OSCE South Caucasus Media Conference Tblisi 6 July 2016

William Horsley – Centre for Freedom of the Media,
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Strategies against online and offline threats to journalism



Strasbourg: The European Court of Human Rights

"The conscience of Europe"



New and acute threats to journalism

- Violence, abductions and killings (34 in past six years, OSCE area)
- Targeted attacks journalists at Maidan protests, 2014, despite PRESS VESTS
- Misuse of laws on terrorism defamation etc
- Jailing of journalists (36 in Turkey)
- High levels of impunity for crimes against journalists

Press Freedom – international organisations

- OSCE (Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe)
- European Union
- EU External Action Service (EEAS)
- United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2013 etc
- Council of Europe Shift from 'standards' to 'implementation of States' obligations'

Council of Europe Secretary-General 2016 Report: 'State of Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law'

- Data on 47 Member States
- Safety of journalists: 14 'satisfactory and stable'; 30 getting worse or unsatisfactory
- Protection from 'arbitrary use of law': 18 'satisfactory and stable'; 26 getting worse or unsatisfactory
- Criminal defamation laws: 27 States have them; only 10 have de-criminalised defamation
- Overly harsh Anti-Terrorism laws: 16 States
- Common lack of transparency on media ownership; leads to self-censorship

Council of Europe Committee of Ministers "Recommendation on protection of journalism and safety of journalists and other media actors" (April 2016)

- Press freedom as essential pillar or democratic society
- States should conduct urgent, wide-ranging reviews of all relevant laws and practices to ensure protections
- Reviews to be led by independent national human rights institutions
- National early warning and rapid response mechanisms
- Independent investigations into violence against journalists with specialised units
- All public bodies should be subject to independent oversight;
 States must create favourable climate for open debate

Online threats: "Protecting journalism sources in the digital age" Report (UNESCO/WAN-IFRA)

- Report author: Julie Posetti
- Dangers from surveillance of journalists, whistle-blowers etc; and mandatory data retention:-
- Security and source protection at risk
- Leads to official cover-ups; corruption;
- High risk of criminal prosecutions and other reprisals

Self-protection: actions by journalists and civil society

- Media editorial and online security practices
- Counter falsehoods with facts: Stopfake etc
- Cooperation and solidarity among media and civil society organisations: International Declaration on Protection of Journalists (IPI)
- International pressures on states: OSCE, Council of Europe Platform etc
- 'Review of laws and practices': Council of Europe Recommendation on protection of journalism and safety of journalists

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