journalists in 2021



Source: International Federation of Journalists (IFJ)

COUNTRY	ďΩ	POSITION	EMPLOYER	DATE
NAME	0 +			JA: I
AFGHANISTAN				
MURSAL WAHIDI	Q	Collaborator	Enekaas TV	2/03/2021
SADIA SADAT	Q	Collaborator	Enekaas TV	2/03/2021
SHAHNAZ ROAFI	Q	Collaborator	Enekaas TV	2/03/2021
NEMAT RAWAN	ď	Journalist		11/05/2021
DANISH SIDDIQUI	ď	Freelance Photographer	Reuters	16/07/2021
ALI REZA AHMADI	ď	Journalist	Raha news agency	26/08/2021
BISMILLAH ADEL AIMAQ	ď	Director	Sada-e-Ghor	1/01/2021
HAMID SAIGHANI	ď	Journalist	Ariana News TV	13/11/2021
TOOFAN OMAR	₫	Manager	Pakstia Ghag Radio	8/08/2021
AZERBAIDJAN				
MAHARRAM IBRAHIMOV	♂	Correspondant	AzerTag	4/06/2021
SIRAJ ABISHOV	ď	Cameraman	AzerTag	4/06/2021
BANGLADESH				
BURHAN UDDIN MUJAKKER	ਂ	Journalist	Bangladesh Samachar	19/02/2021
BURKINA FASO				
DAVID BERIÁIN	<i>ਹ</i> ੈ	Reporter	93 Metros	27/04/2021
ROBERTO FRAILE	ď	Cameraman	93 Metros	27/04/2021
COLOMBIA MARCOS EFRAÍN MONTALVO	ਹੈ	journalist		19/09/2021
MARCOS EFRAIN MONTALVO	0	journalist		13/03/2021
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO				
JOËL MUMBERE MUSAVULI	ď	journalist	Radio Télé Communautaire	13/08/2021
			Babombi	
HERITIER MAGAYANE	්	journalist	Congolese National Radio & Television	7/08/2021
			relevision	
ETHIOPIA				00/04/0004
DAWIT KEBEDE ARAYA	♂	journalist	Tigray Television	20/01/2021
GEORGIA				
ALEXANDER LASHAKARAVA	ਂ	Cameraman	TV Pirveli	11/07/2021
GREECE				
GIORGOS KARAIVAZ	ď	Reporter	Star TV	9/04/2021
	_			
DIEGO CHARLES	ď	Journalist	Radio Vision 2000	29/06/2021
DIEGO CHARLES	<u> </u>	Journalist	NUCLO VISION 2000	25,00,2021
INDIA	_		ADD No.	12/06/2021
SULABH SRIVASTAVA	ď	Journalist	ABP News	13/06/2021
CHENNA KESAVULU	♂	Reporter	TV channel EV5	8/08/20210
1 8				

RAMAN KASHYAP	ď	Reporter	Sadhna Prime News	4/10/2021
BUDHINATH JHA	♂ਂ	Reporter	Local TV	22/11/2021
IDAN .				
IRAN REYHANEH YASSINI	Q	Journalist	Islamic Republic News Agency	23/06/2021
MAHSHAD KARIMI	- + Ω	Journalist	Islamic Republic News Agency	23/06/2021
KENYA				
BETTY MUTEKHELE BARASA	Q	Producer	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation	7/04/2021'
MEXICO				
BENJAMÍN MORALES	ď	Director/	Noticias Xonoidag	3/05/2021
HERNÁNDEZ	ŭ	Founder	3	
GUSTAVO SÁNCHEZ CABRERA	්	Director/ Founder	Noticias Minuto a Minuto	17/06/2021
SAÚL TIJERINA RENTERÍA	♂"	Journalist	La Voz de Coahuilia	23/06/2021
RICARDO DOMÍNGUEZ LÓPEZ	ď	Journalist	Televisa in Sonora	23/07/2021
ABRAHAM MENDOZA	♂	Journalist	VocesRadio	19/07/2021
JACINTO ROMERO FLORES	♂	Presenter	Radio Oriestereo	20/08/2021
ALFREDO CARDOSO	♂ਂ	Photojournalist	Dos Costas	21/10/2021
FREDY LÓPEZ ARÉVALO	♂	Editor & Anchor	Jovel from Cristóbal de las Casas & XERA	28/10/2021
MYANMAR	ı			
SAI WIN AUNG	්	Editor in chief	Federal News Journal	25/12/2021
NETHERLANDS				
PETER R. DE VRIES	ď	Journalist	De Telegraaf	15/7/202
		-		
NIGERIA				
TITUS BADEJO	්	Presenter	Naija FM & Oyo State	19/06/2021
	•			
PAKISTAN				
KASHIF HUSSAIN	<i>්</i>	correspondant	Daily Khabrain	10/08/2021
AJAY LALWANI	ď	Reporter	Royal News TV	18/03/2021
SHAHID ZEHRI	්	Reporter	Metro News 1	10/10/2021
PHILIPPINES	<u> </u>			
RENANTE "REY" CORTES	් ්	Journalist	dyRB radio	22/07/2021
ORLANDO 'DONDON' DINOY	්	Reporter & Anchor	Newsline.Ph & Energy FM	30/10/2021
JESUS MALABANAN	ď		Manila Standard	08/12/2021
TURKEY				
HAZIM ÖZSU	ď	Journalist	Radio Rahmet FM	9/03/2021
		- 50		
SOMALIA JAMAL FARAH ADAN		Freelance		1/03/2021
ABDIAZIZ MOHAMUD GULED	් ඊ	Director	Radio Mogadishu	20/11/2021
		21100101	mogadisma	
YEMEN				0.044.00000
RASHA ABDULLAH AL-HARAZI	Q	Freelance		9/11/2021





AFRICA

The year 2021, like the years that preceded it, was another in which a number of journalists were killed with impunity in relation to their work on the African continent.

Each year, our continent is outraged by the senseless killings of journalists, whose only "crime" is reporting the truth in the public interest. It is disheartening to note that these heinous crimes persist unabated because governments remain indifferent and don't do enough in ensuring that the perpetrators are brought to justice.

9 JOURNALISTS WERE KILLED WITH IMPUNITY IN AFRICA

Among those killed, eight are males and one female. Two journalists of Spanish origin were killed in Burkina Faso; two journalists were also killed in Somalia and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and one journalist killed in Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria. Though the number of killings might differ from one year to another, one factor that has remained constant over the past few years is the systematic pattern of the killings.

Victims are all specifically targeted for murder, shot or hacked to death, sometimes in front of their families as in the case of Kenya's Betty Mutekhele Barasa, who was shot twice in her head in her home and in the presence of her husband and children. In most instances, journalists received death threats prior to their killing. Such threats serve no other purpose but to intimidate and silence journalists.

It is indeed worrying that these acts of untold brutality against journalists have also been extended to their families, friends and even associates.

IT IS OF GREAT
CONCERN THAT ACTS
OF BRUTALITY HAVE
BEEN EXTENDED
TO THE JOURNALISTS
FAMILIES, FRIENDS &
ASSOCIIATES

Journalist Joel Mumbere Musavuli and his wife were attacked in the confine of their own home by militiamen in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Joel was stabbed in the ribs and neck and died on the spot. His wife, who was also wounded in the attack succumbed to her injuries later. In almost a similar pattern, journalist Dawit Kebede Araya was killed in the Tigray Capital, Mekelle, together with his friend.

There are many conventions and protocols which have already been adopted the world over to end impunity for crimes against journalists.

THE RIGHT TO LIFE
IS **ALREADY GUARANTED BY**

LAWS BUT THE POLITICAL WILL IS MISSING

We have laws that guarantees the right to life; in fact we have adequate laws that guarantee and safeguard the lives and properties of the citizenry. What is missing is governments' political will and commitment to conducting independent investigations into crimes against journalists and bringing the perpetrators to justice.

African governments have continued to drag their feet in conducting

serious investigations when journalists and media workers are killed. Investigations are too often conducted haphazardly by the police and too quickly the files are stored away and allowed to gather dust with no tangible results or findings. This is indeed a travesty of justice.

African government must demonstrate commitment to punishing crimes committed against journalists. Governments must also support the safety initiatives that are being set up across the continent to create an enabling environment for journalists and media workers to conduct their noble duties free from fear and harassment.

THE CULTURE OF IMPUNITY UNDERMINES MEDIA FREEDOM AND WE MUST PUT AN END TO IT ONCE AND FOR ALL.

AFRICA narrative

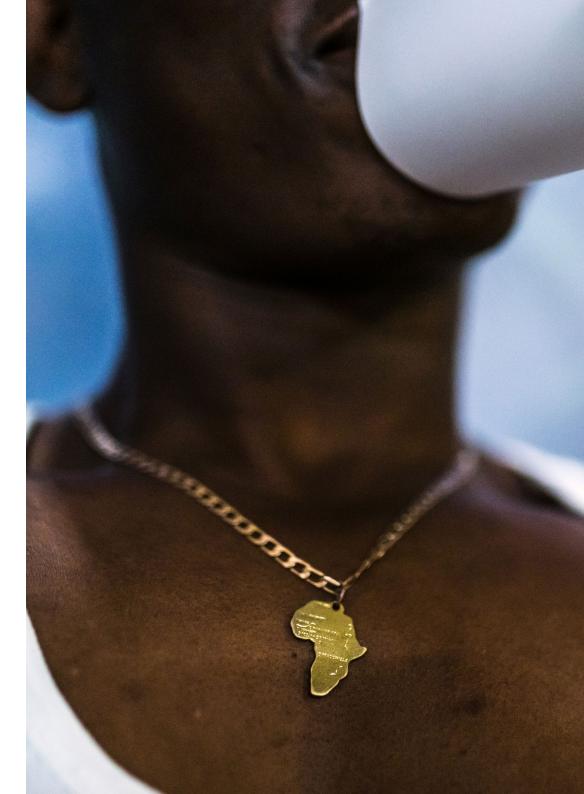
Dawit Kebede Araya

JANUARY 20 - ETHIOPIA



TV journalist Dawit Kebede Araya was shot dead in his car near his home in the conflict-hit region of Tigray located in northern Ethiopia. Kebede, who worked for Tigray Television, the regional state media broadcaster, was killed in an area known as Adi Hausi, located in Mekelle, Tigray's capital city.

The journalist had previously been detained on unknown charges by Ethiopian security forces on 17 January and released later that day. Kebede's colleagues and relatives claimed that local security forces were involved in the murder, according to testimonies published by local and international media.



Jamal Farah

MARCH 1 - SOMALIA



56-year-old freelance journalist Jamal Farah Adan was shot dead by two gunmen in Galkayo city, in the Somali state of Puntland. Jamal Farah Adan's radio programmes were critical of the Al-Shabaab terrorist group and its operations in the region. According to eyewitnesses, he was attacked by two men who found him seated in front of a shop owned by his family in Galkayo's Siinay neighbourhood.

He was hit by two bullets in the head and one in the neck, according to doctors at Galkayo Medical Center, where he died upon arrival.

David Beriáin, Roberto Fraile

APRIL 27 - BURKINA FASO



44-year-old David Beriáin, a veteran TV journalist and founder of 93 Metros and cameraman Roberto Fraile were in a convoy carrying both security forces and civilians, which came under attack from unidentified gunmen near the Pama reserve in Burkina Faso. The journalists, reportedly accompanied by an Irish conservation worker who was also killed, had travelled to the region as part of their production of a documentary about the protection of natural parks.

The two Spanish journalists who were initially reported missing were found dead in the eastern region of Fada N'Gourma-Pama, according to the authorities in Burkina Faso and Spain.

