

IndexQuestionnaire

2013 World Press Freedom Index

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Introduction

Dear Sir or Madam,

On behalf of the entire Reporters Without Borders team, I would like to express my deepest thanks for your willingness to answer the online questionnaire below. It is designed to depict the state of press freedom in your country during the period running from 1 September 2011 to 31 August 2012. Your responses will allow us to draw up a worldwide press freedom index for 2013.

This annual index, published since 2002, enjoys wide recognition and influence, thereby encouraging governments to protect and expand freedom of expression. In order to serve that function among political leaders, diplomats, civil society members, journalists and ordinary citizens, our index must be recognized as reliable and objective. For that reason, we rely for the underlying data on media professionals, human rights activists, lawyers and researchers of unquestionable expertise.

We ask you to show a maximum degree of objectivity, precision and care in your responses. The questionnaire is not a forum for demands. Instead, the aim is to provide a dispassionate, unbiased assessment of press freedom conditions in each country.

The questionnaire makes frequent use of rating scales from 1 to 10. Please refer to the explanatory note below one, showing the value that each end of a scale represents. Do not answer a question in cases of uncertainty, which hopefully will be rare. Take the time you need to find all the information required to answer each question. Please keep in mind that the document is designed for you to complete one section before moving on to the next.

The press freedom index relies on your expertise. Hence, your contribution is essential to promoting press freedom throughout the world.

Thank you again for your participation.

Christophe Deloire
Director General

A. Accounting for human rights violations

Beginning with the 2013 edition of the Press Freedom Index, the questionnaire will no longer include questions on human rights violations against journalists and media organizations. These questions were included in past versions of the questionnaire, but their absence does not by any means indicate that the index has stopped covering the topic. Instead, it will be researched by Reporters Without Borders staff members - more than 150 correspondents on five continents, and in 10 foreign bureaux. The index will provide counts of journalists killed, attacked, kidnapped, imprisoned, threatened, and media organizations censored and attacked, and will analyse the trends that the numbers represent.

If you would like to provide information that you have not previously supplied concerning violence inflicted on journalists and media organizations, or any other relevant data, you may submit it here:

B. Status of media

B.1 - In your country, do any of the following exist?

		Yes	No
Privately owned print press		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Privately owned television networks		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Privately owned radio stations		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A radio-TV regulatory agency		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A press regulatory agency		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
One or several codes or charters of professional or ethical conduct		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
One or several mediators or ombudsmen to assure dialogue between civil society and the media		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

B.2 - What are the factors apparently preventing the creation of independent, privately owned media?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Political factor (political position, closeness to the opposition)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Religious factor (religious affiliation, status with religious authorities)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ethnic factor (belonging to a minority)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Linguistic factor (language of publications)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies that the factor plays no part in preventing the creation of a media company; "10" signifies that the factor makes forming a media company impossible.

B.3 - How difficult is it to launch an independent private media company in light of the following constraints?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Administrative constraints (tax reporting procedures, professional competence requirements etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Financial constraints (start-up costs, production costs, bank credit etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Note: "1" signifies no difficulty; "10" signifies an insurmountable obstacle.

B.4 - Is the process for granting TV and radio licences transparent?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies that transparency is completely absent; "10" signifies complete transparency.

B.5 - What is the extent of official interference in appointments to these posts?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Directors of the TV and radio regulatory agency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Directors of public TV and radio stations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: Number "1" signifies no interference whatsoever; "10" signifies total interference.

B.6 - How easy is it for authorities to force the firing of a...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
...public radio or TV journalist?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...public radio or TV executive?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...journalist in a private media company?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...private media executive?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies that authorities are powerless to force a firing; "10" signifies that authorities can force a firing at will.

B.7 - To what extent are private media economically dependent on direct or indirect state subsidies?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies no dependence at all; "10" signifies complete dependence.

B.7.1 - Are state subsidies to private media equitably distributed?

Yes No

B.7.2 - Do private media have to adjust their content in exchange for state subsidies?

Yes No

B.8 - Is government advertising distributed equitably among different media?

Yes No

Note: All state paid publicity campaigns in the media should be considered together: public education (health, traffic safety etc.); information (operations of public services, new legislation etc.); employment (recruitment campaigns); public works (bid invitations).

B.8.1 - When distribution is unequal, which media are given preference?

- Public media _____
- Private media _____
- Community media _____
- Foreign media _____

B.9 - Does the government pressure advertisers to favour certain media?

Yes No

Note: Advertisers are private or public businesses that buy advertising space to promote their products or services.

B.10 - Do officials favour certain media (access, interviews etc.) because of...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
...favourable editorial policy?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...financial ties between politicians and media owners?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which officials show no favouritism; "10" signifies that favouritism is firmly established.

