



Ethical
Journalism
Network

EJN ANNUAL REPORT

2016

Ethics in the News: Journalism
Responds to Post-Truth Rhetoric

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Helsinki 2016 Members of the UNESCO Building Trust in South East Europe and Turkey project meet at World Press Freedom Day celebrations in Helsinki, Finland.



EGYPT 2016 Arab Regional Hub to Counter Hate Speech Meets in Cairo

Summary

This report on the work in 2016 of the Ethical Journalism Network covers a year of crisis for news media around the world, but it was also one in which ethics in the news became a critical benchmark for defining the quality of information in the public sphere. It was, not surprisingly, also a year in which the EJN was more active than ever in work to strengthen journalism worldwide.

The EJN was at the forefront of debates to follow up our 2015 migration and media report *Moving Stories* and during the year we reinforced our role as the primary journalism support group in this area. We worked on a new report at the end of the year on how media in 17 North African, Middle Eastern and European countries are reporting the continuing migration and refugee crisis.

In 2016 we organised or attended activities in **32** countries involving journalists, media experts, academics, and policymakers from more than **100** countries worldwide.

In the process we reached around **1,748** policymakers and civil society leaders, representing national governments, international organisations and non-government groups; as well as **2,285** media companies and industry representatives; **2,040** journalism students and teachers; and a total of **605** representatives of journalists' unions and media support groups. As a result, the EJN 5-point test for hate-speech, the EJN guidelines on migration reporting and the EJN's publications have been disseminated and promoted within the networks of these groups.

The major EJN achievements during 2016 include the following:

1. Our new campaign against hate speech and media war-mongering in East Asia with the inauguration in June of the East Asia Media Forum with participants from China, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea;
2. The publication of *Ethics in the News*, a report on the ethical challenges in covering the major stories of 2016 and which outlined ways in which journalists could respond to the threat of fake news and misinformation;
3. The EJN work with media in Pakistan to develop the first-ever unified code of professional conduct for the country's journalists and to produce a report on how media can overcome problems of undue commercial influence;
4. The launch of a programme in the Western Balkans and Turkey with UNESCO to strengthen good governance in

media and where media houses have agreed pilot work on organising ethical media audits;

5. The EJN mission to China and discussion of new proposals for co-operation with journalism schools and media leaders on how to combat corruption inside the country's media system;
6. Receiving a solidarity award from the Turkish Journalists Syndicate recognising our work to protect Turkish journalists and media during the crisis that has overwhelmed media during 2016 and in recent years;
7. The preparation and promotion of a guide for media and journalists to report on migration (available in ten languages);
8. The consolidation of three major EJN actions areas:
 - ▷ The world's first searchable database of media codes, press councils and standards *Accountable Journalism* (<https://accountablejournalism.org/>) is being reinforced with Middle East and Asian support programmes;
 - ▷ The EJN's African campaign against hate speech – *Turning the Page of Hate* – was endorsed by the continent's journalists at meetings in Abuja and Kampala and in the Middle East, journalists meeting in Cairo agreed to strengthen the Arab Media Hub Against Hate Speech.
 - ▷ The establishment of an EJN voice in the field of media literacy, and working with UNESCO and the European Union to promote ethical journalism as an inspiration for free speech and responsible public communications.

This report shows that the EJN has been influential far beyond its core group during 2016. We established ourselves as a “go-to” organisation on matters of ethics and self-regulation, hate-speech and migration. We also broke new ground. In 2016 the EJN became an active player in major media literacy events, an issue often the preserve of experts from the educational and academic world.

The report provides solid evidence of the value of ethical journalism in the face of a range of critical issues, including propaganda, fake news and a deepening internal crisis of funding for independent journalism across the globe. The EJN is, we believe, as much needed now as it ever has been and we aim to build on this work in 2017 and beyond.

Aidan White, Director

Activity Report

Introduction

At a range of meetings in Hong Kong, Jakarta, Beijing, Pristina, Nairobi, Kampala, Johannesburg, Cairo, Amman, Ankara, Belgrade, Pristina, Sarajevo, Tbilisi, Riga, Oslo, Copenhagen, Florence, Brussels and Vienna, the EJN has engaged with journalists, academics and policymakers on the paramount importance of ethics and standards in media to face the growing global crisis in news and information.

In war zones and social conflict propaganda might be expected, but even across the settled democracies of the world 2016 saw the emergence of new threats such as fake news, so-called post-truth politics and the dangers posed by social networks and digital publishers with little or no regard for ethical and moral values in their communications.

Throughout the year, the EJN put ethical standards at the heart of discussions about how society needs to respond to this new context of digital information as well as the increasing influence of the state, corporations and new Internet publishers on free expression and the work of journalists.

On a global level, the EJN has worked closely with the agencies of the United Nations, including UNESCO, the UN Human Rights Commission, and the International Organisation on Migration. The EJN has taken part in United Nations activities to influence policy on issues ranging from migration and hate speech to the ethical framework for responsible public communications.

The situation in Turkey continues to concern the EJN, following our special report on the crisis in the country in 2014 and the devastating events during 2016 in which me-

dia and independent journalists were targeted in the state of emergency following a coup attempt have been detailed in the EJN report *Ethics in the News*.

The EJN attended a Council of Europe event in Ankara in November 2016 to advise leading lawyers and advocates on the need to defend press freedom in the current crisis. The EJN received a special solidarity award from the Turkish Journalists Association for its support of journalists during the year.

Our regional focus on the media in countries of Africa, Asia and the Middle East has remained a priority during the year.

In Asia, the EJN worked with local media and academic partners to launch the East Asia Media Forum to counter intolerance and increasing propaganda amidst the growing political tensions in the region. Ethics, we have argued, are an antidote to media propaganda and war-mongering and we have been strongly supported by universities and leading journalists in the region.

In China, we have reinforced our contacts with journalists and journalism schools where many students and media people are troubled by signs of undue and increasing state influence over the way media work. We organised a mission to China in December 2016 and the results have laid out concerns over new ethical journalism policies, which could become mechanisms for new forms of control unless they are disconnected from formal state and political influence.

In Pakistan, we have reinforced our work in previous years to support the Coalition for Ethical Journalism in Pakistan and helped work that aims to see the creation

Our work in Africa during 2016 has paved the way for an extended programme in 2017 working with the Federation of African Journalists, the African Media Initiative and a range of local partners.

of a single, unified code of ethical conduct for journalism across all platforms of media in a country where journalism suffers as much from internal threats as much as it does from state and political interference.

At the same time in Indonesia 2016 saw three major events including co-operation with the Global Editors Network in a seminar on media ethics for mobile journalism, a film-screening and briefing on the EJN *Moving Stories* report in association with the press council and special EJN sessions on online self-regulation and the launch migration reporting guidelines at the Global Forum for Media Development World Summit in September.

Our work in Africa during 2016 has paved the way for an extended programme in 2017 working with the Federation of African Journalists, the African Media Initiative and a range of local partners.

We carried out work with the continent's leading journalists' groups in Nigeria and also held a conference in Kampala which brought together exiled journalists from Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan and journalists' leaders from Rwanda, Tanzania, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe. Through this work and other events in Johannesburg and Nairobi our *Turning the Page of Hate in Africa* campaign was further strengthened.

In the Middle East, the EJN continued to support efforts of Palestinian media and journalism schools to work together on a common programme for teaching ethics. At

the end of the year the departments of journalism of Birzeit University, An-Nahar University (Nablus), Al-Quds University, and universities in Hebron, Bethlehem and Ramallah had agreed, for the first time, a common curriculum for the teaching of journalism ethics. This owes much to co-operation promoted by the EJN which also led to the creation of an EJN support group in the region.