Betty Mutekhele Barasa

APRIL 27 - KENYA



The senior video editor and television producer working for the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC), was shot dead at her home in Nairobi by unidentified gunmen who also held hostage her family during their attack. According to her family, three men had been waiting for her to arrive from work and two of them were armed with AK-47 rifles.

The assailants stormed the house, ransacked it and killed the journalist with two shots in the head. Local media reports quoted her husband who was in the house at the moment of the assault as saying that, while in their house, one of the attackers made a phone call saying they had completed their mission. After the shooting, the gang stole her laptop and her mobile phone.

Titus Badejo

JUNE 19 - NIGFRIA



The radio presenter was gunned down by armed men outside Club 407, in Ibadan. He was driving home from a club with friends when two gunmen stopped them and shot him. According to witnesses, the journalist was the only person targeted by the assailants, who quickly left without taking anything from him or the car.

The journalist, also known as Eja Nla, was a well-known radio presenter who worked for Naija FM in Ibadan, the Oyo State capital. He was also an actor and a disc jockey.

Heritier Magayan

AUGUST 8 - DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

The journalist who worked for the public broadcaster the Congolese National Radio and Television (RTNC) was killed in the Bunyangula neighbourhood about 70 Km from Goma Town, in Rutshuru territory of North Kivu Province, by unidentified attackers who slit his throat.

According to local reports, the 26-year-old had earlier received a call from someone asking to meet him and was killed after reaching the venue". The killers took away his mobile phone. Heritier Magayane was the popular host of a youth programme which consistently called on the youth to embrace peace, in a region that has become so volatile with numerous armed groups.

Joel Mumbere Musavuli

AUGUST 14 - DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

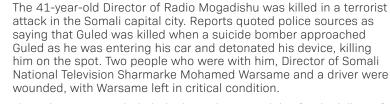


The Director of Baronnie de Byakato radio – television was stabbed and killed with his wife at his home by suspected Mai- Mai militiamen, a local militia group.

According to local reports from Ituri, the troubled north eastern province of the DRC, Musavuli was "stabbed in the ribs and neck" at around 1:30 am while his wife was seriously wounded with a machete and later died from her injuries. "Joel Musavuli had been threatened after fronting a programme on 26 June, which looked into the activities of the armed groups," reports quoted family sources as saying.

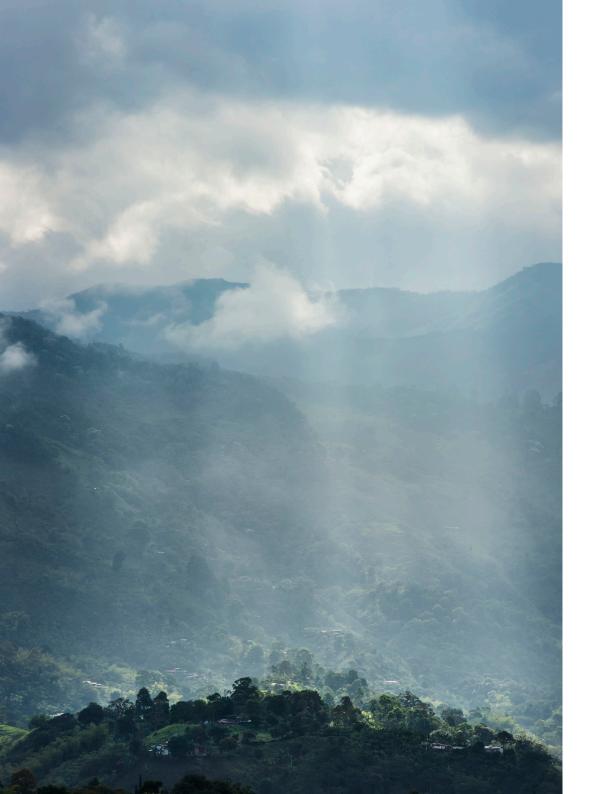
Abdiaziz Mohamud Guled

NOVEMBER 20 - SOMALIA





The militant group Al-Shabab claimed responsibility for the killing of Guled, also known as Abdiariz Afrika, who was known for his denunciation of violent extremism and killings of citizens through his radio and TV programmes



AMERICAS

2021 in Latin American and the Caribbean. The COVID-19 pandemic and the polarization in the electoral processes added more violence to the usual risks that many press workers face in the region. This year 15 journalists were killed and 10 of those were murdered in Mexico. the most dangerous country in the continent and one of the most dangerous in the world, according to the End Impunity campaign.

The structural violence against iournalists in México is far from being solved. The organized crime groups have the control over the territory, many times in collusion with the local authorities, and the critical voices of community journalists keeps being silenced. The impunity rates are alarming: the 95% of the murders remain unsol-

ved and there are no convicted suspects. Even though some of the most emblematic cases have reached justice this year, such as the Miroslava Breach and Javier Valdez cases, the vast majority never even gets to a trial.

The political context in other countries of the region has had a huge impact on the press workers. Attacks against journalists by the police or violent groups were registered all through the continent, mainly in civil demonstrations and elections.

In Colombia, in the midst of a national strike and nationwide civil protests against the government that started in April, hundreds of iournalists were injured, incarcerated and shot by a special police force that was widely reported for human rights violations and brutality.

VIn Haiti, journalist Diego Charles was caught in crossfire and killed when a group of hitmen shot the activist and opposition leader Antoinette Duclair, in the previous days of the assassination of the president Jovenel Möise.

In Perú, the increasing polarization in the society due to the presidential election impacted directly on the press workers, that had suffered constant aggressions and threats

> from violent aroups on street coverages and social media, encouraged by the hate speeches made by political leaders.

MAKE IT EVEN HARDER FOR JOURNALISTS.

LACK OF BASIC

LABOR RIGHTS.

PRECARIOUSNESS. LOW

INCOMES AND

MASSIVE LAYOFFS

In Brazil, in addition to the explicit violence encouraged by the president Jair Bolsonaro, journalists also had to exposed themselves to the danger of working during a pandemic without any protective measures. Almost 300 press workers died of COVID-19. most of them in 2021.

The explicit and physical aggressions are not the only forms of 29 III

violence journalists suffer in Latin America and the Caribbean. The lack of basic labor rights, the precarious work, the low incomes and the massive layoffs are commonplace in the region, making even harder for press workers to keep themselves out of harm's way because they're forced to expose to dangerous situations in order to keep their jobs. The quality of life keeps worsening and job security is weakening, deepened by the global crisis brought by the pandemic and the absence of real working-class oriented policies. Economic and social exclusion are violence too.

Throughout that decade, economic and social exclusion was accompanied by an escalation of violence against media professionals. At least 243 journalists and other media professionals lost their lives while practicing their profession. We come to the end of this year

and the turn of the decade amid the tragedy caused by the global health crisis of Covid-19. Latin American journalists, as essential workers who in many countries find themselves in conditions of job and contractual insecurity, were especially affected. In the region, more than 200 journalists died from COVID-19, adding to the 17 press workers who were assassinated in retaliation for practicing journalism.

These deaths must be considered in the context of the withdrawal of the State in providing public access to health and job security, which in many cases has led to press workers working without adequate security measures and without access to sick leave or acknowledgement that they represent a risk group.



AMERICAS Narratives

Benjamín Morales Hernández

MAY 3 - MEXICO



The director and founder of Noticias Xonoidag, a news website focusing on crime and political reporting, was found dead by the local police in the locality of Sonoyta, northern Mexico. He had been abducted the previous day from his car by unidentified individuals who forced him out of the vehicle.

His family initially reported him missing after failing to receive news of his whereabouts before the police found his body a few kilometers from where he had been abducted.

On 1 May during the live broadcast of his programme on Facebook, Hernández denounced threats he had received threats on social media from people using fake identities.

Gustavo Sánchez Cabrera

JUNE 17 - MEXICO The director of the di attacked and killed in



The director of the digital media Noticias Minuto a Minuto was attacked and killed in the community of Morro Mazatán, in the state of Oaxaca. Cabrera, who had survived another attempt on his life by gunmen at his home with his family last year, had received threats and had been admitted into the Mechanism for the Protection of Journalists a few weeks before his killings.

But, according to media reports, he did not have the assistance and location button that allows him to report a situation of danger at the time of his murder.

Cabrera previously worked for the website La Policíaca, focusing on local political issues, for which he also received numerous threats.

Saúl Tijerina Rentería

JUNE 23 - MEXICO



The lifeless body of the journalist was found, a few hours after the media he worked La Voz de Coahuilia first reported his disappearance. Renteria also worked for other digital media like Noticias and Policiaca Acuña. He was the third journalist killed in the month of June 2021 alone.

L 30

Diego Charles



JUNE 26 - HAÏTI

The reporter for Radio Vision 2000 and for the online media Gazette Haiti was shot dead by unidentified men on a motorbike while investigating the unsolved murder of the president of the Port-au-Prince Bar Association. A former journalist turned political activist who was driving him home was also killed.



SEPTEMBER 19 - COLOMBIA

Montalvo was shot dead while talking to a friend in a shop in Tuluá. The gunman didn't steal anything from the shop and ran away after shooting Montalvo. The journalist had worked in many national and local media outlets, but since his retirement he was reporting from his Facebook page. According to his colleagues and family, he had received threats recently but he ignored them.





The radio host for VocesRadio and EXA 91.5 was fatally attacked by three individuals at the gym in Morelia, Michoacán. His attackers fled the scene but police said that they had arrested three people in connection with the attack.



Fredy López Arévalo

OCTOBER 28 - MEXICO

The editor of the magazine Jovel from Cristóbal de las Casas and an anchor on XERA – Radio Uno was shot dead in front of his wife and daughters outside their home in San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas. The gunman fled the scene on a motorcycle, and it is suspected that he had been lying in wait for Arévalo.

Fredy López Arévalo also worked as correspondent in El Salvador and other Central American countries for the national news agency Notimex, the newspaper El Universal and the magazine Panorama Internacional.



Ricardo Domínguez López

JULY 23 - MEXICO



The correspondent for Televisa in Sonora and director of InfoGuaymas, a news website, was gunned down by unidentified attackers in a parking lot in Guaymas town where he had gone to celebrate his 47th birthday.

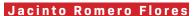
López who was also the general secretary of the Delegation 11 of the National Union of Press Writers (SNRP), an IFJ affiliate. In March 2021, he had called a press conference to denounce threats he had received because of his work and asked the Attorney General's Office to investigate them.



Alfredo Cardoso
OCTOBER 31 - MEXICO

The photojournalist for Dos Costas based in Acapulco city, Guerrero state, was abducted from his home by unidentified individuals. He was found nearby a few hours later with injuries but still alive.

Despite receiving medical treatment, he died a few days later as a results of the wounds he sustained during his captivity.



AUGUST 20 - MEXICO



The 61-year-old presenter on Radio Oriestereo was gunned down in the locality of Ixtaczoquitlán in the state of Veracruz. According to the Sindicato Nacional de Redactores de la Prensa (SNRP, an IFJ affiliate, Flores had received threats in 2020 because of his work. He reported them to the authorities and asked for protection measures

Marcos Efraín Montalvo





ASIA PACIFIC

THE HEAVIEST PRICE

Around the world, Covid's cloak on movement and life may ushered in the lowest rates of journalist killings globally since IFJ began its annual record of the media death toll in 1993, but that was not to be the case for Afghanistan. After 20 years of conflict, the country continued a bloody trajectory of targeting and terrorising media workers in 2021. In all, nine journalists were lost – a figure that sadly mirrored the country's annual death toll for media since at least 2014 - with an average nine deaths a year, notwithstanding a spike in 2018

of 15 media killings.

longest conflict America's wrought its own havoc on the country's fledgling media and its media workers. Its final year was no different. According to IFJ figures dating back to the start of the conflict, at least 93 journalists have lost their lives for trying to do their jobs or doing so in the wrong place at the wrong time in the country. As hostilities intensified in early 2021 with the Taliban's advance, the early months of the year established a path of terror that ultimately led all the way to Kabul.