C. Status of journalists

C.1 - Is journalism training available at a professional level, with emphasis on developing the capacity for critical judgement in journalism students?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a lack of availability of professional-level journalism training; "10" signifies availability of high-quality journalism training.

C.2 - Does supply of journalism post-graduate training meet demand?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies complete unavailability of training; "10" signifies that availability perfectly meets demand. Availability of post-graduate training concerns individuals who want training in journalism after graduating and practising a profession, whether connected to journalism or not.

C.3 - Is the practice of journalism prohibited or discouraged for any of the following reasons:

	Yes	No
Nationality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ethnic origin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social class	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Religion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gender	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

C.4 - To what extent can members of the following groups enter media-related professions?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Women	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Members of ethnic or religious minorities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individuals from rural areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies that access is completely blocked; "10" signifies completely open access.

C.5 - How well do media reflect the population's language diversity?

- Very well
- Fairly well
- Fairly badly
- Very badly

C.6 - For the country's citizens, is professional journalistic quality assessed openly and transparently?

- Totally openly and transparently
- Somewhat openly and transparently
- Rather opaque procedures
- Totally opaque procedures

C.7 - Are accreditation procedures for foreign journalists applying to work on national territory fair and transparent?

- Completely fair and transparent
- Somewhat fair and transparent
- Rather unfair and opaque
- Completely unfair and opaque

C.8 - Can journalists cover events in person?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies that journalists cannot cover events in person; "10" signifies that journalists have complete access to events.

C.9 - Have there been cases of restricted access to or coverage of one or more regions (by administrative prohibition, strict document controls, visa denials etc.)?

- Yes No

C.9.1 - Specify the regions:

C.10 - During the past 12 months, have you seen any of the following actions directed at journalists by government or religious authorities or major economic interests, or by interest groups linked to any of them?

Describe the frequency on the following scale, with "0" representing the absence of such actions, and "10" representing repeated actions.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Public discrediting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public insults	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hate speech	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Undermining of presumption of innocence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Criticism of religious affiliation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Criticism of ethnic origin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Actual or attempted physical attack	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

C.11 - Do some journalists receive invitations to luxury events, press trips and other benefits of all kinds that would weaken their publications' objectivity?

- Frequent
- Often
- Sometimes
- May happen but very rarely
- Extremely rarely

Never

C.12 - Is there any law against these practices?

Yes No Don't know

C.13 - Are journalists sometimes paid by someone other than their regular employer in order to influence what they write?

- Frequent
- Often
- Sometimes
- May happen but very rarely
- Extremely rarely
- Never

C.14 - Do media professionals enjoy the freedom to form and join unions?

- Unionization is legal and openly practised
- Unionization is legal but does not happen because of official pressure
- Union membership is required for journalists
- Unionization is prohibited

D. Pluralism and editorial independence

D.1 - Do completely independent media exist - that is, media whose staff may take positions of any kind on public issues with no limits of any kind from owners or the government?

Yes No

D.1.1 - If yes, how many of these media companies exist? __

D.1.2 - Name them:

D.2 - Do media reflect the range of opinions among members of the public?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which only official opinions may be reflected in media; "10" signifies complete pluralism in the media.

D.3 - Do public media provide coverage of and access by all political currents?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which public media are open only to officially authorized political currents; "10" signifies complete openness to all political tendencies.

D.4 - Is investigative journalism developed enough to uncover matters of significance?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies conditions in which investigative journalism is non-existent; "10" signifies the presence of highly developed investigative journalism.

D.5 - Does the government monitor or threaten journalists?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies no monitoring or threats; "10" signifies systematic monitoring accompanied by repeated threats.

D.6 - Overall, are media free to publish revelations concerning...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
...political power?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...major economic interests?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...religious or spiritual authorities?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the military?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...police and criminal justice institutions?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...organized crime?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies absence of freedom to publish revelations; "10" signifies the freedom to publish revelations with no constraints beyond those inherent in any journalistic investigation.

D.7 - Do journalists practise self-censorship for fear of the following consequences?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Civil lawsuits or criminal prosecution (fines, imprisonment)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Professional reprisals or attacks on reputation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Threats to physical safety of the journalist or his family and friends, to his workplace or his home

Note: "1" signifies that fear of such consequences is absent; "10" signifies acute fear to the point of preventing journalists from touching certain topics.

D.7.1 - Which entities inspire fear of reprisals?