In Amman, the EJN consolidated its partnership with the Jordan Media Institute and we also joined the network of organisations supporting the European Union's MedMedia programme aimed at promoting reform of media in the southern Mediterranean.

A key part of that work is confronting hate-speech and in December the EJN held the second regional meeting of media leaders to finalise a programme of practical work for the Arab Media Hub Against Hate Speech. This will be further developed during 2017.

The EJN also took part in activities in Doha in co-operation with the Al Jazeera Media Centre, including participating in the global International Press Institute conference in March and we also contributed a chapter to a book on media ethics and conflict for the Arab region produced by the Al Jazeera Human Rights Centre. The EJN also contributed to a similar publication for a European audience prepared by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation which was launched in Belgrade at the South East European Media Forum in November.

Programme Report for 2016

The follow-up and interest in the EJN report *Moving Stories* published at the end of 2015 has been a major part of our work and in January the EJN led discussion at a UK Regional Refugee Forum in Nottingham on role of media in covering migration.

Later in the month the EJN travelled to Hong Kong for meetings with the **Hong Kong** Baptist University and a seminar on ethics and media standards held in co-operation with Hong Kong Foreign Correspondents Club. At the same time, the EJN joined an international delegation of press freedom groups to Istanbul protesting over the detention of Editor Can Dündar and Erdem Gül, in **Turkey**.

In co-operation with university partners the Director went to a **Ghent** University conference on Ethics and Human Rights Law as well as conferences and meetings in **Oslo**, with Oslo University College and in London, hosted by Overseas Development Institute to discuss migration and media policy which was also the theme of a meeting in early February at the London School of Economics. There was also participation in an ethics course at City University.

Our work with UNESCO early in the year involved joining the conference on media ethics and safety of journalism in **Paris** and, on February 13, World Radio Day, collaboration on a special podcast on media ethics in conflicts and natural disasters which was circulated and heard worldwide throughout the day. On March 1 the EJN launched its **Western Balkans** ethics programme in co-operation with UNESCO, the European Federation of Journalists and Press

Council of Bosnia Hercegovina and on March 18 the EJN made an address to the UNESCO IPDC conference in Paris on media and migration.

We returned to **Oslo** that month to join the Oslo and Akerhus University College of Applied Sciences event “The growth of transnational extremism – and journalistic challenges”.

Media literacy became a key issue for the EJN during the year and in March the EJN combined a Board meeting in Brussels with two events organised by the European Union at which we argued strongly for ethical journalism to become a core element in building a new movement towards more responsible public communications.

EJN Board member Chris Elliott represented the Network at the IPI World Congress and World Media Summit, held in April in **Doha**, both supported by the Al Jazeera Media Network. During the month we also met with Chinese media leaders, attended the International Journalism Festival in **Perugia**, Italy, and made further presentations to universities in Norway and Belgium.

We strengthened our links with journalists’ groups with presentations to major events in Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

At the Federation of Africa Journalists conference in **Abuja**, Nigeria, the EJN Africa representative Rachael Nakitare made a detailed presentation on the Africa sections of the *Moving Stories* report and the EJN’s *5-point test for hate speech*.

The EJN was able to support colleagues from Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi to attend the session. This



Left: EJN director of communications Tom Law addresses the launch of a new online code of conduct for Greek media at the Ministry Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media in Athens; Right: EJN hosts a film screening and debate on migration coverage at the Norwegian Institute of Journalism in Fredrikstad.



Ethical journalism, which provides responsible communications through a framework of values, should be considered as an integral part of strategies for media and information literacy in member states in the promotion of responsible communications across the open information landscape.

action and an earlier event in **Nairobi** (plus a regional conference in Uganda, see below) has further extended EJN support in Africa and paved the way for a new programme in 2017.

The Director of Communications attended the General Meeting of the European Federation of Journalists in **Sarajevo** on April 25-26. The event proved vital in forming new connections with unions and associations across Europe, especially in the Western Balkans and Turkey ahead of the UNESCO project which kicked off in April. We gained new supporters in Montenegro.

At the same time, the Director visited **Amman** on April 26 and spoke at a major regional event on ethics and media standards organised by the Jordan Media Institute.

Working on media and migration again the Director joined the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights Expert Group meeting on migration held in **Geneva** on April 21.

The EJN Western Balkans programme was launched on a mission to Kosovo from April 18-21. The Director and Board member Chris Elliott met with leading editors and media regulators and presented our project for improving good governance inside media through ethical auditing. The EJN self-evaluation process for media helps build ethical and transparent management both of editorial and media business.

During the year, the EJN programme of support for ethics and self-regulation in **Pakistan** in collaboration with International Media Support was launched with contributions to work on the creation of a single, unified code of conduct

for journalism in Pakistan, which is being led by the Coalition for Ethical Journalism in Pakistan which was launched as an EJN supporter three years ago.

The EJN was active around the World Press Freedom Day events in **Helsinki** organised by UNESCO on May 2-3. The Director moderated a panel on combating hate-speech. The EJN accepted the invitation of the Council of Europe to make a keynote address at a regional conference on Combating Hate Speech in Media which took place on 20-21 June in **Tbilisi** with participants from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia and Moldova.

The Director of Communications also represented the EJN in first GEN Editors Lab in **Jakarta** on 13-14 May. He gave a workshop on the ethics of mobile journalism, verifying information and protecting online sources.

At the same time, the EJN and Indonesian Press Council hosted an event to promote better migration coverage. On May 13 the EJN hosted a special screening of “Sea of pictures” a documentary about how the images of Aylan Kurdi became shared so widely and became a symbol of the refugee crisis. After the screening, the film’s producer, Misja Pekel, joined the event via Skype for a debate on the ethics of using such images. The EJN also used the event to present the findings of the recent *Moving Stories* report.

In **Brussels** on May 25 the EJN contributed to a meeting of media experts and policymakers on the establishment of an EU mechanism on Democracy, Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights” at the European Parliament. After the meeting the EJN (together with the European Federation of



Left: EJN board member Bernt Olufsen with participants in Kosovo at a seminar as part of the Building Trust in South Eastern Europe programme; Right: EJN board member Chris Elliott addresses a debate on media and democracy in Lisbon.





Left: EJN Turkey representative Ceren Sözeri takes part in a demonstration protesting against the imprisonment of journalists in Istanbul; Right: EJN Director Aidan White speaks live on Al Jazeera English about press freedom in Turkey, 29 July 2016.



Journalists) drafted proposals for including media self-regulation in each member state of the EU to be included in the new mechanism. The joint amendments proposed by EJN and EFJ were:

Given that ethical journalism and good governance in media are essential for protection of human rights and for creating informed democratic communities, each member state should promote the creation of sustainable structures for independent self-regulation of media, across all platforms of journalism.

Ethical journalism, which provides responsible communications through a framework of values, should be considered as an integral part of strategies for media and information literacy in member states in the promotion of responsible communications across the open information landscape.

On June 18 the EJN organised in **Hong Kong** a meeting of academics and journalism leaders from China, Taiwan, Japan, Korea in co-operation with Hong Kong Baptist University. The results of this meeting (See Appendix Two) saw the launch of the East Asia Media Forum, which will promote media dialogues and co-operation to combat rising threats to journalism from propaganda in the region.