The frequency of targeted killings of journalists, right activists, religious leaders and civil society

activists increased as violence escalated in Afghanistan and in spite of ongoing peace talks with the Taliban, which started back in 2020. Bismillah Adil Aimaq, an Afghan journalist and human rights activist was killed in Dara-e-Taimoor village in Ghor province on January 1 after gunmen opened fire on the 28-year-old editor-in-chief of Voice of Ghor radio. The week prior, he'd made public the death threats he'd received via Facebook, prompted by two earlier attacks on him the year prior. Despite formal complaints to

AFTER 20 YEARS OF CONFLICT IN AFGHANISTAN, AT LEAST 93 JOURNALISTS LOST LIVES

police, including through the Afghan Independent Journalist Association (AIJA), the case was not taken up by the Afghanistan police.

By March, the grizzly targeting of three female media workers from Enikass TV in two separate attacks on March 2 sent a worrying sign of what lay ahead. Mursal Wahidi, Sadia Sadat, and Shahnaz Roafi, who all worked in Enikass TV's dubbing division, were gunned down in different locations in the eastern city of Jalalabad, in Nangarhār province. Later, as town's

fell to the Taliban advance, so did media houses. Journalists either fled or faced the consequences. The rest is now another form of history. Amid the chaos of Kabul's fall, more lives were lost including that of respected Reuter's photographer Danish Siddigui, an Indian national, who was killed in crossfire.

While the world's gaze fixed on Afghanistan's bloody mess, media workers continued to be targeted in other parts of the region - Bangladesh (1), Pakistan (3), Philippines (1) and India (4). All were local reporters. As IFJ figures revealed again, Asia Pacific remains the deadliest place to work as a journalist with 21 deaths recorded.

In India, the body of reporter Raman Rashyap was found in a mortuary on October 3, a day after he covered violent demonstrations between farmers and political supporters in Lakhimpur Kheriwas. In Myanmar, the editor of the Federal News Journal. Sai Win Aung, was the last journalist to be killed in 2021 in an attack by military forces on December 25. He'd been reporting on refugees in Kayin state's Myawaddy township, near the Thai border when he was fatally shot by Myanmar's armed forces, the Tatmadaw, in an artillery attack against members of the resistance group the People's Defence Force (PDF).

This report documents the killings of our media colleagues in another troubling year. The slew of jailings and detentions in embattled Myanmar and closed China is another story. As for Afghanistan, it's hard to know where to count the cost for that country's media beyond the lives lost, but it's at least a start.



ASIA PACIFIC narratives



Bismillah Adel Aimaq

JANUARY 1 - AFGHANISTAN

The manager of local radio station Sada-e-Ghor was killed on 1 January 2021 after receiving threats and his home had come under attacks. The journalist was killed while driving his car with other passengers. The gunmen later tried in vain to attack his family.



Burhan Uddin Mujakker

FEBRUARY, 19 - BENGLADESH



The local correspondent for Bangladesh Samachar and online news website bartabazar.com was shot in the neck while covering a "political clash" in the Bangladeshi district of Noakhali and fatally wounded, according to the statement of UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay condemning the incident. The iournalist died later in the hospital.



Mursal Wahidi, Sadia Sadat, Shahnaz Roafi

MARCH 2 - AFGHANISTAN

The three female journalists who worked for Enikass TV's dubbing division were shot dead by unknown gunmen on the same day in different locations in the eastern city of Jalalabad, in Nangarhar province as they returned home from work.

Saadia and Shahnaz were the first to be shot in Jalalabad police district one (PD1) around 4 pm, while Mursal Habibi was killed in police district four (PD4) within minutes of the earlier attack. Ekinass had earlier informed Afghanistan's national intelligence agency about threats to its staff, but had no information of threats directed at particular employees.



MARCH 18 - PAKISTAN



The reporter with Royal News TV and Daily Puchano died from multiple gunshot wounds sustained during an attack in Sindh province.

The 31-year-old journalist was shot in the stomach, arm and knee as he waited in line at a barber shop in Saleh Putt Sakhar, a town in interior Sindh province. He was injured journalist and rushed to Civil Hospital Sakhar for the treatment, but died the next day.

According to the PFUJ, the assailants came by motorcycle and car and fled from the scene after the attack.

Lalwani was a vocal journalist and frequently raised issues of the Hindu minority in Pakistan. He also criticised the Pakistani government's policies towards minorities, which he described as biased.

Nemat Rawan

May 11 - Afghanistan

Former television journalist Nemat Rawan was killed by gunmen in a targeted assassination in Kandahar city as he was driving a vehicle on the road when two motorcycle riders pulled out their pistols and opened fired on him. He died on the spot and the gunmen escaped the scene, taking his personal smartphone.

Nemat Rawan hosted a talk show on the country's leading broadcaster, TOLO News, before joining the ministry of finance as a communications specialist in April 2021. While no one is yet to take responsibility for the attack, the Taliban have been blamed for the recent wave of attacks on journalists in Afghanistan. The day before Rawan's death, a Taliban spokesman said media workers who undertake "bias reporting" would be "held responsible".

On the other hand, the chief of Afghan intelligence agency Ahmad Zia Saraj said in a closed-door parliament hearing that some journalists and analysts work in favour of the Taliban and that his agency would not tolerate those people.

Sulabh Srivastava

JUNE 13 - INDIA

The journalist who worked for BP News and ABP Ganga was found dead, after he had been investigating the mafia. The day before the death, Srivastava had reported to the police that he was under threat and wanted him and his family to be protected.

Danish Siddiqui

JULY 16 - AFGHANISTAN

The award- winning Indian photojournalist working for Reuters news agency was killed in crossfire while covering a fierce battle between Afghan security forces and Taliban militants in Kandahar province.

Siddiqui was a veteran photojournalist and a member of the Reuters photography team that won a Pulitzer Prize in 2018 for their images of the Myanmar Rohingya crisis. The 41-year-old, who was chief photographer for Reuters in India, was on a reporting assignment ahead of the US force withdrawal from Afghanistan on September 11. In a statement, Reuters said that Siddiqui was embedded with a convoy of Afghan forces which was ambushed by Taliban militants near a key border post with Pakistan.



JULY 23 - PHILIPPINES

Radio commentator was shot dead on 22 July outside radio station, DyRB, in Barangay Mambaling in central Philippines. Cortes was leaving the DyRB radio station at around 9.10am after finishing his programme, when a gunman drove past on a motorcycle and shot him in the stomach and arm. Cortes was pronounced dead at around 9:55am after being taken to hospital.

On his programme, Cortes was known for his criticism of members of the local elite who instigated tense arguments with local politicians.

DyRB administration associate, Nova Banawan, told Rappler that on the day prior to the shooting a man and a woman visited their office to ask for Cortes' schedule on 21 July. The Presidential Task Force on Media Security (PTFoMS), said that Cortes survived a previous murder attempt in 2006.



AUGUST 8 - AFGHANISTAN

The manager of Paktsia Ghag Radio, who was also a leader of the local press freedom group, was gunned down while traveling from Parwan province to Kaboul. His killing was condemned by UNESCO as a journalist's killing.

Chenna Kesavulu

AUGUST 8 - INDIA

The 35-year-old journalist was killed in what authorities believed to be "an act of revenge" by a policeman Kesavulu had denounced for his involvement in tobacco trafficking in his reporting. The policeman was subsequently suspended by his superiors and he later organised an ambush with his brother and killed Chenna Kesavulu with a screwdriver, according to police sources quoted in media reports.







⋢ 38

Kashif Hussain

AUGUST 10 - PAKISTAN



The correspondent for Urdu-language newspaper, Daily Khabrain and Daily Qomi Akhbar was found dead in his home with his throat slit in Wanike Tarrar, a small town in the District of Hafizabad in Punjab province.

Hussain had been living separately from the rest of his family. Colleagues in the media staged protests and demanded that authorities find the murderer and arrest them as quickly as they could.

Ali Reza Ahmadi

AUGUST 26 - AFGHANISTAN



The reporter for the Raha news agency was killed in the Kabul airport suicide bombing, which also claimed the lives of 170 people, including 13 US service members. He had been reporting on the chaotic scenes at the airport, with thousands of people seeking to leave Afghanistan after the Taliban captured the capital city and stormed back into power.

The Islamic State of Khorasan Province (ISKP) claimed responsibility for the bombing. Video shot by Afghan journalists showed dozens of bodies strewn around a canal on the edge of the airport. The Afghanistan Independent Journalists' Association (AIJA) reported that journalist Juhad Hamidi, a presenter of the Jahan Television, was among those killed though it was not clear if he was reporting or also among those trying to evacuate.

Raman Kashyap

OCTOBER 4 - INDIA



The body of the reporter for Sadhna Prime News in Lakhimpur Kheriwas found in a mortuary a day after his reported disappearance while covering the violent demonstrations, where local farmers and political supporters clashed. Kashyap was among eight people allegedly killed in the demonstration involving hundreds of farmers who had gathered to protest the visit of Uttar Pradesh's deputy Chief Minister Keshav M to the village.

There are conflicting accounts of the circumstances in which Kashyap died. The editor of the Sadhna Prime news channel, Brij Mohan Singh, said that Kashyap was 'wounded by miscreants' while covering the protest. A complaint filed by Kashyap's father, Ram Dulare Kashyap, claims that Kashyap was "shot at" for filming a VIP convoy that killed farmers.



Another journalist said that in addition to being shot in the hand, Kashyap was hit by a car that was allegedly carrying Mishra's son, Ashsih Misra. Samyukta Kisan Morcha, a coalition of Indian farmers' unions protesting against the agricultural laws, also claimed that a vehicle carrying Ashish Misra ran over the protesting farmers, killing at least eight people. An FIR has been lodged against Ashish Mishra and 15 others for murder and inciting violence with Lakhimpur Kheri police.

Shahid Zehri

OCTOBER 10 - PAKISTAN

The 35-year - old reporter for a local TV news channel Metro News 1 was killed when a bomb exploded under his car in the Hub area of Balochistan province.

The car bomb blast occurred when Zehri and a friend were travelling to Karachi, seriously injuring the pair. CCTV footage confirmed the bomb was attached to the journalist's car when it exploded, with some reports suggesting it was a homemade device.

The injured journalist and friend were initially taken to Hub Civil Hospital then subsequently brought to Karachi for treatment. The journalist, Zehri, was declared dead at Dr Ruth Pfau Civil Hospital in Karachi. Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA) claimed responsibility of the attack. The group also claimed that the journalist had been spying on them.



OCTOBER 30 - PHILIPPINES

The well-known reporter forcommunity reporter for Newsline. Ph and a block time anchor for Energy FM, covering community development and crime was murdered at his home by a gunman in the southern province of Davao del Sur.

Dinoy died instantly after being shot six times from close range in his apartment in Bansalan, Davo del Sur. According to the NUJP, Dinoy was killed inside a makeshift recording booth when his assailant forcibly entered his home.

Hamid Saighani

NOVEMBER 13 - AFGHANISTAN

The journalist for Ariana television network was reportedly killed in a bomb blast against a minibus in western Kabul near the Taliban checkpoint in the Dasht-e Barchi area of Kabul. Shortly afterwards, the Afghanistan Journalists' Center (AFJC) confirmed the death of the journalist. Saighani's wife, Fawzia Wahdat, posted "I lost Hamid" on her Facebook page the same day.

Media reports said that the minivan caught fire and exploded Saturday evening in a neighbourhood dominated by members of the minority Shiite Hazara community. Another passenger was also killed in the blast.