- Political power
- Major economic interests
- The military
- Religious authorities
- Religious extremists
- Paramilitaries
- Organized crime

D.8 - Are media owners' conflicts of interest frequently the cause of journalists' self-censorship?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Note: "1" signifies that conflicts of interest are non-existent or don't affect what journalists publish; "10" signifies a situation in which conflicts of interest often lead to self-censorship.

D.9 - To what extent do radio and television stations with the largest audiences present independent and critical news?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
On private networks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On public networks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies an absence of such news; "10" signifies its strong presence.

D.10 - Do public media ignore some news that is sensitive for the government, but which private media cover?

- Never, all news is covered
- Rarely
- Often
- Systematically

D.11 - How concentrated is media power?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Note: "1" signifies no concentration, with each proprietor owning only one media property; "10" signifies maximum concentration, with one proprietor owning all media.

D.12 - What proportion of general-interest media is owned by companies with other interests in non-media sectors of the economy? (5 if 50%; 10 if 100%)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

D.13 - During election campaigns, do radio and television provide for equitable distribution of appearances by candidates?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which the authorities have a monopoly on appearances; "10" signifies a completely equitable distribution of appearances and coverage.

D.14 - Outside of election periods, does the government demand radio and television time, with no right to criticize what is said?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which the government never requires airtime under these conditions; "10" signifies a situation in which the government often requires airtime under these conditions.

D.15 - Can citizens directly and freely contact journalists, with no government controls or monitoring, especially in order to provide information?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies that contact is impossible; "10" signifies complete freedom of contact with no constraints or monitoring.

D.16 - What influence does the government have on the staff of the following media?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Media that favour the government	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opposition media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies no influence at all; "10" signifies maximum influence that gives authorities total control over editorial policy.

D.17 - What influence do major economic interests have on the staff of the following media??

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Media that favour the government	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opposition media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies no influence whatsoever; "10" signifies maximum influence to the point that major economic interests totally control editorial policy.

D.18 - To what extent can advertisers, working with media, influence editorial policy in the following media:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Print news media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other print media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TV and radio news networks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TV and radio general-interest networks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
News websites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies no influence whatsoever; "10" signifies maximum influence to the point that major economic interests totally control editorial policy.

E. Legal doctrine and practice

E.1 - Are press freedom, freedom of information and freedom of expression guaranteed...

	Yes	No	Don't know
...in the Constitution?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...in law or case law?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...by ratification of or adherence to international treaties?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

E.1.1 - In practice, are these rights enforced?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which these rights are not enforced; "10" signifies a situation in which these rights are fully respected and diligently enforced.

E.2 - Is access to public information guaranteed by law?

Yes No Don't know

E.3 - What degree of difficulty do media organizations and individual journalists encounter in seeking access to public data?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Note: "1" signifies no difficulty whatsoever; "10" signifies that access is completely impossible.

E.4 - When a media organization or individual journalist demands information from a public institution concerning its activities, are the data supplied?

- Always or almost always
- Often
- Not often
- Never or very rarely

E.5 - Does prior censorship or monitoring exist...

	Yes	No
...in the print press?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...in radio and television?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

E.6 - Is the public disclosure of matters of public interest prevented by the Constitution, by law or by the way they are enforced?

- Yes, systematically
- Yes, often
- Yes, but rarely
- No

E.7 - Does a legal mechanism exist to protect the confidentiality of journalists' sources?

Yes No

E.8 - In practice, to what extent is protection of confidential sources threatened by...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
...political power?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...major economic interests?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...spiritual or religious authorities?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the military?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...organized crime?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...police and intelligence services?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

...judges and prosecutors?

Note: "1" signifies a threat-free environment; "10" signifies a situation in which source protection is under permanent threat.

E.9 - Do laws against cybercrime violate the right to free expression and news access on the Internet?

Yes No

E.10 - Do legal mechanisms prevent all debate about certain historic facts?

Yes No

E.11 - What is the time limit for filing a libel case arising from a press report?

- Six months or less
- Six months to five years
- Five to 10 years
- Ten years or no time limit
- Don't know

Note: Counting from date of publication, the time limit requires that any legal action be filed before the limit expires.

E.12 - Legal action against information providers based on what they publish takes the following form:

- Civil law complaint
- Criminal prosecution for press-law violation
- Prosecution for lesser criminal law violation
- Criminal prosecution for major criminal law violation
- Don't know

E.13 - During the past 12 months, what penalties have been imposed on information providers?

- Fines/Damages plus interest in amounts that are proportional to the offence or reasonable
- Fines/Damages plus interest in disproportionate amounts
- Temporary prohibition on practising journalism
- Permanent prohibition on practising journalism
- Cancellation of licence
- Cancellation of accreditation
- Sentences to community service
- Prison sentences
- Life sentences
- Torture/corporal punishment
- Death penalty

Other : _____

E.14 - Can journalists be placed in temporary detention because of their professional activities?