During June, the EJN also participated in the annual meetings of the World Association of Newspapers (**Cartagena**, Colombia) and the Global Editors Network (**Vienna**) together representing more than 1,500 publishers and editors. We also took part in a forum examining the European media coverage of migration organised by the Institute of the Mediterranean in Barcelona.

The month also gave the EJN a fresh opportunity to place ethics of journalism at the heart of discussion on media litera-

cy at the European Union media literacy conference on combating extremism and propaganda held in **Riga** on June 28.

At the end of the month, the EJN took part in the inaugural Aegean Summit in **Athens** which brought together media leaders from Europe and North Africa.

July opened with the EJN leading discussions at three summer schools for journalists, researchers and academics held in **Konjic**, Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Centre for Media Pluralism and Media Freedom, in **Florence**, and in **Bologna** at an Africa-Mediterranean seminar on asylum issues.

In August hate speech was again the focus of EJN interventions at meetings in **Amman**, **Nairobi** and in **Palestine** where participants included journalists from the Arab-Israeli community.

The month also saw the EJN receive a special award from the **Turkish Association of Journalists** for our support and solidarity during the current media crisis in that country. On a more off-beat note, the EJN played its part in a 24-hour televised discussion in support of journalism ethics organised by Norwegian media leaders in **Arendal**, Norway.

On September 5 the EJN made a key intervention on hate speech, refugees and media ethics at the **Bled Democracy Forum**, in Slovenia and met in **London** with a delegation of editors from Denmark to discuss ethical challenges for journalism.

The EJN provided the keynote lecture to launch the inauguration of the journalism school year at the Autonomous University of Barcelona on September 19. At the same time, the EJN organised a series of events at the Global Forum for Media Development World Forum in **Jakarta**. The EJN also attended *Uncovering Asia*, a training conference for investigative reporters, held in Nepal.

The problems of propaganda and combating hate through ethical journalism were the themes of two contributions by the EJN to publications on journalism and conflict.

On September 28, as Turkish media continued to be targeted in the government crackdown after a coup attempt in July, the EJN took part in a Council of Europe Roundtable on media, justice and corruption, in **Ankara** and argued for a new low-key approach to training and support for free expression in Turkey during the period of crisis.

The EJN's migration guidelines were highlighted by the EJN chair at the October 1 Prix Italia workshop on How Migration is *Reshaping Europe and Journalism* held in **Lampedusa**, Italy.

October 14, was Journalism Day in Finland, and the EJN spoke at the celebrations held in **Helsinki** to discuss media treatment of refugees.

The month also saw activities in **Belgrade** and **Pristina** when the EJN Balkans programme on good governance was discussed by editors and publishers who agreed to support the EJN's ethical media audits to improve good governance.

At the same time, in Africa, the EJN was active at two events – the East Africa and Great Lakes media conference on migration, hate speech, ethics, safety and conflict organised in **Kampala** with the Ugandan Union of Journalists (See Appendix Three) and at a workshop on ethics organised by the International Association of Women in Radio and Television in **Johannesburg**.

As the year came to an end, the issue of refugees remained at the heart of discussions. The EJN took part in the November 7 **Prague** Media Point Conference on Media and Migration and on November 24 at the EU conference on communicating migration held in **Vienna**.

On November 29, the EJN made the keynote introduction to the launch of one of Europe's first codes of conduct for online media in **Athens**. The EJN highlighted that this was work in progress and there was more to be done to develop

a comprehensive, but distinctive code that will meet the demands of journalism in the digital era.

The problems of propaganda and combating hate through ethical journalism were the themes of two contributions by the EJN to publications on journalism and conflict. The EJN has contributed a chapter on good governance for media safety as part of a book being prepared by *Al Jazeera* and wrote a section on ethics and media reporting from conflict zones published by the **Konrad Adenauer Foundation** in November.

The highlight of work in December was the EJN mission to China which had been delayed due to organisation problems. But it went ahead successfully and after meetings with academics, media leaders, journalists and media regulators in **Beijing**, **Shandong** and **Guangzhou** the EJN prepared a report for future activities and links with Chinese journalism and media which will provide for new initiatives for ethical training in China and east Asia in 2017 and the years ahead.

Finally, on December 19-20, the EJN met with journalism leaders from Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco, Lebanon, Palestine and Jordan in **Cairo** and put in place a programme of action for the Arab Media Hub Against Hate Speech for the coming year.

And the year ended much as it had begun, with a focus on migration, hate-speech and the need for ethics at all levels of journalism.

The EJN took part in events on December 10 (World Human Rights Day) and December 18 (International Migrants Day) and put the finishing touches to *Ethics in the News*, our publication on the ethical challenges for media during 2016, a year which saw the emergence of fake news and digital media threats during an unprecedented period of newsmaking.

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

JANUARY

- 8 Speech on migration reporting at Regional Refugee Forum Nottingham, UK
- 21-23 Hong Kong Baptist University Seminar and meeting with Faculty, HK
- 22 Hong Kong Foreign Correspondents Club seminar, HK
- 24-25 Fredrikstad NIJ and Annual meeting with NMFA, Oslo
- 27 EJN part of delegation of members of the global free media community protesting against the detention of journalists, Turkey
- 29 Ghent University Presentation on ethics and Human Rights Law, Belgium

FEBRUARY

- 5 UNESCO conference on safety of journalism, Paris
- 5 Oslo University College conference on “Seeking Sanctuary”, Norway
- 10 Overseas Development Institute event on Migration, London
- 11 Polis LSE/London Press Club event on migration and media, UK
- 13 World Radio Day Broadcast of EJN/UNESCO podcast on media ethics
- 22 EJN Director commences City University lecture course on ethics, UK
- 24 LSE Department of Media & Communications – refugee event, London

MARCH

- 1 Institute of Commonwealth Studies – War reporting seminar, London
- 1 Opening of UNESCO/EJN Western Balkans Media Ethics Programme
- 7-9 Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences event “The growth of transnational extremism – and journalistic challenges”, Norway
- 8 International Women’s Day – Refugee Women event at ODI, London
- 10 EU Media Literacy conference, Brussels
- 15 EJN Board/Network meeting, Brussels
- 18 UNESCO IPDC conference EJN presentation on media and migration, Paris
- 19-21 IPI World Congress/World Media Summit (Migration & media panel), Doha
- 24 Rota – Hate speech seminar, London

APRIL

- 6 Meeting with Chinese media leaders, Frontline Club, London
- 6-10 International Journalism Festival, Perugia, Italy
- 7 Presentation to Global Master students at NLA Mediehøgskolen Gimlekollen in Kristiansand, Norway
- 12 EJN seminar on media literacy at Free University Brussels – VUB, Belgium
- 18-20 Media ethics workshops as part of W. Balkan programme, Kosovo
- 21 Journalism and Crisis, Polis LSE
- 21 UNOCHR expert panel on public narrative on migration promoting tolerance and countering xenophobia, Geneva
- 25-26 European Federation of Journalists Annual Meeting, Sarajevo
- 26-27 Jordan Media Institute, seminar and programme, Amman
- 29 Training on hate speech with Arab-Israeli journalists and Palestinian journalist in Nazareth (Via Skype)
- 29-30 EJN session on hate speech and migration, Federation of African Journalists Conference, Abuja, Nigeria

MAY

- 2 Nordic Council of Ministers EFJ event, Helsinki
- 3 EJN session on hate-speech, UNESCO World Press Freedom Day, Helsinki
- 5 Slovenia Ambassador meeting London
- 6 Launch of NUJ Guidelines and Journalist Pack on Reporting Poverty
- 12 EJN presentation media and migration seminar, Carta Di Roma, Sicily, Italy
- 14-15 GEN/EJN/Indonesian Press Council ethical hack days, Jakarta
- 14 EJN workshop on migration coverage with Indonesian Press Council, Jakarta
- 23 Rota event on media, algorithms and tackling online hate speech, London
- 25 EU Parliament Meeting on “The establishment of an EU mechanism on Democracy, Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights”, Brussels

JUNE

- 6 EJN Board Meeting, Fredrikstad, Norway
- 6 Media and migration debate and film screening at NIJ, Fredrikstad
- 9-10 European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EuroDIG), Brussels
- 12-13 WAN-IFRA Congress, Cartagena, Colombia
- 13-14 EJN meeting Migration and UNESCO programme, Novi-Sad, Serbia
- 15-17 EJN table talks and participation GEN Media Summit, Vienna
- 17-19 Launch of East Asia Media Forum, Hong Kong
- 20-23 Fundamental Rights Forum, Vienna
- 20 European media coverage of the refugee question – Institute of Mediterranean, Barcelona, Spain
- 20-21 Council of Europe – Panel at Caucuses Hate Speech Forum, Tbilisi, Georgia
- 21 Film screening and migration coverage debate, Frontline Club, Georgia
- 27-29 EJN opens EU media literacy conference, combating extremism and propaganda, Riga
- 30-1 Migration and media panel at Aegean Summit, Athens, Greece

JULY

- 3-8 Regional Summer School of Media Ethics by Press Council in Konjic Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 14 Ethics Seminar Centre for Media Pluralism & Media Freedom, Florence, Italy
- 15 Africa-mediterraneo seminar on journalistic ethics, Bologna, Italy
- 28 IMPRESS meeting on new code for UK press regulation, London
- 29 Live interview on Al Jazeera English on press freedom in Turkey

AUGUST

- 2-3 Meeting Egyptian, Jordanian and Tunisian media discussion on creation of Middle East Hub to counter Hate Speech, Amman, Jordan
- 8 Presentation on hate speech and media ethics, DW conference, Nairobi
- 5 Conflict sensitive reporting and media ethics workshop, Nairobi, Kenya
- 18 EJN receives solidarity award from Turkish journalists, Istanbul
- 19 #ETIKK24 A 24-hour televised debate on ethics issues in Arendel, Norway
- 23-26 Palestine seminar, Ramallah
- 30 New EJN website launched

SEPTEMBER

- 5-6 Hate speech, refugees and media ethics, Bled, Slovenia
- 9 Meeting with Delegation of Editors from Denmark, EJN keynote address on ethical challenges for journalism and the future of media, London
- 16 Good governance programme as part of W. Balkans Project, Belgrade
- 19 Inauguration, Journalism School, Autonomous University of Barcelona.
- 20-22 GFMD's World Forum for Media Development; Launch of EJN migration reporting guidelines; seminar on self-regulation online, Jakarta
- 23-25 Uncovering Asia, training conference for investigative reporters, Nepal
- 28 EJN participation in Council of Europe roundtable on media, justice and corruption, Ankara, Turkey

OCTOBER

- 1 Prix Italia workshop on how migration is reshaping journalism, Lampedusa,
- 10 Q3 EJN Board meeting, Thomson Foundation, London
- 11 Mobile Journalism Ethics Course, Louvain University, Belgium
- 14 "Journalism Day" event organised by Union of Journalists in Finland. Panel on coverage of refugees, Helsinki
- 18 Workshop on ethical media audits W. Balkans Programme, Belgrade, Serbia
- 20 Workshop on ethical media audits W. Balkans Programme, Kosovo
- 20-22 East Africa & Great Lakes: Migration, hate speech, ethics, safety and conflict reporting workshop hosted by EJN & Ugandan Union of Journalists, Kampala
- 25 Transparency International event on corruption, Belgium
- 28 Workshop on ethics and codes of conducts at IAWRT meeting in Johannesburg, (via Skype)

NOVEMBER

- 4 IOM event on communicating migration in times of xenophobia, Geneva
- 7-9 Speaking at Prague Media Point Conference on Media and Migration
- 12 Panel on 'Elections in Post-Truth Politics' at Reb Law, London
- 15 Media Literacy Expert Group Meeting Brussels
- 16 EU FRA Media Diversity Toolkit Meeting, Brussels
- 16 ACEP, Media and Development conference, Portugal
- 17-18 Annual Colloquium on Fundamental Rights – Brussels
- 21-22 Keynote and launch of KAS report on journalist safety SEEMF, Belgrade
- 25 Debate on Media Ethics and the US elections, SOAS, London
- 29 Keynote. Adoption of a new code of conduct for online media, Athens

DECEMBER

- 1-2 MedMedia coordination meeting, Jordan
- 1-3 Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism Forum, Jordan
- 5-11 EJN Mission to China
- 6 ILO Senior Consultation on Migration and the Media, Amman, Jordan
- 7 Rory Peck Trust Awards Ceremony, London
- 18 International Migrants Day – Launch of Refugee Images chapter of *Ethics in the News* report
- 19-20 EJN Meeting of Arab media hub against hate speech, Cairo

Impact Report

The EJN monitors and evaluates the impact of our work. We seek to ensure that all of our activities are gender-balanced in terms of participation and that our work increases interest in and improves recognition of the value of ethical journalism. The following figures give an estimate of EJN reach during the year. They show that our work has reached far more than people we invited to our core activities (around 350).

In all, from January to December 2016, the EJN carried out 102 programme-related activities where there was direct contact with our target group – journalists and media executives; media academics and students of journalism; policymakers and civil society groups. The estimated impact of these actions is as follows:

- ▶ We have reached around **1,748** policy makers and civil society leaders, representing national governments, international organisations and non-government groups, all of them dealing with media and with a particular interest in media ethics and the focus issues of our programme. The EJN has joined the European Union Media Literacy Expert Panel in January 2016 and joined the UNESCO global media literacy leadership. We submitted a working paper for the World Media Literacy Congress in Brazil in November 2016.
- ▶ We reached **2,285** media companies and industry representatives in particular related to our work on good-governance and ethical media management, combating hate-speech and editorial standards in reporting migration.

- ▶ We reached **2,040** journalism students and teachers at universities in Hong Kong, Jordan, and Palestine as well as the international student bodies of universities in Norway, the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain. An important example of impact of our work has been the success in uniting the six universities teaching journalism in Palestine where the EJN 5-point test for hate-speech and accompanying materials are being advanced in the major journalism schools, including the universities of Birzeit, Al-Quds and An-Najar.
- ▶ We reached **605** representatives of media support groups including journalists' unions, media development groups, media monitoring bodies and press councils.
- ▶ The re-launch of the EJN's website led to a doubling of the EJN's online audience in 2016 and was ranked as the 12th best journalism blog in world by feedspot.com. Meanwhile, the EJN's weekly newsletter was also re-launched and has become one of the most widely-read and circulated briefings on the ethics of journalism with subscribers in more than 60 countries. On key social media platforms, twitter and facebook, engagement with the EJN's profiles increased by 75%.

It is a further indicator of the successful up take of our work that the 5-point test for hate speech has been translated into more than 20 languages. The 2016 EJN Guidelines for Migration Reporting have been translated into ten languages. In all but two cases, these translations have been paid for and distributed by organisations supporting the EJN and its work.



EJN Organisation and Finances

The EJN was registered as a charity in the United Kingdom in March 2016 and the Board meeting in London on 10 October took a number of important decisions regarding the constitutional framework of the EJN to ensure its independence and transparency in its work.

The Network held meetings of its Board and members in Brussels in March, in Oslo in July and London in October 2016 at which the constitution and framework for EJN work as a charity registered in the UK was agreed.

The EJN continues to enjoy steady growth and the Board has put in place new guidelines and principles governing the role of the Network, its membership and our methods of working which are set out in this report (See Appendix Five).

The EJN appointed Tom Law as Director of Communications and Campaigns at the end of 2015 and under his guidance the website was relaunched in 2016.

The EJN Board has agreed to maintain an EJN Advisory Board to be available for consultation on EJN work and development in the coming years. All members of the Norwegian support group that played such an important role in the launch and development of the EJN have been invited to join this group.

Financially, the EJN is primarily supported through a three-year contract with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign

Affairs. During 2016 we received just over £383,000 under this contract. But the EJN is looking to diversify its sources of funding and while we remain closely associated with our Norwegian supporters, in 2016 we saw a significant rise in further external support.

New programmes were agreed with the European Union, through UNESCO, for work in the Western Balkans and Turkey and we carried out a project preparing a report from 17 countries in Europe, the Middle East and North Africa on media coverage of migration in co-operation with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development. We also launched a new programme with International Media Support assisting journalists and media in Pakistan to strengthen self-regulation.

This additional support now amounts to around 20 per cent of our total turnover; a share of our financing that will grow in the coming years as we move towards becoming a sustainable and diverse financial organisation.

The EJN Board Members are: Dorothy Byrne (Chair), Ashok Gupta (Treasurer), Bernt Olufsen, Thomas Spence, Randi Ogrey, Zhera Harb and Chris Elliott.

Further information on the EJN and its current working programme, its financial reports and other activities is available on <http://www.ethicaljournalismnetwork.org>

APPENDIX ONE

EJN 5-Point Guide for Migration Reporting

1 Facts not bias

Are we accurate and have we been impartial, inclusive and fact-based in our reporting? Are we acting independently from narratives that stem from politics and emotion rather than facts? Are we fairly and transparently reporting the impact of migration on communities?

2 Know the law

Asylum seeker? Refugee? Victim of trafficking? Migrant worker? Do we use irregular migrant? Do we understand and use migrant definitions correctly and do we articulate to our audience the rights migrants are due under international, regional and national law?

3 Show humanity

Humanity is at the essence of ethical journalism. But we must keep our emotions in check, avoid victimisation, over-simplification and the framing of coverage in a narrow humanitarian context that takes no account of the bigger picture.

4 Speak for all

Do we have migrant voices? Are we listening to the communities they are passing through or joining? Question how representative self-appointed community and migrant spokespeople really are.

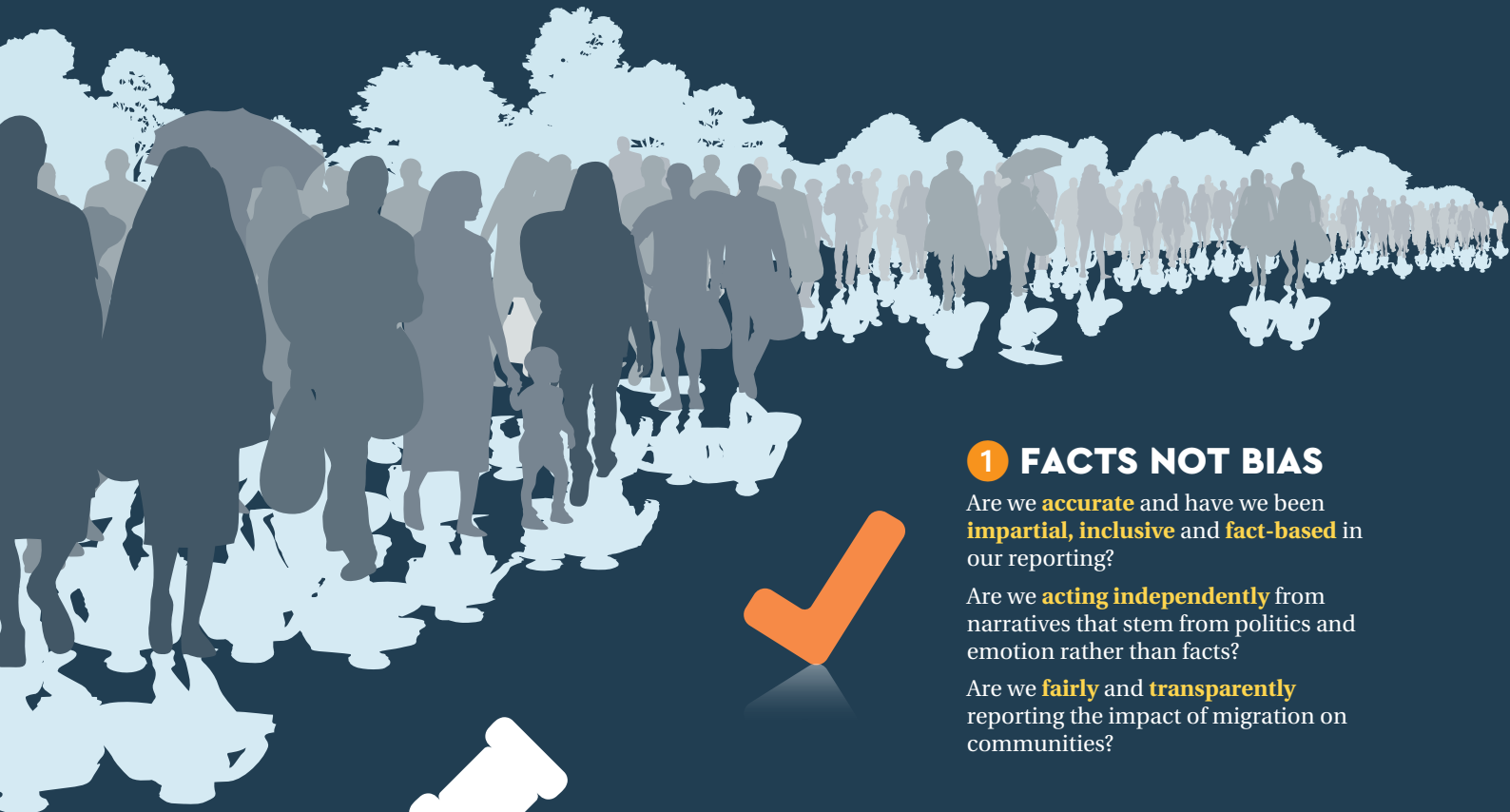
5 Challenge hate

Have we avoided extremism? Have we taken the time to judge whether inflammatory content about migrants or those who seek to limit migration can lead to hatred? Words like “swarms”, “floods” and “waves” should be treated with caution, as should indiscriminate use of “racism” and “xenophobia”.



The EJN hosted a special screening of “Sea of Pictures” and a debate about migration coverage at the Indonesian Press Council, Jakarta

FIVE POINT GUIDE FOR MIGRATION REPORTING



1 FACTS NOT BIAS

Are we **accurate** and have we been **impartial, inclusive** and **fact-based** in our reporting?

Are we **acting independently** from narratives that stem from politics and emotion rather than facts?

Are we **fairly** and **transparently** reporting the impact of migration on communities?



2 KNOW THE LAW

Asylum seeker? Refugee? Victim of trafficking? Migrant worker? Do we use **irregular migrant**? Do we understand and use migrant definitions correctly and do we articulate to our audience the rights migrants are due under **international, regional** and **national law**?



3 SHOW HUMANITY

Humanity is at **the essence of ethical journalism**. But we must **keep our emotions in check**, avoid victimisation, over-simplification and the framing of coverage in a narrow humanitarian context that takes no account of the bigger picture.



4 SPEAK FOR ALL

Do we have **migrant voices**? Are we **listening to the communities** they are passing through or joining? Question how representative self-appointed community and migrant spokespeople really are.



5 CHALLENGE HATE

Have we **avoided extremism**? Have we taken the time to judge whether **inflammatory content** about migrants or those who seek to limit migration can lead to hatred? Words like “swarms”, “floods” and “waves” should be treated with caution, as should indiscriminate use of “racism” and “xenophobia”.



APPENDIX TWO

Experts Meeting on Creation of East Asia Media Forum

Hong Kong, June 17-18th 2016 | Organised by Hong Kong Baptist University and EJN

Recommendations

The meeting agreed to ask participants to assist in the preparation of a glossary on hate speech language covering the East Asia region. This glossary would be useful as a teaching tool and a reference document for journalists and editors. Our aim would be to have it produced in the local languages – Chinese, Korean, and Japanese – and in English.

In terms of the conclusions and practical actions suggested during the final sessions, I noted the following:

A. Preparation of modules for short teaching classes (targeting journalism students and media staff) on the following:

- ▷ Regional relations and media coverage
- ▷ Hate speech (including the EJN 5-point test)
- ▷ Religion and respect for ‘the other’
- ▷ Migration and Diversity
- ▷ Use of sources and source protection
- ▷ Anonymity and privacy
- ▷ Verification and fact-checking issues

B. Organisation of activities such as meetings and MOOCs and preparation of materials that might cover:

- ▷ Human rights and democracy and the role of media in challenging discrimination and intolerance
- ▷ Public information and common values in the internet and the new information ecosystem;
- ▷ News values and setting the Media Agenda in East Asia
- ▷ East Asian Affairs: recommendations for inclusive international coverage
- ▷ Free speech and the challenge of self-censorship in East Asia
- ▷ Data journalism, “algorithm journalism” and investigative reporting
- ▷ Gender and sexual orientation
- ▷ Systems of Information Control in East Asia media

In addition, colleagues thought it would be useful to promote cross-border discussions on

1. Definitions: such as what we mean by “good journalism” and “public service and public interest journalism” as well as trying to better understand why people are losing trust in media;
2. Issues of citizenship and journalism, particularly using this topic to promote new ways of encouraging journalists and scholars in the information field to work together.

All of this could help prepare the framework for a wider public debate on the challenges of the new open information landscape and how we might use core principles of ethical journalism and academic freedom as an inspiration for free expression and quality communications.

There were also suggestions about

- ▷ establishing an East Asia journalism prize (which might focus on cross-border regional media coverage);
- ▷ organising short workshop-style discussions in media houses on the question of media coverage of regional relations;
- ▷ developing systems of peer-review to promote critical thinking about the quality of journalism and communications;
- ▷ twinning activities and developing course material and joint research projects between universities; and
- ▷ promoting co-production initiatives and cross-border editorial projects between different East Asia media.

Some specific inter-regional work was also called for – a dialogue between Japanese and Korean colleagues on historical disputes and how to report them as well as the possibility of promoting a fresh dialogue between scholars and journalists from North Korea and South Korea.

Central to concerns was the approach to be taken to China and there was a proposal from Sun Yat Sen University to host the next meeting of this group during the coming year in China and this was warmly welcomed. The next meeting might be more structured with participants invited to submit papers for discussion and the participation of media and journalists; universities and journalism schools; and relevant civil society and policy bodies would be widened.

APPENDIX THREE

Combating Hate and Building Trust in Reporting of Migration

East Africa and Great Lakes Declaration | Kampala, October 20-22nd 2016

We the journalists, editors and media professionals meeting at the workshop held at the Grand Imperial Hotel in Kampala, Uganda, on 20th _ 22nd October 2016 to discuss hate speech, migration and media ethics in East Africa and Lakes region,

Recognising that coverage of migration is becoming increasingly important in Africa due to huge number of internally displaced people, refugees and victims of trafficking, as well as other forms of migration,

Considering that African journalists unions and associations recognise that ethical journalism can play an essential role in deepening the understanding of migration, its causes and its consequences in order to encourage a peaceful and tolerant society,

Insisting that hate speech, particularly against migrants and minorities, should always be exposed by the media, while promoting the values of ethical journalism as an inspiration for free expression and media literacy,

Noting the tendency of media to focus on the movement of people rather than the root causes – push and pull factors – and the policies of governments and inter-governmental agencies, Believing that editorial stereotypes and media adopting dominant political narrative by populist leaders towards migrants creates a distorted and wholly inaccurate image of the role of migrants in society,

Dismayed that media neglect of discrimination against migrants and minorities may reinforce these attitudes and that failure to cover the migration story fully erodes trust with audiences,

Convinced that media and journalists can play a positive role in holding governments and others to account and that media can put forward solutions and opportunities that arise from the movement of people,

Welcoming the desire of journalists across Africa to tell the story of migration without self-censorship and recognising that there is an urgent need to promote responsible fact-based reporting and provide audiences with historical context,

Further recognising that investigative journalism can play a key role in shedding light on the human trafficking networks that profit from the desperation of people willing to leave their homes looking for a better life,

Calling on the media owners and editors to provide the resources needed to cover the many facets of the migration story and ensure that their journalists are able to cover the story of migration independently and without cause to self-censor,

We declare our support for the Ethical Journalism Network's *Turning the Page of Hate* campaign and guidelines on migration coverage, and call on all journalists and media

leaders to practice ethical, tolerant and inclusive journalism and to promote editorial action that will enable journalists to pursue insightful coverage of migration with the independence, humanity, impartiality and accuracy that the ethics of journalism demand.

Having considered problems facing journalists and media in East Africa and the Great Lakes we further urge all media professional groups – press owners, editors, journalists, broadcasters and online media – to work together in support of this campaign, and we call for an action plan covering the following recommendations:

1. Training

African journalists need to be empowered to have confidence to cover the story rather than rely on stories picked from foreign news organisations and news agencies, specifically:

- ▶ EJN's training modules on reporting migration, hate speech and media ethics to be shared and used by media organisations and journalism training institutions schools colleges.
- ▶ EJN training resources to be accompanied by further training to strengthen ethical practice and standards, as well as provision of training on solution-based journalism.
- ▶ Training of trainers of trainers (ToT) workshops to be organised to increase the capacity of journalism trainers and train union officials and other journalism professionals to be able to deliver the training on ethical theory and practice.
- ▶ Training and capacity building of journalists to help them understand the national and international legal framework and definitions of migration by expanding on existing glossaries and resources
- ▶ Organisation of training on mobile journalism from both a technical and ethical perspective.

2. Newsroom Standards

The EJN migration guidelines should be enhanced with further elements that may be particular to the African context, to ensure:

- ▶ That media empower migrants to tell their own stories by equipping them with skills and allocation of editorial space/airtime to give migrants a voice,
- ▶ That journalists carry out comprehensive research on various topics related to migration and hate speech,
- ▶ That journalists who cover sensitive stories around migration, especially disputes between host communities are mindful of damage they may cause,
- ▶ That media owners and editors support the creation of platforms that will help investigate and expose cases of human

- trafficking and those that benefit from modern day slavery,
- ▷ Encouragement for journalists to have a specialisation on migration,
 - ▷ Commitment to fact-led objective reporting that is independent and balancing political and humanitarian narratives with those of the individuals and communities affected,
 - ▷ That media and journalists look to find new ways of telling the story of migration through animation and other innovative storytelling.

3. Partnership with Migrant and Refugee Journalists

The EJN and all partners in Africa should encourage solidarity in journalism and in particular to support refugee journalists and utilise their potential and insight, and to

- ▷ Promote newsroom co-operation regionally and internationally,
- ▷ Encourage exchange visits for journalist reporting on migration and international cooperation and pooling of resources in order for news organisations with limited resources to tell the story of migration across borders,
- ▷ Collaborate with refugee and migrant journalists who can help bridge language and cultural barriers

4. Access to information

The EJN and other partners should work together to promote action and strategic partnerships with key actors in migration – such as intergovernmental organisations and NGOs – both locally and internationally. In addition:

- ▷ Governments must allow free movement of journalists in order to report on displaced people and refugees,
- ▷ Media should reach out to governments and other stakeholders to work together to create accurate data on migration,

5. Improving Working Conditions

All media partners should work to create safe and secure conditions for the exercise of journalism and also provide support for journalists who cover traumatic events or suffer from trauma themselves and ensure that they have the support they need.

6. Special protection on human rights

The EJN and other partners should work to strengthen human rights protection through co-operation between journalists and all stakeholders, in particular,

- ▷ To recognise the need to protect the human rights of all sections of the community and to increase awareness within journalism and society of the dangers of cultural intolerance and hate speech,
- ▷ To press media houses to provide safety training for all journalists and photo journalists when on potentially dangerous assignments and for media to work with security experts to sensitive journalist on security and safety measures. Such training must recognise the needs of women media staff who often face particular threats of bullying and harassment from police, security forces and others,



EJN workshop in Kampala on Combating Hate and Building Trust in Reporting of Migration in East Africa and Great Lakes

7. Improving the status of migration reporting

The EJN and all partners agree to promote an African journalism award for ethical coverage of migration which should aim to enhance the standing of migration reporting and reward good journalism.

Finally, we thank the Ugandan Journalists Union and the Ethical Journalism Network for the organisation of this meeting and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for its support.

We urge them to broaden support for the campaign through further co-operation with media groups across to exchange information and work together to combat hate speech in media, improve coverage of migration and to use the ethics of journalism as an inspiration for free expression and media ethics.

Kampala, October 22nd 2016

Signatories:

1. Racheal Nakitare, Ethical Journalism Network Africa Representative
2. Lucy Ekadu, President, Ugandan Journalists Union
3. Louis Tomasi, International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) Africa, (The Gambia)
4. Foster Dongozi, Federation of African Journalists (FAJ), (Zimbabwe)
5. Salim Amin, A24 Media, (Kenya)
6. Mercy Achieng Kadado, KCA (Kenya)
7. Eric Oduor, Kenyan Union of Journalists/E. Africa Journalists Association
8. Samson Kamalamo, Tanzanian Union of Journalists
9. Linda Mbabazi, Rwanda Journalists Association
10. Erick Nampesya, Journalist, Tanzania
11. Ahishakiye Jean, Rwanda Journalists Association
12. Oliver Modi, Union of Journalists of South Sudan
13. Edward Terso – Union of Journalists of South Sudan
14. Edmund Kagire, Rwanda Journalists Association
15. Alexander Niyungeko, Eastern African Journalists Association (Burundi)

APPENDIX FOUR

Arab Media Hub for Combating Hate Speech

Ethical Journalism Network, American University of Cairo and Egyptian Editors Forum

Cairo, 19-20 December 2016

Hate speech is growing in Arabic language media, according to the participants at a seminar organised by the Ethical Journalism Network, The American University in Cairo (AUC) and Egypt Media Development Programme (EMPD) in Cairo last month.

Hosted by the AUC's Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, the seminar – the third in a series that have taken place in the last three years – resolved to find new ways to challenge hate speech across all platforms in Arab media.

The meeting reviewed a draft glossary of hate speech terms that has been developed over the last year by graduate students studying at AUC's journalism department under the guidance of Dr Naila Hamdy.

Dr Hamdy said that the students began by looking at press laws from around the Arab world, as well as international laws. They then looked at examples of hate speech in media to illustrate good and bad practice.

It was agreed that the glossary would be further developed and added to based on the feedback given at the event, and that participants from around the region would be invited to add to it in the regional dialects of Arabic.

In the development of the glossary, it was emphasised that when the glossary is launched it must be communicated what it is and what it is not:

The seminar also resolved to explore innovative ways to make the glossary accessible and useful for working journalists as well as media development and media literacy efforts.

AUC and JMI form partnership to monitor hate speech:

Another key outcome from the meeting was that The American University in Cairo Department of Journalism and Mass Communication and the Jordan Media Institute will begin working together to monitor hate speech in Arab media. The meeting recognised that some legal definitions define hate speech only as when someone has showed intent to cause violence, whereas others define hate speech as the likelihood to cause violence.

Hate speech and freedom of expression:

Hate speech, when it is not properly defined, can also be used by autocratic leaders who use fears over hate speech to persecute people accused of insulting prominent political figures or institutions.

There is something to the effect of enshrining freedom of expression in most Arab constitutions, as well as freedom of artistic expression. However, they all leave a backdoor open to impose penalties, such as penal codes that include statutes against insulting religion.

In many countries, the values of journalism can send you straight to jail if you insist on them. It was noted that in the Arab world it is common to file a court case against an individual, rather than responding and entering a dialogue, as they know that their opponent may end up bogged down in the courts or even in jail.

Sometimes, phrases that are defined as hate speech may even undermine efforts to address the phenomenon as a whole. For example, in Egypt hate speech is sometimes defined to include “insulting the symbol of the nation”.

This ambiguity, the seminar concluded, leaves citizens and journalists unclear about where the state has drawn red lines on freedom of expression.

The seminar resolved that the Arab Media Hub Against Hate Speech should focus on media literacy and dialogue rather than taking a more aggressive stance. It was recognised that while some broadcasters do not act out of ignorance, many journalists would be open to constructive dialogue on the issue.

The seminar also noted:

- ▷ That it is often good practice to seek consensus on a national level before engaging in regional efforts and to then share experiences on a regional level.
- ▷ There is a constant need to review and revise guidelines in practical terms so that they apply the values of ethical journalism to make them concrete and used by media.
- ▷ We should not look to reconfigure the value system of ethical communications but to adjust to the new open information environment.
- ▷ There is a need to demystify the information process so it does not appear to be a privileged system with journalists as gatekeepers.
- ▷ In Iraq, a public consultation on the role of public service broadcasting was able to bring all the relevant stakeholders (civil society, religious leaders, journalists, politicians) to the table to talk about issues that they might otherwise have not engaged in.