Budhinath Jha

NOVEMBER 22 - INDIA

The charred body of the BNN News Benipatti,'s reporter was found five kilometres away from Benipatti village in the Madhubani district of Bihar, three days after he had gone missing on 9 November 2021. Also known as Avinash Jha, the journalist was working with a local Hindi news portal and was a local RTI activist. He had written about illegal medical clinics, resulting in the closure of some and fines against others.

Jesus Malabanan

DECEMBER 8 - PHILIPPINES

The correspondent for the Manila Standard and Reuters news agency was shot dead in Calbayog city in the central province of Samar, according to the French News Agency AFP.

The National Union of Journaliss in the Philippines (NUJO), an IFJ affiliate, its chaper in Pampanga also condemned the "senseless killing," added AFP

Sai Win Aung

DECEMBER 25 - MYANMAR

The editor of the Federal News Journal was killed in an attack by military forces while reporting on refugees in Kayin state's Myawaddy township, near the Thai border. Sai Win Aung, also known as A Sai K, was fatally shot by Myanmar's armed forces, the Tatmadaw, in an artillery attack against members of the resistance group the People's Defence Force (PDF).

In a statement, UNESCO Director-General, Audrey Azoulay, condemned the killing, saying that "Media workers like Sai Win Aung risk their lives to keep the public informed. Their work deserves to be recognized and their safety protected in line with international humanitarian law, which forbids attacks on civilians."











In Europe, the number of murders of journalists has tripled this year compared to the previous two years.

The International and European Federations of Journalists (IFJ-EFJ) have recorded six murders of journalists on the European continent:

Hazım Özsu, shot dead at home in Turkey;

TV reporter Giorgos Karaivaz, gunned down outside his home in Greece:

journalists Maharram Ibrahimov and Siraj Abishov, killed by a landmine explosion in Azerbaijan;

crime reporter Peter R. de Vries, shot in the head in The Netherlands:

and journalist Aleksandre Lashkarava who died after being severely beaten in Georgia.

After the grim record of 12 deaths in 2015, mainly as a result of the massacre of the editorial staff of the weekly Charlie Hebdo, in Paris (France), the situation stabilised in Europe, with the killing in single digit ever since. Three deaths in 2016, five in 2017, four in 2018, two in 2019 and two in 2020. The statistics worsened, in 2021, with six killings.

Another reason for concern, in Europe is the number of cases of

impunity for the murder of journalists remains relatively high. The Council of Europe Platform for the Protection of Journalism and the Safety of Journalists officially records 40 cases of impunity in Europe, mainly in Kosovo, Russia, Ukraine and Turkey, but also in the United Kingdom, Malta, Cyprus, Slovakia,

WHILE THE NUMBER

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Azerbaijan, Serbia and Montenegro.

While the number of murders on the European soil has increased significantly in 2021, cases of physical violence also increased.

The Council of Europe Platform recorded 226 serious violations of press freedom in 2021, including 69 cases of attacks on physical safety and integrity of journalists. The countries most affected by this wave of violence were Turkey, France, Ukraine, Greece, Georgia, Spain and The Netherlands.

IN 2021 MOST PHYSICAL ATTACKS IN EUROPE RELATE TO THE COVERAGE OF PUBLIC EVENTS,

NOTABLY AT PUBLIC RALLIES AND PROTESTS.

25 alerts submitted to the Council of Europe Platform report the assault of journalists or their crew members by individuals, such as participants in protests. In Georgia, one journalist died after being severely beaten in that context. As already identified in 2020, this confirms a fading respect towards journalists and media workers in the population and a policing of public space that is insufficient to protect journalists and their equipment. In Europe, the reporting of public events becomes increasingly risky.

Finally, it should be remembered that the most repressive country in Europe remains Belarus, with 30 journalists in detention just for doing their job. The IFJ and EFJ have denounced in 2021 multiple waves of repression by the dictator Lukashenko's regime, the last of which resulted in the liquidation of our affiliate organisation, the Belarusian Association of Journalists (BAJ). The IFJ and EFJ do not recognise the legitimacy of this dissolution and will continue to support the activities of BAJ in exile.

Ricardo Gutiérrez, EFJ General Secretary



EUROPEnarratives

Hazim Özsu

MARCH 9 - TURKEY



The presenter for Radio Rahmet FM was killed in the Turkish city of Bursa, according to a statement of UNESCO Director-General.

The authorities said that they arrested a man suspected of killing the journalist and he reportedly admitted to the crime because he did not agree with certain expressions related to sacred values Özsu used in his programmes during the Covid-19 period, the statement added.

Giorgos Karaivaz

APRIL 4 - GREECE



The well-known Greek television reporter for Star TV and the founder of the news website bloko.gr was gunned down outside his house in Athens. Police said that the veteran crime reporter was shot as he returned home from a shift on a daytime show on Star TV when he was ambushed by two men on a moped and shot at least six times. killing him instantly.

According to witnesses, the murder took place at around 2.30pm as the journalist was getting out of his car near his house in Themou Anninou Street in the southern Athens suburb of Alimos. Deputy minister for citizen's protection Lefteris Economou suggested the killing had a link with organised crime. Police said they had collected 12 bullet casings at the scene. They believed the gunman, who was the passenger on the scooter, used a weapon with a silencer as people in the neighborhood at the time did not hear loud gunshots. Reports suggested it was a handgun. Media reports added that police sources confirmed that the journalist had not reported any threats against him nor asked for police protection.

Maharram Ibrahimov, Siraj Abishov

JUNE 6 - AZERBAIJAN



Maharram Ibrahimov, the reporter working for state news agency AzerTag, and cameraman Siraj Abishov for Azerbaijan state television AzTV were killed by a landmine explosion in the Kalbajar region, west of Nagorno-Karabakh. Four others were injured in the incident, in which a bus carrying journalists on the field reporting in the Kalbajar region drove over an anti-tank mine and exploded, Azerbaijan's interior ministry and the office of the prosecutor general said in a statement.

Alexander Lashakarava

JULY 7 - GEORGIA



The cameraman for Pirveli, an independent TV station was found dead at his home one week after he had been severely beaten during the Pride march in Tbilisi.

37-year-old Lashakarava was one of the journalists assaulted by a violent mob of anti LGBTQI+ protesters while reporting from the Pride march on 5 July. He sustained fractures to his facial bones. According to local media reports, he was treated at the medical centre for four days.

Peter R. de Vries

JULY 15 - NETHERLANDS



The well-known Dutch investigative journalist who had covered high-profile criminal investigations died nine days after being shot five times in the street in Amsterdam in a targeted shooting on 6 July 2021. On the day of the shooting, Peter R. de Vries was a guest on daily television programme RTL Boulevard. After leaving the building, he was shot several times at close range, including in the head, in a side street near the studio.

The police arrested three suspects, one of whom was later released, according to media reports. In his long career, 64-year-old Peter R. de Vries worked for De Telegraaf, Panorama magazine, Algemeen Dagblad and ran his own crime programme on television. He won an international Emmy Award in 2008 for his work investigating the 2006 disappearance of teenager Natalee Holloway in Aruba.





MIDDLE EAST AND ARAB WORLD

THE LOW NUMBER

OF 2021 DOES NOT

REFLECT THE REALITY

OF THE THREATS AND

CHALLENGES WHICH

JOURNALISTS AND MEDIA

WORKERS ARE STILL

FACING IN THE REGION.

On 9 November 2021, Rasha Al – Harazi, a Yemeni journalist who lived in Aden, the interim capital of Yemen and her husband Mahmoud Al Atami who is also a journalist left home in their family car for the maternity clinic. Rasha was nine months pregnant and her husband was driving to the hospital for the baby's birth, when a bomb planted on their car exploded, killing her and

her unborn baby. The savagery of the attack caused an outcry in Yemen and across the region. Although the security authorities controlling Aden city vowed to investigate this targeted killing, there was no genuine investigations. Rasha became the 45th Yemeni journalist to be killed during

the last ten years, according to the Yemeni Journalists' Syndicate. None of their murderers was brought to justice.

According to IFJ records, Rasha Al – Harazi was the only journalist who was murdered during 2021 in the Arab World and the Middle East for reasons related to the profession. This is a record low of over three decades. However, it is important to stress that this number does not reflect the reality of the threats and challenges facing journalists

and media workers in the region. There were several recorded incidents where journalists and media workers had a lucky escape from violent attacks, in Palestine during the Israeli attacks on Gaza Strip and other conflict hotspots in Yemen, Iraq and Syria. On the other hand, local journalists continue to flee conflict zones in large numbers, seeking safety in other areas, countries, or

regions. While they are safer, they are leaving behind information voids, depriving the peoples of the region and the whole world of independent sources of information and facts.

In November, an Iragi court in Basra

convicted a suspect in the killing the journalists Ahmed Abdul Samad and Safaa Ghali who were assassinated a year earlier while covering demonstrations in the city. According to Iraqi Journalists Syndicate, more than 480 journalists and media workers had lost their lives in Iraq since the American led invasion of the country in 2003. But this was the first time that suspected murdered of journalists was tried and convicted. The murderer, who confessed to his crime, was a member of one of several hit squads who assassinated

journalists and activists and attacked media houses in different Iraqi cities during the last three years.

Finally, 2021 marked 10 years since the IFJ launched its regional programme "Promoting a Culture of media Safety in the Arab World and the Middle East." During these years, thousands of journalists were trained in lifesaving knowledge and skills delivered to them by a network of safety trainers that now covers most countries in the region. This programme continues to grow and to provide new training modules for journalists to respond to emerging threats. Although trainings is a

big part of this programme, it is not the only one. IFJ and its affiliates in the region continue to promote and campaign for the "Duty of Care" of employers who must take responsibility and invest in providing their staff with training, safety equipment and appropriate insurance.



MIDDLE EAST & ARAB WORLD narratives

Rasha Abdullah Al-Harazi

NOVEMBER 9 - YEMEN

The freelance reporter and photographer Rasha Abdullah Al-Harazi was killed when an explosive device planted on her husband' car exploded. Her husband, Mahmoud Amin Al-Atami, also a freelance reporter who worked for Al Arabiya and Al Hadath was wounded in the blast and is in critical condition in a hospital in Aden. The blast occurred when Mahmoud Amin Al-Atami was taking his pregnant wife to hospital where she was expected to give birth.

ACCIDENTS

Reyhaneh Yassini, Mahshad Karimi

JUNE 6 - IRAN

Reyhaneh Yassini, correspondent of the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) correspondent and Iran News Agency (ISNA) reporter Mahshad Karimi lost their lives in a bus crash near the city of Naqadeh in northwestern Iran. The accident occurred when the bus was traveling to Iran's capital Tehran from Urmia Lake carrying over 20 reporters and media workers. Several other journalists were injured in the accident, including four who were in a critical condition and taken to Urmia city hospital.

According to media reports, the commander of the country's traffic police announced after the crash that the bus, which belonged to a cement factory, was not road worthy. Some of the journalists who were rescued from the bus also complained to IJA that the condition of the bus was inappropriate for this trip.







REPORT ON THE IEJ'S INTERNATIONAL **SAFETY FUND FOR 2021**

In 2021, the IFJ's International Safety Fund continued to provide assistance to journalists and media staff as well as their family members from the four corners of the alobe to meet multiple needs. The IFJ International Safety Fund paid more than 90.000 Euros in relief to help them relocate to safety, receive medical treatment or pay for legal assistance.

Fortunately, there was also tremendous support to the Safety Fund from IFJ affiliates, totalling over 80.000 Euro in donations, mainly as a response to our appeal for assistance to journalists in Afghanistan. These generous contributions enabled the Fund to continue its unique model of solidarity among journalists, since its inception in 1992, with the Fund paying over three million euros in humanitarian and emergency assistance and making the Safety Fund a vital lifeline for journalists.