Yes No

Note: Incarceration ordered by a judicial authority, pending a verdict, for an individual accused of a civil or criminal offence.

E.15 - When a journalist is arrested, is he informed of the charges against him, and is he given access to the case file?

- Always
- Almost always
- Most of the time
- Rarely
- Rarely or never

E.16 - Do laws include opinion crimes such as blasphemy or disrespect for authority?

Yes No

E.16.1 - In practice, are people convicted of these crimes?

- Frequently
- Does not occur often but the risk is real
- Never

E.17 - Do defamation laws pose an obstacle to public debate?

- Debate is unhindered
- Debate is sometimes hindered
- Debate is often limited
- Debate has become impossible

E.18 - Does the law require that an individual have a right of response to a news article concerning him?

Yes No Don't know

E18.1 - Is this law enforced?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Note: "1" signifies non-enforcement; "10" signifies automatic enforcement, in which each individual enjoys a right of response.

E.19 - In practice, do public employees, government officials, politicians or members of religious bodies enjoy a specified right of response?

Yes No Don't know

E.20 - Over the past 12 months, have the authorities done their best to punish those guilty of the murders of journalists/netizens/bloggers?

- To my knowledge, no such murder has occurred
- Authorities have responded adequately
- Authorities have moved in the right direction in all cases, but could have done more in some of them
- Authorities have done nothing to advance the cause of justice in at least one case
- Authorities have hindered the course of law enforcement in at least one case

E.21 - Over the past 12 months, have the authorities done their best to punish those guilty of attacks on journalists/netizens/bloggers and condemned these actions?

- To my knowledge, no such attack has occurred
- Authorities have responded adequately
- Authorities have responded but not in a robust manner
- Authorities' response has been inadequate
- Authorities enable attackers' impunity by not responding or by taking sides against the journalists

F. Internet and technical resources

F.1 - Do news web sites require official authorization before going on line?

Yes No

F.2 - Do individuals who want to provide news online have access to high-speed Internet at a reasonable price?

- Access is widespread
- Access is guaranteed in principle but not everyone enjoys it
- Access is not guaranteed and many do not enjoy it
- Access is limited to a very few

F.3 - Does the print press have access to adequate printing and distribution facilities at reasonable cost?

- These resources are widely available
- These resources are available but need expansion

- These resources are limited but the press is able to operate
- These resources are so limited that press operations are threatened

F.4 - How do you assess the willingness of local and national officials to expand Internet access?

- Wide access already exists
- An active access expansion program is under way
- A satisfactory policy has been decided
- Lack of resources prevents access expansion
- Willingness is non-existent
- Authorities deliberately block access

F.5 - To what extent do authorities filter news content on the Internet?

- No filtering takes place, to my knowledge
- Some filtering has occurred, but sporadically
- Filtering is closely focused on a small number of topics
- Widespread filtering covers a number of topics
- Extremely widespread filtering may cover virtually any subject

F.5.1 - Which topics are filtered most frequently?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Political news	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social topics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Political leaders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Religious authorities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The military	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Major economic interests	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which content involving these subjects; "10" signifies filtering blocks all content on a given topic.

F.5.2 - Do authorities block access to technical means for circumventing filtering?

- Yes No

F.6 - To what extent do news websites (apart from social media) that reflect diversity of opinion suffer cyber-attacks*?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies an absence of cyber-attacks; "10" signifies a situation in which cyber-attacks are common and succeed in shutting down news websites.

*Such as denial of service, which overloads servers; redirection to propaganda site; software viruses etc.

F.7 - Would an individual who publishes general or political news content on a social network have his account cancelled, blocked, or hijacked?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which individuals never face these obstacles; "10" signifies a situation in which these responses occur frequently.

F.8 - Does the government monitor internet users who produce independent news content online?

- Yes, frequently
- Yes, somewhat frequently
- Yes, but rarely
- No

F.9 - Does the government monitor internet users who view independently produced online news content?

- Yes, frequently
- Yes, somewhat frequently
- Yes, but rarely
- No

F.10 - Do internet users face sanctions for putting up sensitive content concerning...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
...political power?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...major economic interests?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...spiritual or religious authorities?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...the military?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...organized crime?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...police agencies?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: "1" signifies a situation in which internet users face no sanctions whatsoever in these circumstances; "10" signifies a situation in which internet users are certain to face sanctions for putting up this kind of content.

F.11 - Would internet users risk sanctions simply for viewing the types of content described above?

- Yes No

End of questionnaire - Thank you for participating

Comments:

