

Country :

Name of the person who filled the questionnaire :

Organisation :

Questionnaire for compiling a 2005 world press freedom index

The period runs from 1 September 2004 to 1 September 2005

In the past year, how many journalists:

1. Were murdered?
2. Were murdered, with the state involved?
3. Were arrested or sent to prison (for however long)?
4. Are currently in jail and serving a heavy sentence (more than a year) for a media-related offence?
5. Were threatened?
6. Were physically attacked or injured?
7. Fled the country?

Were any journalists (yes/no):

8. Illegally imprisoned (no arrest warrant, in violation of maximum period of detention without trial or court appearance)?
9. Tortured or ill-treated?
10. Kidnapped or taken hostage?
11. Did any journalists disappear?

Over the period, was/were there (yes/no):

12. Armed militias or secret organisations regularly targeting journalists?
13. Terrorist action against journalists or media firms?

14. Improper use of fines, summonses or legal action against media outlets or journalists?
15. Routine failure to prosecute those responsible for violating press freedom?
16. Prison terms imposed for media-related offences defined by law?
17. Attacks on or threats to family or friends of journalists?
18. Surveillance of journalists (phone-tapping, being followed etc)?
19. Problems of access to public or official information (refusal by officials, selection of information provided according to the media's editorial line etc)?
20. Restricted physical or reporting access to any regions of the country (official ban, strict official control etc)?
21. Media outlets censored, seized or looted? (how many?)
22. Searches of media premises or homes of journalists?
23. Surveillance of foreign journalists working in the country?
24. Foreign journalists deported?
25. Problems getting journalist visas (undue delay, demand to know names of people to be interviewed etc)?
26. Censorship or seizure of foreign newspapers?
27. Jamming of foreign broadcasts or regulating who can have satellite dishes?
28. Independent or opposition news media?
29. An official prior censorship body systematically checking all media content?
30. Routine self-censorship in the privately-owned media?
31. Subjects that are taboo (the armed forces, government corruption, religion, the opposition, demands of separatists, human rights etc)?
32. A state monopoly of TV?
33. A state monopoly of radio?
34. A state monopoly of printing facilities?
35. A state monopoly of newspaper distribution?
36. A state monopoly of newsprint supply?

37. Government editorial control of state-owned media?
38. Unjustified sackings of journalists in the state-owned media?
39. Journalists forced to stop working through harassment or threats?
40. Opposition access to state-owned media?
41. Strictly-controlled access to journalism (compulsory certificate or training, membership of journalists' institute etc.)?
42. Use of withdrawal of advertising (government stops buying space in some papers or pressures private firms to boycott media outlets)?
43. Undue restriction of foreign investment in the media?
44. Licence needed to set up a newspaper or magazine?
45. A state monopoly of Internet service providers (ISPs)?
46. ISPs forced to filter access to websites?
47. Websites shut down over the period?
48. ISPs legally responsible for the content of websites they host?
49. Cyber-dissidents or bloggers imprisoned (how many?)
50. Cyber-dissidents or bloggers harassed or physically attacked (how many?)