The IFJ Safety Fund is made up of money raised by individual journalists and IFJ unions. It has taken up cases all over the world and intervened to provide special support for the media victims of natural disasters and accidents.

The IFJ International Safety Fund covers the following areas of assistance:

The IFJ Safety Fund is designed primarily to provide assistance for journalists and media staff injured in the line of duty, often in the so-called "hot-spots" of the world and in cases where the media employing the journalist/media staffer are unable to cover such costs. This assistance can be in the form of travel, medical or subsistence costs. The Safety Fund can also be used on a case by-case limited basis to assist in legal fees for journalists/ media staff that again cannot find sufficient support from their employer.

Finally, the Safety Fund can provide immediate assistance for the families of journalists and media staff whose 'bread-winner' has been killed and who have no means to sustain themselves.

Whenever the IFJ gives assistance there is a monitoring and reporting process to ensure that the money goes to where it is intended. In 2010 the IFJ revised the Safety Fund rules. These are available on request from the IFJ secretariat.

Over the years the IFJ Safety Fund has been used to produce publications as part of the IFJ Safety Programme. These have included the IFJ Safety Fund brochures produced in English, French Japanese and Spanish and the IFJ Safety Manual. Live News for journalists travelling to conflict areas.

Live News was translated in Albanian, Arabic, Bulgarian, Chinese, English, French, Italian, Japanese, Macedonian, Romanian, Russian, Serbian and Spanish. These publications provide basic guidelines on the dangers which may occur, and what measures journalists can take to minimise risks. They are distributed to journalists, free of charge.

When a journalist is attacked, everyone in journalism is affected. When a journalist is helped to overcome intimidation and violence, it strikes a blow for press freedom and our rights which are of benefit to the whole community. The Safety Fund is not just a practical source of aid and comfort; it is also a symbol of international goodwill that encourages journalists to carry on even in times of struggle and distress.

The type of relief provided by the IFJ Safety Fund, the speed with which it can be used, and the flexibility built into the system means that it is a unique source of solidarity for journalists.

The IFJ does not try to duplicate work that is being done by others. We are in regular contact with other organisations working in the field of journalists' safety and freedom of expression. These include the Committee to Protect Journalists, the International Press Institute, Reporters Without Borders, the Canadian Journalists for Free

Expression, the Writers in Prison Committee, the Rory Peck Trust and the World Association of Newspapers.

Information is exchanged, and, where necessary, an individual may receive coordinated assistance from more than one source.

Nonetheless, without the IFJ Fund, many would have gone unaided. Some might have suffered unnecessarily and others might have died.

The IFJ Safety Fund can only continue to assist journalists if its future is secured. In order to go out, money must come in. But, most importantly, it is a Fund that must provide help to those who need it most. Since the launch of the IFJ safety dedicated website, it is now possible to make secure online donations.

Please visit http://ifj-safety.org/en and donate to ensure that we get the message out to those who have suffered and face a bleak future: you are not alone – the IFJ Safety fund is here to help.



SOLIDARITY IN ACTION

AFRICA

NIGERIA

The Safety Fund provided a humanitarian grant to a journalist who needed an eye operation.

AMERICAS

HAITI

Two journalists received assistance from the Safety Fund, one for medical treatment and the other to cover relocation costs to escape danger in his own country.

ASIA PACIFIC

AFGHANISTAN

The IFJ's International Safety Fund was in high demand from Afghan journalists, both in the country and the region. It provided assistance to several journalists, including at least 13 inside Afghanistan for various reasons such as living expenses, passport applications and relocation to safe areas.

MYANMAR

The IFJ granted award to a journalist who was had been victim of police brutality during pro-democracy demonstrations to cover medical costs.

PHILIPPINES

Another journalist seeking refuge in exile due to threats received assistance to cover the cost of the administration process needed for residence in the country..

EUROPE

BELARUS

The IFJ Safety Fund assisted many Belarusian journalists in their exile outside their country. It has provided them with relocation assistance and help with daily living costs. To date, eight Belarusian journalists have been helped for these reasons.

FRANCE

The Safety Fund contributed to costs of legal representation in a case brought by a journalist over threats to her physical integrity and safety.

■ 56 57 **■**

TURKEY

Another journalist in exile received financial help with living expenses.



PALESTINE

Two journalists were given assistance from the Safety Fund for medical treatment after they were injured while covering clashed and protests.

YEMEN

The IFJ's International Safety Fund provided assistance for medical

INTERNATIONAL SAFETY FUND

It's the Thought that Counts

When people think of the IFJ Safety Fund, they remember to raise money for it. Hats only go round at conference where someone thought of the Fund. People only dig in their pockets because they know it exists. Someone has to start the ball rolling. Will you start it next time? Keep the IFJ Safety Fund in mind whenever union members get together.

HOW TO GIVE

There are three ways to make a donation:

Please donate to the Safety Fund on the IFJ Safety website https://www.ifi.org/ Please send donations to the IFJ member union in your country; the money will be forwarded in a lump sum and cut the administration costs of the Fund. If there is no IFJ member.

Please send your donation to:

THE SAFETY FUND • a/c BE64 2100 7857 0052

SWIFT CODE: GEBABEBB BNP PARIBAS FORTIS BANK

Rond Point Schuman 10, 1040 Brussels

FUND FOR MEDIA

THE SAFETY • a/c BE90 3630 4689 8732

SWIFT CODE: BBRU-BE-BB

TRANSLATORS ING Bank

Rond Point Schuman 8, 1040 Brussels

INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

AND INTERPRETERS

FOR MORE

Ernest SAGAGA

Tel: +32 2 235 2207 Email:ernest.sagaga@ifj.org

http://ifi-safety.org/en

THE INTERNATIONAL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE SAFE PRACTICE OF JOURNALISM

The dangers posed to journalists and media staff working in dangerous situations and conflict zones are the subject of extensive record. The IFJ has recorded the deaths of more than 2650 journalists and media staff over the past 30 years.

Many journalists are killed, injured or harassed in war zones, either targeted by one side or another or caught in the crossfire of violence. Others are the victims of premeditated assault and intimidation either by criminals, terrorists or by agencies of the state — the police, the military or the security forces — acting secretly and illegally.

Very often there is little that journalists or media organisations can do to avoid casualties. There will, inevitably, be accidents, no matter how much care is taken to provide protection and there is little one can do when those targeting media use ruthless and brutal methods to crush journalistic inquiry.

However, there are steps that journalists and media organisations should take to minimise the risks to staff. In particular, the following are vital considerations in providing protection:

dequate preparation, training and social protection. It is essential that Ajournalists and media staff be in a state of readiness when difficulties arise. There should be a framework for providing individuals with health care and social protection.

edia professionals must be informed and inform themselves about the political, physical, and social terrain in which they are working. They must not contribute to the uncertainty and insecurity of their conditions through ignorance or reckless behaviour.

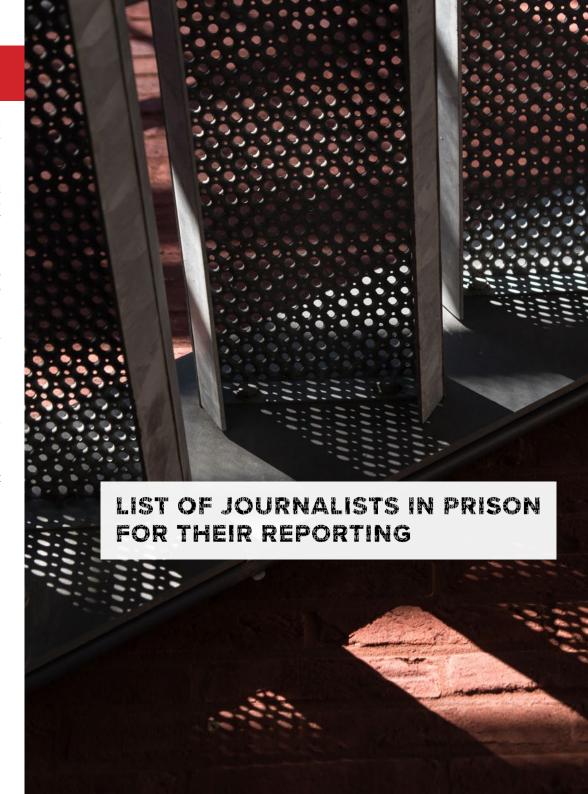
edia organisations must guard against risk-taking for competitive advantage, and should promote co-operation among journalists whenever conditions exist which are potentially hazardous.

nust remove obstacles to journalism. They must not restrict Unnecessarily the freedom of movement of journalists or compromise the right of news media to gather, produce and disseminate information in secure and safe conditions.

people Must Keep Their Hands Off Media. Everyone should respect the physical integrity of journalists and media staff at work. Physical interference with filming or other journalistic work must be prohibited.

With these considerations in mind, the IFJ calls on journalists' groups, media organisations and all relevant public authorities to respect the following International Code of Practice for the Safe Conduct of Journalism:

- ① Journalists and other media staff shall be properly equipped for all assignments including the provision of first-aid materials, communication tools, adequate transport facilities and, where necessary, protective clothing;
- 2 Media organisations and, where appropriate, state authorities shall provide risk awareness training for those journalists and media workers who are likely to be involved in assignments where dangerous conditions prevail or may be reasonably expected;
- 3 Public authorities shall inform their personnel of the need to respect the rights of journalists and shall instruct them to respect the physical integrity of journalists and media staff while at work:
- 4 Media organisations shall provide social protection for all staff engaged in journalistic activity outside the normal place of work, including life insurance;
- **6** Media organisations shall provide, free of charge, medical treatment and health care, including costs of recuperation and convalescence, for journalists and media workers who are the victims of injury or illness as a result of their work outside the normal place of work;
- **6** Media organisations shall protect freelance or part-time employees. They must receive, on an equal basis, the same social protection and access to training and equipment as that made available to fully employed staff.



Journalists in prison in 2021



+ 122

There are 128 more journalists in jail now than in March 2021

IFJ Jailed Journalists Annual list





102

China (102) is the biggest jailer of media workers. Turkey (34) and Belarus (29) follow

Until December 31, 2021

Source: International Federation of Journalists (IFJ)



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COUNTRY	₫0	ORGANISATION	POSITION	Date of
NAME	•	Cheanisailen	1 Common	Arrest
AZERBAIJAN		_		
ARAZ GULIYEV	ď	Xeber 44	Editor	8/09/2012
ELCHIN ISMAYILLI	ď	Kend	Journalist	17/02/2017
IKRAM RAHIMOV	ď	Realliq	Journalist	26/10/2018
POLAD ASLANOV	ď	Xeberman, Press-az	Editor-in-chief	
ZIYA ASADLI	ď	Azadliq	Reporter	
AFGAN SADIKHOV	ď	Azel.tv	Redactor	
IBRAHIM VAZIROV	ď	Kanal24	Reporter	12/06/2019
SEYMUR HAZI	ď	Meydan	Reporter	
MIRSAHIB RAHILOGLU	ď	Kanal24	Reporter	
ELCHIN MAMMAD	ď	Yukselish Namine	Editor	5/09/2017
NATIG IZBATOV	ď	7gun.az	Journalist	29/12/2012
BAHRAIN		_		
AHMED HUMAIDAN	ď		Freelance photographer	29/12/2012
MAHMOUD AL-JAZIRI	ď	Al Wasat Newspaper (now closed)	Reporter	28/12/2015
SAYED AHMED AL MOUSAWI	ď		Freelance photographer	10/2/2014
HASSAN QAMBAR	ď		Freelance photographer	12/6/2018
BELARUS				
KATSIARYNA ANDREEVA	Q	Belsat	Journalist	22/11/2020
DARIA CHULTSOVA	Q	Belsat	Journalist	22/11/2020
SIARHEI HARDZIEVICH	ď	Perchy Region	Journalist	15/11/2020
YAHOR MARTSINOVICH	ď	Nasha Niva	Editor-in-chief	15/11/2020
ALENA TALKACHOVA	Q	tut by	Journalist	19/5/2021
VOLHA LOIKA,	Q	tut by	Journalist	19/5/2021
MARYNA ZOLATAVA	Q	tut by	Editor-in-chief	19/5/2021
ANDRZEJ POCZOBUT	ď	TVP Polonia	Freelance	25/3/2021
DZIANIS IVASHYN	ď	_	Freelance	12/3/2021
KSENIA LUTSKINA	Q			22/12/2021
ANDREI ALIAKSANDRAU	ď	BY_help	Journalist	12/1/2021
LIUDMILA CHEKINA	Q	tut by	Director	18/05/2021
ANZHELA ASAD	Q	tut by	Accountant	18/05/2021
IRYNA RYBALKA	Q	tut by	Director	18/05/2021
ALA LAPATKA	Q	tut by	Chief engineer	18/05/2021
DARYA DANILAVA	Q	TAM.BY	Director	18/05/2021
MARIA NOVIK	Q	tut by	Chief acountant	18/05/2021
ALIAKSANDR DAINEKA	Q Q	tut by	IT director	18/05/2021
ANDREI AUDZEYAU		•		18/05/2021
	o ⁷	tut by	Manager	18/05/2021
KATSIARYNA TKACHENKA	Ç	tut by	Lawyer	18/05/2021
IRYNA KASTSIUCHENKA	Q	tut by	Ex-Lawyer	
VALERIJA KASTSIUGOVA	Q	Belarusian Yearbook	Editor	30/06/2021
ALIAKSANDR IVULIN	♂	Tribuna.by	Editor	03/06/2021
ANDREI SKURKO	ď	Nasha Niva	Editor	08/07/2021
IRINA LEWSHYNA	Q	BelaPAN	Editor-in-chief	18/08/2021

DZMITRY NAVAZHYLAW	ď	BelaPAN	Ex-director	18/08/2021
IRYNA SLAUNIKAVA			LA-director	30/10/2021
	Q	Belsat TV	Foreless	25/11/2021
ANDREY KUZNECHIK	ď	Radio Liberty	Freelance	23/11/2021
GENADZ MAZHEIKA	ď	Komsomolskaya Pravda in Belarus	Journalist	
BANGLADESH				
ABUL ASAD	ď	Daily Sangram	Editor	13/12/2019
RAHUL AMIN GAZI		Daily Sangram	Chief reporter	21/10/2021
SADAT HOSSAIN	ď	Daily Sangram	Acting news editor	1/10/2021
CAMBODIA				
RATH ROTT MONY	ď	News Fixer and Translator	News fixer and Translator	26/6/2019
HUN SOKHA	ď	CPNTV / Sihanoukville	Journalist	19/7/2019
KEO RATTANA	ぴ	TN-TV / Sihanoukville	Journalist	19/7/2019
SOVANN RITHY	ď	TVFB News site / Phnom Penh	Director	7/4/2020
SOK OUDOM	ď	Local Rithysen 99.75 FM Radio station and News website / Kampong Chhnang City	owner	13/5/2020
ROS SOKHET	ď	Cheat Khmer Newspaper	Owner	25/6/2020
UON CHHIN	ď	Radio Free Asia (RFA)	Reporter	117/11/2017
YEANG SOTHEARIN	ď	Radio Free Asia (RFA)	Reporter	17/11/2017
KEO HOUR	ď	SBT Hot News	Reporter	7/8/2020
YOUN CHHIV	ď	Koh Kong Hot News	Owner	29/9/2021
CAMEROON				
AMADOU VAMOULKÉ	ď	Cameroon Radio and Television (CRTV)	Journalist / Director	29/07/2016
KINGSLEY FUMUNYUY NJOKA	<i>්</i>		Freelance journalist	15/05/2020
MANCHO BIBIXY	ď	Abakwa FM	Journalist	17/01/2017
PAUL CHOUTA	ď	Cameroon Web, Le TGV de l'info	Freelance journalist	28/05/2019
THOMAS AWAH JUNIOR	ď	Aghem Messenger, Afril2 Radi	Journalist	2/01/2017
WAWA JACKSON NFOR	ď		Freelance journalist	15/05/2018
EMMANUEL MBOMBOG MBOG MATIP	ď	CliMat Social.	Director	17/08/2020
CHINA				
NIYAZ KAHAR	ď	Golden Tarim / Urumqi, Xinjiang province	Reporter / Blogger	01/07/2009
GHEYRAT NIYAZ	ď	Uighurbiz / Urumqi, Xinjiang province	Reporter	01/10/2009
GULMIRE IMIN	Q	Urumgi, Xinjiang province	Blogger	14/07/2009
MEMETJAN ABLIZ BORIYAR	ď	Kashgar Publishing House / Xinjiang province	Editor-in-chief	01/10/2018
LI XINDE	ď	China Public Opinion Surveillance Net / Beijing	Founder of China Public Opinion Surveillance Net	23/10/2019
KE CHENGBING	ď	Xinshengdai/ Ilabour / Shenzhen	Journalist	20/03/2020
WEI ZHILI	ď	Xinshengdai/llabour / Shenzhen	Journalist	20/03/2019
YANG ZHENGJUN	ď	Xinshengdai/ ILabour / Shenzhen	Editor / reporter	08/01/2019
ABLAJAN SIYIT	ď	Kashgar Publishing House / Xinjiang province	Journalist	15/10/2018
JURET HAJI	ď	Xinjiang Daily / Xinjiang province	Editor	06/08/2018

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COUNTRY	ď₽	ORGANISATION	POSITION	Date of Arrest				
CHINA				Airest	MAHINUR HAMUT		Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist
MEMTIMIN OBUL	-2	Xinjiang Daily / Xinjiang province	Editor	06/08/2018	GUZELNUR QASIM	Q	Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist
MIRKAMIL ABLIMIT	o' o'	Xinjiang Daily / Xinjiang province Xinjiang Farmer's Daily / Xinjiang	Editor	06/08/2018	ANARGUL HEKIM		Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist
WIRRAWIL ABLIWIT	O.	province	Euitoi	00/00/2010	MEMET SIDIQ	ĺ	Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist
ILHAM WELI	ď	Xinjiang Daily / Xinjiang province	Journalist	01/07/2018	MEMETJAN ABLIZ BORIYAR	ď	Kashgar Uyghur Press	Editor
ERKIN TURSUN	ď		Journalist	01/03/2018	ABDURAHMAN ABDUREHIM		Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist
		province			KHALIDEISRA'IL		Xinjiang Gazette Uyghur	Editor
OSMAN ZUNUN	ď	Kashgar Publishing House / Xinjiang province	Former editor-in-chief	EARLY 2018	TAHIR TALIP ABLIZ ÖMER	් ඊ	Kashgar Daily Kashgar Uyghur Press	Editor Head Editor
ABLIZ OMER	ď	Kashgar Publishing House / Xinjiang province	Former editor-in-chief	YEAR 2017	OSMAN ZUNUN	ď	Kashgar Uyghur Press	Head Editor
HUANG QI	ď	64 Tianwang / Chengdu, Sichuan province	Founder	28/11/2016	ABLAJAN SIYIT MEHMUTJAN KHOJA	₫	Kashgar Uyghur Press Xinjiang Youth Journal	Head Editor Journalist
LIU WEI'AN	ď	Shaoguan, Guangdong province	Freelance journalist	05/06/2013	ENWER QUTLUQ		Xinjiang Television Station	Journalist
LIU FEIYUE	ď	Minsheng Guancha	Founder / Editor	16/11/2016	ABDURÉHIM ABDULLA		Xinjiang Audiovisual Press	Journalist
ABDULLA MEMETJAN	ď	China National Radio Uighur Service		30/06/2009	ERKIN TURSUN	ď		Director
ZEYDIN ABLET	Ŭ	Xinjiang Television	Journalist	31/12/2017	MEMTIMIN OBUL	ď	Xinjiang Gazette Uyghur	Editor
ENWER EMRULLA	ď	Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist	02/01/2019	EKHMETJAN MÖMIN		Xinjiang People's Press	Editor
DILSHAT ORALBAI	ď	Kuitun Daily News journalist	Journalist	28/02/2018	ABDURAKHMAN EBEY		Xinjiang People's Press	Editor
KORESH ZULPIQAR	ď	Xinjiang Television	Journalist	21/12/2017	YASIN ZILAL		Tarim Journal	Editor
ORALBAIKIZI BAKTGUL	Q	Kuitun Daily News journalist	Journalist	28/02/2018	EKBER SIRAJIDIN		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist
ZHOU WEILIN	ď	Weiguanwang	Journalist	31/07/2021	ERKIN MUHEMMET		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist
CHENG LEI	Q	China Global Television	Anchor	13/08/2020	WAHITJAN OSMAN	ď	Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist
HAZE FAN	Q	Bloomberg	Journalist	06/12/2020	TAHIR NASIR		Xinjiang Education Press	Editor
HE LINXIA	ď	Lixiangguo/Guangxi Normal University Press	Publisher	29/02/2016	AYSHEM PEYZULLA MAHIBEDER MEKHMUT	Q	Xinjiang Education Press Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist Journalist
DAI XUELIN	ď	Guangxi Normal University Press	Book Editor and Seller	01/02/2017	QADIR ARSLAN	ď	Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist
QURBAN MAMUT	ď	Official Xinjiang Cultural Journal	Editor-in-chief	31/10/2017	YALQUN ROZI	ぴ	Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist
LI XIAOGEN	ď	Contemporary Business News	Journalist	17/10/2017	ABLIKIM HESEN	ď	Xinjiang Education Press	Editor
ZHANG DONGNING	Q		Political cartoonist	27/07/2019	DAI ZIGENG	ď	Beijing News	Editor
EBEYDULLA IBRAHIM		Xinjiang Youth	Editor-in-Chief	24/03/2019	MIRKAMI ABLIMIT		Xinjiang Farmer's Daily	Head Editor
TIEMUER GUIHAHAN		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Journalist	24/03/2019	JURET HAJI	ď	Xinjiang Daily	Journalist
TEHRAN ABLIKIM		Xinhua Agency	Journalist	24/03/2019	ILHAM WELI	ď	Xinjiang Daily	Journalist
GHEYRET EYSA	ď	3 - 1,	Journalist	24/03/2019	CHEN JIEREN	ぴ	Jieren Watch	Journalist
ADILJAN AYIT		XUAR Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	GUI MINHAI	ď		Publisher
JEWLAN JELIL		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	KAHAR NIYAZ	ď	Golden Tarim	Journalist
HEBIBULLA ELI		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	HU YAZHU	ď	Nanfang Daily	Journalist
ENWER OMER	ĺ	Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	YAO WENTIAN	ď		Publisher
MUQEDDES MIRZA		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	LU GENGSONG	ď		Freelance journalist
EYSAJAN TURDI ACHCHIQ		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	LU JIANHUA		_	Columnist
PERHAT KAZIM		Uyghur textbook editor	Journalist	24/03/2019	HUANG XUEQIN (SOPHIA	Q		Journalist and activist
SHIRMUHEMMET JARUP		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	HUANG)		5	
HAMUTJAN HEKIM		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	LAM MAN-CHUNG	-	Apple Daily	Editor
TELET QADIRI		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	WAN YIU-SING	ď	Radio Channel D100	Anchor
HAMUT YASIN		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	CHEUNG KIM-HUNG		Apple Daily	Journalist
MAQADAS AQAN		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	RYAN LAW		Apple Daily	Journalist
NURBAQIT QADIR		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	JIMMY LAI		Apple Daily	Founder
QABILQAN SADIQ		Xinjiang Education Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	FUNG WAI-KWONG		Apple Daily	Journalist
EMRULLA ENWER		Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	CHAN PUI-MAN	_	Apple Daily	Journalist
ERKIN EMET		Kashgar Uyghur Press	Journalist	24/03/2019	YANG QINGQI	ď	Apple Daily	Journalist