Left: E.J.N. Director Aidan White addresses meeting in Cairo of the Arab Media Hub for Combating Hate Speech in Cairo; Right: The E.J.N. seminar on hate speech in Arabic media at the American University of Cairo

Proposals

- ▷ Engage with Facebook, Google and other social media companies on the issue of hate speech and invite them to future meetings.
- ▷ Put together a collective proposal for actions such as, engaging with editors that we identify have shown a willingness to engage in professionalization. These follow up meetings would be a constructive way to follow up the media monitoring.
- ▷ Proposed May/June meeting 2017 with religious and media leaders in Morocco
- ▷ For the members of the Hub to take part in JMI conference in April on Media Literacy.
- ▷ It was proposed that JMI could convene a meeting of groups dealing with media literacy and journalists to frame a new debate on media literacy.
- ▷ Create materials on hate speech for younger audience, based on the 5-point test but in a different format.
- ▷ Edit the Arabic version of the 5-point test to improve the Arabic.
- ▷ Create a small book of recommendations from the three meetings.
- ▷ Ensure the ARIJ manual code of ethics in Arabic is unified.

Hate speech monitoring

- ▷ As well as AUC and JMI there were offers from others, most notably Palestine, for being involved in the monitoring process.

- ▷ Within the monitoring, we should also highlight good ▷ It could include a comparative Survey of selected media outlets in Arabic.

Glossary

- ▷ Students from AUC will edit the glossary based on the feedback from seminar.
- ▷ The glossary could be expanded to include input from other regions.
- ▷ Engage with software and media companies on how to make the glossary easy to use as an online tool.

Media Literacy

There was acceptance that hate speech is not a narrow journalistic issue and that the ethics of journalism can be used as a way to further public discussion.

The seminar resolved to:

- ▷ explore ways to create Media Literacy campaigns that bring these issues to the centre of public debate on Internet governance and self-restraint via such simple actions like encouraging audiences to switch channels and provide a best practices forum for journalists with tutorials on conflict resolution.
- ▷ engage with ministries of education on religious teachings and media literacy.

Arabic Newsletter on Hate Speech

- ▷ To revive the E.J.N. Arabic Newsletter as a way to engage a wider audience about ethical issues in the region. This should start on a monthly basis and include both examples of both good and bad practice.

APPENDIX FIVE

Ethical Journalism Network Foundation Documents

Aims, Objectives and Activities

1. The Ethical Journalism Network (EJN) is an international network of media professionals created to advance education, particularly education in ethics and respect for human rights.
2. It is founded in the underlying belief that ethics and respect for human rights, particularly freedom of expression, is a core element of democracy. Intrinsic to this is an independent, pluralist media sector rooted in respect for human rights and where journalists work freely is essential for a democratic society.
3. The EJN aims to advance education in and around the principles of ethical journalism, for example, education in ethics and human rights.
4. All materials will be freely available for the benefit of users and journalists in order to strengthen and support journalism on all platforms throughout the world.
5. The EJN is an independent body with no political affiliations or ideological aims.
6. With this in mind the Ethical Journalism Network is registered as a Charity and limited liability company in the United Kingdom with the following objective:
To promote for the public benefit high ethical standards in journalism, based on principles of truth and accuracy, independence, fairness and impartiality, humanity and accountability by the provision of education and training of journalists and the publication of useful research.
7. In order to further the above objective, the EJN carries out activities and programmes:
 - ▷ To advance the education, skills and competence of people engaged in all forms of journalistic work at all levels of media and across all platforms of media throughout the world;
 - ▷ To raise awareness among journalists and media professionals through education of the importance of ethics, human rights and good governance in the exercise of journalism and the administration of news media;
 - ▷ To encourage dialogue between journalists, media and others on the value of informed, ethical journalism in advancing human rights, conflict resolution and promotion of racial tolerance, equality and diversity;
 - ▷ To strengthen through education the capacity of media professional groups in their promotion of ethical standards and good governance in the monitoring and supervision of journalism.
8. In pursuit of these activities the EJN shall, in all aspects of its work:
 - Promote** respect for the status of journalism by enhancing levels of skill and knowledge of ethical principles within media, particularly through training and education of journalists, media managers and owners;
 - Prepare** reports on the current ethical challenges and governance issues affecting journalists and their work, through information sharing; country missions; target-

ed research; and distribution of reports and materials on matters of contemporary concern to journalists and media professionals which will be freely available to all;

Strengthen co-operation between media professional groups at national, regional and international level and to work, as appropriate, with other relevant governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations in this regard;

Organise and encourage educational activities and knowledge exchanges between the media community and civil society on the EJN and its work.

Governance and Administration

1. The EJN is a non-profit entity and is registered as a company (June 7th 2013) and a Charity (2016) in the United Kingdom and is governed by a Board of Trustees which meets at least four times a year.
2. The Board of Trustees, is made up of Dorothy Byrne, Chair; Ashok Gupta, Treasurer; Christopher Elliott; Zahera Harb; Randi Ogrey; Bernt Olufsen; and Thomas Spence.
3. The Board is responsible for the operations of the EJN. It maintains the EJN in line with the aims, objectives and activities of the organisation as set out in these Foundation Documents and ensures the EJN remains a going concern and in good financial standing.
4. The Chair of the Board is nominated from among the Board members of the EJN.
5. Members of the Board serve a term of three years which is renewable but for a maximum of three terms.
6. Members of the Board do not receive remuneration for their work, but shall have their reasonable expenses for travel, accommodation and subsistence paid for.
7. The work of the secretariat and the day to day affairs of the EJN are the responsibility of the Director who is the Chief Executive and who is appointed by the Board. The Director attends board meetings and reports to Trustees on all aspects of EJN activity.

Confirmed and agreed by the Board as amended by the change in objects agreed on February 28th 2016

Supporters of the Ethical Journalism Network 2016

African Centre for Media Excellence
African Media Initiative
Albanian Media Institute
Alliance of Independent Press Council of Europe
Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism (ARIJ)
Article 19
Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union
Association of Commercial Television
Brussels Press Club
Cambodian Center For Independent Media
Centre for Ethical Science Journalism
Centre for Applied Research and Education – CARE (Palestine)
Centre for International Media Ethics
Center For Media Freedom and Responsibility
Centre for Media Research Nepal
Central Asian and Southern Caucasian Freedom of
Expression Network
Child Right International Network – CRIN
Climate News Network
Editors-In-Chief Forum, Hungary
Egyptian Editors Forum
Egypt Media Development Program
European Broadcasting Union
European Federation of Journalists
European Journalism Centre
European Magazine Media Association
European Publishers Council
Free Press Unlimited
Fundacion Neuvo Periodismo Iberoamericano
Global Editors Network
Global Forum for Media Development
Globethics.net
IJNET
iMediaEthics
International Association of Women in Radio and Television
International Media Support
International Press Institute
International Women’s Media Foundation
Internews Europe
Media Diversity Institute
Media Managers Club
MediaWise Trust (UK)
NIPPORO (Japan)
Norwegian Institute of Journalism
Online News Association
Organisation of News Ombudsmen
Pakistan Coalition for Ethical Journalism
Palestinian Centre for Development and Media Freedoms
PANOS South Asia
Turkey Punto 24
Religion News Service
Reynolds Journalism Institute, University of Missouri
Rory Peck Trust
South East Europe Media Organisation
South East Europe Network for Media Professionalization
Tanzania Journalists Alliance
Thomson Foundation
World Association of Newspapers
World Press Freedom Committee



The E.J.N Board: (from left) Zahera Harb, Thomas Spence, Ashok Gupta (Treasurer), Dorothy Byrne (Chair), Aidan White (Director), Randi Øgrey and Chris Elliott. Missing from the line-up is Bernt Olufsen.

The Global Word of 2016

Post-truth

Definition: an adjective relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief.

Adopted and included in Oxford dictionaries for the first time in 2016, the compilers report that the term has been most used in the context of the EU referendum in the United Kingdom and the presidential election in the United States.



Ethical
Journalism
Network

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