

**IGF 2016 PROTECTING SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS ONLINE AND OFFLINE IN
GLOBAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE ECOSYSTEM WORKSHOP REPORT**

Session Title	Protecting safety of journalists online and offline in global Internet Governance ecosystem
Date	5 December 2016
Time	16h-18h
Session Organizer	UNESCO
Chair/Moderator	Mr Carlos Tejada, UNESCO Mexico Office
Rapporteur/Notetaker	Guilherme Canela, UNESCO
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guy Berger, UNESCO Director for Freedom of Expression and Media Development 2. Julio César Díaz Herrera, deputy director of the Mexican Mechanism for the Protection of Journalists 3. Mr Edison Lanza, Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights 4. Ms Marta Duran, a journalist and expert of the national mechanism on defense of journalists in Mexico 5. Ms Erika Smith, Women's Rights team of Association for Progressive Communication 6. Mr Kim Pham, Deputy Program Director, IREX 7. Mr David Kaye, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression
Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The challenges of protecting journalists in, both, off-line and on-line environments. 2. Impunity perpetuates the circle of violence. 3. The different tools available for protection and prevention 4. Safety within the Digital Environment.
If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation	Guy Berger, UNESCO Director for Freedom of Expression and Media Development, highlighted key figures included in UNESCO Director General's Report on the Safety of Journalists and the Danger of Impunity . Berger mentioned that among the 827 journalists killed in the latest decade, 59% were killed in war zones, but 41% were killed outside armed conflict areas. A total of 95% of these professionals

	<p>were local and just 5% were foreign correspondents. He described UNESCO's UNESCO's Journalism Safety Indicators and encouraged stakeholders to use them to research progress in addressing safety and impunity issues, including in digital dimensions.</p> <p>David Kaye, the UN Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression, referred to how the criminalization of encryption and/or anonymity are affecting digital security of media workers. He further expressed concern about the negative impact for news professionals' safety of political discourses against journalists.</p> <p>Marta Duran, journalist and expert of the national mechanism on protection of journalists in Mexico. She pointed to a contradiction with state protection mechanisms for journalists in cases where the perpetrators of attacks were also state agents (security forces, intelligence officials, etc.) Ms. Duran also reported cases when journalists reporting corruption were punished instead of being protected.</p> <p>Ms Erika Smith, Women's Rights team of Association of Progressive Communication added that the gender-based harassment is strong in the case of female media workers, and yet was often not taken seriously enough.</p> <p>Edison Lanza presented his offices work in promoting the different protection mechanisms that already exist in Latin America (Colombia, Mexico, Guatemala, etc), which have diverse levels of implementation. One important element of those mechanisms, for the Special Rapporteur, is the capacity of developing risk analysis, which was also highlighted by Julio César Díaz Herrera, deputy director of the Mexican Mechanism for the Protection of Journalists, at Secretaría de Gobernación.</p> <p>Julio César Díaz Herrera, deputy director of the Mexican Mechanism for the Protection of Journalists, presented the key challenges in implementing the protection policy in Mexico.</p>
<p>Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session: (3 paragraphs)</p>	<p><i>This</i> multi-stakeholder high-level panel underlined the challenges of protecting journalists in, both, off-line and on-line environments.</p> <p>This follows the recognition of safety of journalists by the UN General Assembly, in its resolution on the outcome document of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS+10), agreed in December 2015.</p> <p>The session also brought the attention to the fact that all 193 UN Member States have agreed the targets of the 2030 development agenda. Goal 16, target 10 on public access to information and fundamental freedoms has a draft indicator that includes the safety of journalists.</p> <p>More than 50 people within the Internet Governance community attended UNESCO's panel on the safety of journalists, interacting</p>

	with the panel of speakers.
Please describe any Participant suggestions regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways: (3 paragraphs)	<p>The panel highlighted that protection is part of the equation, but a comprehensive and coherent policy should also include prevention and fight against impunity components.</p> <p>They also underlined that this effort must involve other key players, such as the media houses and the private sector in general.</p> <p>For Julio César Díaz Herrera, partnerships - particularly with UN System, Interamerican System and Civil Society – are central to improve the efficiency of the Mexican mechanism.</p> <p>The need to a better coordination with civil society was underlined by different panellists, particularly, Ms Erika Smith and Ms Kim Pham. The two speakers also strongly pointed out the need to further develop particular protection measures for female media workers.</p>