24/03/2019 24/03/2019 24/03/2019 24/03/2019 24/03/2019

24/03/2019 31/07/2019 30/07/2018 30/07/2018 30/07/2018 03/07/2018 13/10/2015 30/06/2009 31/05/2013 26/10/2013 06/07/2014 30/03/2005 18/09/2021 20/07/2021 06/02/2021 16/06/2021 16/06/2021 01/12/2020 28/06/2021 16/06/2021 23/06/2021

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COUNTRY	♂ 0	ORGANISATION	POSITION	Date of
NAME	- '		- FOSITION	Arrest
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF		×		
JUNIOR SUPA	ď	Radio Liberté Buta (RALIB)	Technician	28/11/2019
EGYPT				
SHAIMA SAAMI	Q		Freelance journalist	30/05/2020
MOSTAFA SAKER	ď	Sputnik News/Cairo	Journalist	25/06/2019
HOSSAM MOANIS	ď	Al-Karama Newspaper	Journalist	25/06/2019
SAYED ABD ELLAH	ď		Freelance photographer	22/09/2109
AHMED SHAKER	ď	Rose El-Yousef Newspaper	Journalist	28/11/2019
HAMDI MOKHTAR (EZZAIM))	ď		Freelance photographer	05/01/2021
AHMED ALLAM	ď		Freelance journalist	24/04/2020
KHALED GHONEIM	ď	A	Journalist	21/04/2021
HISHAM ABDEL AZIZ	ď	Al Jazeera	Journalist	20/06/2021
MOSTAFA AL-KHATEEB	ď	Associated Press / Cairo	Reporter	13/10/2019 08/10/2019
MOHAMED OXYGENE	ď	A	Freelance photographer	21/05/2021
TAOUFIK GHONEIM KARIM IBRAHIM	ď	Anadolu Agency	Journalist	21/03/2021
ABDELLAH SAMIR IBRAHIM	o ⁷	Bawaba news	Journalist Producer /	22/09/2019
ABDELLARI SAMIR IBRAHIM	ď		FreelanceJournalist	22/03/2013
MEDHAT RAMADAN ALI	ď	Shababik News	Journalist	24/05/2020
BARGHOUT				
MOHAMED SAID FAHEMI	ď	Alwatan Newspaper	Journalist	31/05/2018
BAHA EDDIN IBRAHIM	ď	Al Jazeera	Journalist	22/02/2020
HANI JRISHA	ď	Youm 7	Journalist	26/08/2020
AMER ABDUL MONEM	ď	Ech-Chaab Newspaper	Journalist	>
AHMED SABA'A	ď		Journalist	29/02/2020
BADER MOHAMED BADER	ď	Afak Arabya Newspaper	Journalist	30/03/2017
ABDEL NASSER SALAM	ď	Al-Ahram Newspaper	Journalist	18/072021
ASHRAF HAMDI	ď		Cartoonist	25/01/2021 01/08/2021
RABIE AL-SHEIKH	ď	Al Jazeera	Journalist	23/10/2017
ALIA AOUAD	Q	Rasd News	Journalist	03/02/2021
AHMED ABOU ZIED AL-TABOUBU	♂ਂ	Al-Dyar Newspaper	Journalist	03/02/2021
ISMAIL AL-ISKANDARANI	ď		Journalist	29/11/2015
ERITREA				
AMANUEL ASRAT	ď	Zemen	Editor	09/2001
DAWIT HABTEMICHAEL	ď	Meqaleh	Editor	24/09/2001
DAWIT ISAAC	ď	Setit	Editor	23/09/2001
GHEBREHIWET KELETA	ď	Tsigenay	Reporter	07/2000
HAMID MOHAMMED SAID	ď	Eri TV	Editor	15/02/2002
IDRIS SAID (ABBA ARRE)	ď	Tsigenay, Eritrea Al-Haditha	Columnist	10/2001
JIM'IE KIMEIL	ď	Eritrea al-Haditha	Investigative journalist / Sports editor	24/11/2005
MATTEWOS HABTEAB	ď	Meqaleh	Founder / Editor	07/2001
MEDHANIE HAILE	ď	Keste Debana	Editor	07/2001
SAHLE TSEGAZEAB (WEDI	ď	Haddas Ertra, Zemen	Freelance journalist	10/2001
ITAY)				
SAID ABDELKADER	ď	Admas	Editor	07/2001
SALEH ALJAZEERI	්	Dimtsi Hafash, Eritrea al- Haditha	Journalist	07/2001

SEYOUM TSEHAYE	ď	Setit	Founder / Independent journalist	21/09/2001
TEMESGEN GHEBREYESUS	ď	Keste Debena	Editor	23/09/2001
TESFAY 'GOMORA' GHEBREAB	ď	Setit	Freelance	07/2001
YUSUF MOHAMED ALI	ď	Tsigenay	Editor-in-chief	23/09/2001
NEBIEL EDRIS	ď	Dimtsi Hafash	Journalist	22/02/2011
AHMED USMAN	ď	Dimtsi Hafash	Journalist	22/02/2011
MOHAMED OSMAN	ď	Dimtsi Hafash	Journalist	22/02/2011
HAMID MOHAMED SAID	ď	Eri-TV	Journalist	31/01/2002
ETHIOPIA	-			
UDI MUSSA	ď	Oroma Media Network	Journalist	10/11/2020
INDIA			1 22.4	02/09/2013
PRASHANT RAHI	ď		Journalist	
RAJEEV SHARMA IRAN	ď		Freelance journalist	14/09/2013
SAMIMI BEHBAHANI	ď	Iran Farda	Journalist	07/12/2020
MOTALEBZADEH ALIEH	ď	Freelance	Photojournalist	11/10/2021
BAGEN KAYVAN	ď	L'Association des écrivains iraniens	Writer	26/09/2020
ABTIN BAKTASH	ď	L'Association des écrivains iraniens	Writer	26/09/2020
KHANDAN MAHABADI REZA	ď	L'Association des écrivains iraniens	Writer	26/09/2020
SADEGHI BORJENI KHOSRO	ď	Tehran Association of Independent	Journalist	16/08/2020
SABESTII BORSENI NITOSIKO	O	Journalists	Sourranse	
MESHKIN KHAT ROZBEH	ď	Entekhab khabar	Journalist	08/08/2018
NOURI KASRA	ď	Majzooban Nor	Journalist	19/02/2018
ABDI MOSTAFA	ď	Majzooban Nor	Journalist	19/02/2018
MALI				
OLIVIER DUBOIS	ď		Journalist	08/04/2021
MOROCCO			= 11	22/5/2020
SOULAIMAN RAISSOUNI	ď	Akhbar Al-Youm Newspaper	Editor-in-chief	22/5/2020 23/2/2018
TAOUFIK BOUACHRINE	ď	Akhbar Al-Youm Newspaper	Columnist / Publisher	29/7/2020
OMAR RADI MYANMAR	ď	Lakome	Journalist	29///2020
ZAW WIN MAUNG	ď	Freelancee	Journalist	25/05/2021
LA MIN (AKA) LA MIN PAING	O	recidirece	Journalist	06/04/2021
HTOO SAN KO (AKA) THET TUN AUNG	ď		Journalist	31/05/2021
MA THUZAR		Myanmar Now	Journalist	01/09/2021
MYO WIN AUNG		Wydriniai 1404	Journalist	10/06/2021
THURA AUNG		BBC News	Journalist	24/04/2021
MYA WUNN YAN		Than Lwin ThwayChinn Media	Journalist	20/07/2021
DE MYAT NYEIN		Zayar Times	Journalist	26/06/2021
AUNG KO LATT		Myanmar Citizen News Agency	Journalist	15/04/2021
NYEIN CHAN WAI		Bago Weekly	Journalist	15/05/2021
NAUNG YOE		Voice of Myanmar	Journalist	09/04/2021
BA BA JOE PHYU		Mizzima	Journalist	19/03/2021
U TIN AUNG KYAW		Kanbawza Tai News	Journalist	24/03/2021

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COUNTRY	-30	ORGANISATION	POSITION	Date of
NAME	σ¥	ORGANISATION	POSITION	Arrest
MYANMAR				
NANG NANG TAI		Kanbawza Tai News	Journalist	24/03/2021
NANN WIN YI	ď	Kanbawza Tai News	Journalist	24/03/2021
THAN HTIKE AUNG	ď	Mizzima	Journalist	19/03/2021
HAN THAR NYEIN	ď	Kamayut Media	Journalist	09/03/2021
WIN NAING OO	ď	Channel Mandalay TV / Mandalay	Former Chief	31/08/2021
			Correspondent	
NORTH KOREA				00 1111005
SONG KEUM-CHUL	ď		TV Journalist	29/11/1995
PAKISTAN				40 /00 /000
MIR SHAKIL-UR-REHMAN	ď	Jang & Geo Media Group / Karachi	Editor-in-chief	12/03/2020
PHILIPPINES		All is in the second		7/02/2020
FRENCHIE MAE CUMPIO	Q	Alternative media outfit Eastern Vista/ Tacloban City, in the Eastern Visayas region	Executive director	//02/2020
RWANDA DAMASCENE MUTUYIMANA	ď	Iwacu TV	Reporter	10/2018
JEAN BAPTISTE	ď	Iwacu TV	Reporter	10/2018
NSHIMIYIMANA	0	Wdcu i v	Reporter	
PHOCAS NDAYIZERA	ď		Freelance journalist	21/11/2018
SHADRACK NIYONSENGA	ď	lwacu TV	Reporter	10/2018
THÉONESTE NSENGIMANA	ď	Umubavu TV Online	Interviewer	3/11/2018
RUSSIA				
ABDULMUMIN GADZHIEV	ď	Chernovik Newspaper	Editor	14/06/2019
NARIMAN MEMEDEMINOV	ď		Freelance journalist	22/03/2018
OSMAN ARIFMEMETOV	ď		Freelance journalist	27/03/2019
RASHID MAYSIGOV	ď	Fortanga News website	Reporter	12/07/2019
REMZI BEKIROV	ď	Grani News website	Journalist	27/03/2019
RUSTEM SHEIKHALIEV	ď		Freelance journalist	27/03/2019
IVAN SAFRONOV	ď	Vedomosti	Journalist	07/07/2020
ALEKSANDR DOROGOV	ď	Rosderzhava	Journalist	28/07/2020
YAN KATELEVSKIY	ď	Rosderzhava	Journalist	28/07/2020
ALEKSANDR VALOV	ď	BlogSochi	Editor	19/01/2018
IGOR KUZNETSOV	ď	RusNews	Freelance journalist	16/09/2021
VLADISLAV YESYPENKO	ď		Freelance journalist	10/03/2021
SAUDI ARABIA			•	
ABDULLAH AL-DUHAILAN	ď	El Hayate Newspaper	Journalist	04/04/2019
ABDULRAHMAN FARHANA	ď	Al-Sabeel	Journalist	20/02/2019
ALAA BRINGY / ALAA BRINJI	-	El Bilad Newspaper	Journalist	13/05/2014
FAHD AL-SUNAIDI	ď	Al-Majd TV	Journalist	11/09/2017
YAZED AL-FAIFI	ď	El-Watan Newspaper	Journalist	04/04/2019
SAMI AL-THUBAITI	ď	Tawasul	Journalist	09/2017
ZANA AL-SHAHRI	ď		Journalist	28/10/2019
ALI ABOLUHOM	ď	Alwadi TV	Journalist	23/08/2021
YAZID AL-FAIFI	ď	Faifa online and Barq	Journalist	04/04/2019
NAZEER AL-MAJED	ď	Al-Hayat	Journalist	18/01/2017
SOMALIA				
ABDIQAADIR SALEBAN ASEYR	♂"	Horn Cable TV	Chief editor	18/11/2019

SOUTH SUDAN				
EMMANUEL MONYCHOL	ď	The Dawn Newspaper	Editor-in-chief	4/11/2019
AKOP				
SRI LANKA				
MURUGUPILLAI KOKULATHASAN	ď	Batticola Press Club	Photojournalist	28/11/2020
MUGUNTHAN DIVANYA	Q	TubeTamil	Web journalist	29/03/2021
WIMAL RAJ	ď	TubeTamil	Web journalist	29/03/2021
SYRIA				
MOHAMMAD TAWFIQ AL-SAGHIR	ď	Syria Alikhbaria TV	Journalist	03/06/2019
MUHANNAD OMAR	ď	al Alam News Network, he was arrested for critical comments on his social media accounts	Journalist	29/04/2012
THABET AHMED AL-MHAISEN	ď	Syria News	Journalist	01/08/2012
MAHER DIB	ď	Syria Tv	Anchor/Journalist	20/05/2011
TURKEY	_	D: LAL A (DİLIA)	<u> </u>	
ABDULKADIR TURAY	ď	Dicle News Agency (DİHA)	Reporter	
ALAATTIN AKKASOGLU ALI AHMET BOKEN	♂	Kütahya Akis Newspaper Turkish Radio and Television	Owner News Coordinator	
	ď	Corporation (TRT)		
ALI UNAL		Zaman Newspaper	Columnist	
AYŞENUR PARILDAK		Zaman Newspaper	Reporter	
BEYTULLAH OZDEMIR	ď	Zaman Newspaper	Representative	
CIHAN ACAR	ď	Bugün Newspaper	Reporter	
ERCAN GUN	ď	FOX TV	Editor	
ERDAL SUSEM	ď	Eylul Art Literature Journal	Editor	
EROL ZAVAR	♂"	Odak Journal	Owner/Editor-in-Chef	
FARUK AKKAN	♂	Cihan Haber Ajansı	News Coordinator	
FEVZI YAZICI	ď	Zaman Newspaper	Visual Editor	
GULTEKIN AVCI	ď	Zaman Newspaper	Columnist	
HARUN CUMEN	♂	Zaman Newspaper	Editor-in-chef	
HASAN TASAR	ď	Turkish Radio and Television Corporation (TRT)	Reporter	
HATICE DUMAN	Q	Atılım Newspaper	Owner/Editor-in-chef	
IBRAHIM HALIL OZTURKERI	ď	Turkish Radio and Television Corporation (TRT)		
KAZIM CANLAN	ď	Cihan News Agency	News Director	
KENAN KARAVIL	ď	Radio Dünya	General Broadcast Coordinator	
MAHMUT GULECAN	ď	Free People Journal	Editor-in-chef	
MEHMET BARANSU	ď	Taraf Newspaper	Columnist	
MIKTAT ALGUL	ď	Mezitli FM	General Broadcast Coordinator	
MURAT CAPAN	ď	Nokta Dergisi	Editor-in-Chef	
MUSTAFA GOK	ď	Ekmek and Adalet Journal	Representative	
MUSTAFA UNAL	ď	Zaman Newspaper	Representative	
NEDIM TURFENT	ď	Dicle News Agency (DİHA)	Reporter	
NUH GONULTAS	ď	Bugun Newspaper	Columnist	
OZCAN KESER	ď	Turkish Radio and Television	Reporter	
	Ĭ	Corporation (TRT)	- P 1	

COUNTRY				5
NAME	ďΫ	ORGANISATION	POSITION	Date of Arrest
TURKEY				Allest
OZDEN KINIK	-3	Turkish Radio and Television		
OZDEN KINIK	ď	Corporation (TRT)		
RIFAT SÖYLEMEZ	ď	Adana Newspaper	Owner	
SAMI TUNCA	ď	Struggle Union Journal	Editor-in-Chef	
SERTAN ONAL	ď	People's Diary Newspaper	Reporter	
TURGUT USUL	ď	Turkish Radio and Television	Reporter	
		Corporation (TRT)		
VAHIT YAZGAN	♂	Zaman Newspaper	Representative	
UNITED KINGDOM				
JULIAN ASSANGE	ď	Wikileaks	Journalist / Founder	17/72020
VIETNAM				
LE HUU MINH TUAN	♂	Vietnam Toi Bao	Freelance journalist	12/06/2020
PHAM CHI DUNG	ď		Freelance journalist	21/11/2019
NGUYEN VAN HOA	ď	Radio Free Asia	Reporter	11/01/2017
MAI PHAN LOI	ď	Phap Luât	Journalist	24/06/2021
LÊ VAN DUNG	ď	Chan Hung Nuoc Viet TV	Journalist	30/06/2021
TRAN THI TUYET DIEU	Q		Freelance journalist	21/08/2020
NGUYEN HOAI NAM	ď		Freelance journalist	02/04/2021
NGUYEN PHUOC TRUNG BAO	ď	Bao Sach	Journalist	20/04/2021
DOAN KIEN GIANG	ď	Bao Sach	Journalist	20/04/2021
NGUYEN THANH NHA	♂	Bao Sach	Journalist	20/04/2021
LE ANH DUNG	♂	Giao Duc va Thoi Dai	Journalist	10/02/2021
PHAN BUI BAO THY	ď	Giao Duc va Thoi Dai	Journalist	10/02/2021
LE ANH HUNG	♂	Voice of America	Freelance journalist	05/07/2018
TRUONG CHAU HUU DANH	ď	Bao Sach	Journalist/Funder	17/12/2020
PHAM CHI THANH	ď	Independent Journalists Association of Vietnam		21/05/2020
NGUYEN TUONG THUY	ď	Independent Journalists Association of Vietnam		21/05/2020
PHAM DOAN TRANG	ď	thevietnamese.org	Journalist	06/10/2020
NGO VAN DUNG	ď		Journalist	04/09/2018
LE THE THANG	♂	Bao Sach	Journalist	06/07/2021
LE TRONG HUNG	♂	CHTV	Journalist	29/03/2021
HO DUC HOA	♂	Vietnam Redemptorist News	Journalist	30/07/2011
YEMEN				
TAWFIQ AL-MANSOORI	ď	Al-Islah.net	Journalist	
ABDEL-KHALEQ OMRAN	♂	Al-Rabee.net	Editor	
HARITH HAMID	♂	Al-Rabee.net	Editor	
AKRAM AL-WALIDI	♂		Journalist	
NABIL AL-SADAWI	ď		Journalist	21/06/2015
MUHAMMAD ABDUL-SALAHI	-	Alyaum channel	Freelance journalist	21/10/2018
WALID AL-MATARI	ď	Al-Thawra	Photographer	14/06/2020
MUHAMMAD AL-JUNAID	ď		Reporter	04/00/2004
YOUNIS ABDEL SALAM	ď	Adeniya FM radio	Freelance journalist	04/08/2021
RAAFAT RASHAD BAQI	ď	Al-Riyadh	Director	28/09/2021
RAAFAT MAKHSHEF	ď		Journalist	06/10/2021



GLOBAL HARTEROF ETHICS FOR JOURNALISTS

GLOBAL CHARTER OF ETHICS FOR JOURNALISTS

The IFJ Global Charter of Ethics for Journalists was adopted at the 30th IFJ World Congress in Tunis on 12 June 2019. It completes the IFJ Declaration of Principles on the Conduct of Journalists (1954), known as the "Bordeaux Declaration"

The right of everyone to have access to information and ideas, reiterated in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, underpins the journalist's mission. The journalist's responsibility towards the public takes precedence over any other responsibility, in particular towards their employers and the public authorities. Journalism is a profession, which requires time, resources and the means to practise – all of which are essential to its independence. This international declaration specifies the guidelines of conduct for journalists in the research, editing, transmission, dissemination and commentary of news and information, and in the description of events, in any media

- 1. Respect for the facts and for the right of the public to truth is the first duty of the journalist.
- 2. In pursuance of this duty, the journalist shall at all times defend the principles of freedom in the honest collection and publication of news, and of the right of fair comment and criticism. He/she will make sure to clearly distinguish factual information from commentary and criticism.
- 3. The journalist shall report only in accordance with facts of which he/ she knows the origin. The journalist shall not suppress essential information or falsify any document. He/she will be careful to reproduce faithfully statements and other material that non-public persons publish in social media
- 4. The journalist shall use only fair methods to obtain information, images, documents and data and he/she will always report his/her status as a journalist and will refrain from using hidden recordings of images and sounds, except where it is impossible for him/her to collect information that is overwhelmingly in the public interest. He/she will demand free access to all sources of information and the right to freely investigate all facts of public interest.
- 5. The notion of urgency or immediacy in the dissemination of information shall not take precedence over the verification of facts, sources and/or the offer of a reply.
- 6. The journalist shall do the utmost to rectify any errors or published information which is found to be inaccurate in a timely, explicit, complete and transparent manner.
- 7. The journalist shall observe professional secrecy regarding the source of information obtained in confidence.
- 8. The journalist will respect privacy. He/she shall respect the dignity of the persons named and/or represented and inform the interviewee whether the conversation and other material is intended for publication. He/she shall show particular consideration to inexperienced and vulnerable interviewees.
- 9. Journalists shall ensure that the dissemination of information or opinion does not contribute to hatred or prejudice and shall do their utmost to avoid facilitating the spread of discrimination on grounds such as geographical, social or ethnic origin, race, gender, sexual orientation, language, religion, disability, political and other opinions.

- 10. The journalist will consider serious professional misconduct to be
- plagiarism
- distortion of facts
- slander, libel, defamation, unfounded accusations
- 11. The journalist shall refrain from acting as an auxiliary of the police or other security services. He/she will only be required to provide information already published in a media outlet.
- 12. The journalist will show solidarity with his/her colleagues, without renouncing his/her freedom of investigation, duty to inform, and right to engage in criticism, commentary, satire and editorial choice.
- 13. The journalist shall not use the freedom of the press to serve any other interest and shall refrain from receiving any unfair advantage or personal gain because of the dissemination or non-dissemination of information. He/she will avoid or put an end to any situation that could lead him/her to a conflict of interest in the exercise of his/her profession. He/she will avoid any confusion between his activity and that of advertising or propaganda. He/she will refrain from any form of insider trading and market manipulation.
- 14. The journalist will not undertake any activity or engagement likely to put his/her independence in danger. He/she will, however, respect the methods of collection/dissemination of information that he / she has freely accepted, such as "off the record", anonymity, or embargo, provided that these commitments are clear and unquestionable.
- 15. Journalists worthy of the name shall deem it their duty to observe faithfully the principles stated above. They may not be compelled to perform a professional act or to express an opinion that is contrary to his/her professional conviction or conscience.
- 16. Within the general law of each country the journalist shall recognize in matters of professional honour, the jurisdiction of independent self-regulatory bodies open to the public, to the exclusion of every kind of interference by governments or others.





The IFJ is the world's largest organization of journalists with members in more than 140 countries. Today the IFJ spans the world with a range of programmes and solidarity activities that help strengthen journalists' trade unions. IFJ Offices around the world highlight the need for safety of journalists. The Federation in the past opened offices in Afghanistan, Algeria, Colombia, the Philippines and Sri Lanka to provide local support for journalists most in need.



Find out more and about what you can do to help:

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