



William from (1)

In my country, everyone can publicly say and write whatever they want. Journalists are able to work free from censorship or political pressure. The freedom of the press is protected by many laws, and the media report from various perspectives and in different languages. Violence against media workers is very rare, although recently there has been more online abuse directed at journalists. The government has commissioned a comprehensive review of the situation regarding freedom of expression in the country

Raul from (10)

In my country, everyone can publicly say and write whatever they want. Journalists are very badly paid and many are precariously employed.

The freedom of the press is protected by numerous laws. The problem is the generally high level of criminality.

Many journalists are threatened and/or attacked for their work, by unknown persons. Fortunately, nobody has been imprisoned for their opinions or for their reporting.

Sarah from (11)

In my country, everyone can publicly say and write nearly whatever they want to. There are many laws protecting freedom of the press. Overall, the working environment for journalists is good.

There are many different media that report from various perspectives and in different languages, although less and less newspapers have their own complete editorial team.

Journalists who report from extreme perspectives (e.g., the far right) are monitored by the state. Recently there have been occasional attacks on journalists; fortunately though, nobody has died in such an attack for a long time, and the police pursue the attackers

Jamal from (23)

The media here are pluralistic and also convey the views of the political opposition and critics of the government. However, there are political attempts to bring the national broadcaster, which dominates the radio sector, more strongly into line with government policy.

Internet access is limited. Unfortunately there are not that many newspapers or broadcasters, and the media are partly under government control.

There is no violence against journalists and threats and abuse directed at politicians have become rarer.



Stephanie from (45)

In my country, everyone can publicly say and write almost whatever they want to. Theoretically I could found my own newspaper, which would report in whichever language or from whatever perspective I chose.

However, a large part of the population believes that the media disseminate “fake news”. Journalists constantly face verbal attacks. There is an extremely hostile atmosphere between the current President and the media. Arrests, violent attacks, public vilification and harassment of journalists occur

Anna from (89)

Since our current President and his party came to power, they have step-by-step brought the entire media landscape under their control. The public broadcasting services were merged into a state media company.

The regional press was completely transferred into the possession of one businessman, who is a close friend of the President. Investigative reporting and articles critical of the government have only very limited distribution via online outlets.

Media close to the government have repeatedly published “black lists” of the names of undesirable journalists.

Mario from (147)

In my country there is no freedom of expression. People have to be careful about what they write or say in public. The President often refers to an alleged “media war” against his government, in order to discredit critical reporting nationally and internationally.

His government constantly blocks the broadcasting frequencies of critical radio and television stations, and orders temporary shutdowns of the internet or social media.

There have been arrests and violent attacks by the police and the secret service against reporters. Foreign journalists are frequently arrested

Daniel from (149)

In my country there is no freedom of expression. There are no laws that protect press freedom. Journalists are threatened and suffer political persecution. Television remains the most important source of news and is firmly in the hands of the state. Internet censorship has massively increased in recent years. Websites can be blocked with no court order and critical commentary can be punished with years of imprisonment on the basis of vaguely-worded anti-extremism laws.

“According to official figures”, there are five journalists serving prison sentences for their work. In recent times numerous citizen journalists and online activists have been physically attacked by unknown persons. The police threaten journalists and are firmly on the side of the government.



Alena from (154)

In my country there are several laws that are supposed to protect freedom of the press, but can be sure that they will not be arrested. Dozens of journalists have been sent to prison, some for many years; many have been waiting for years to be sentenced, or are defending themselves against prison terms in courts of appeal. Others have fled the country.

Foreign correspondents sometimes wait months for their accreditations to be renewed. The once pluralistic media landscape has meanwhile completely fallen under the control of the government or of businesspeople close to the government.

The government blocks thousands of news items on the internet.

Layla from (174)

In my country, you can pay with your life just for expressing your opinion. There are no laws that protect freedom of the press and journalists.

The President and his family dominate the media and all newspapers. They disseminate their propaganda in numerous languages. "Officially", there are 14 incarcerated journalists. In just one year ten journalists died, six of them were murdered under unclear circumstances.

The secret service and the police are constantly attacking online activists and citizen journalists. Many have disappeared until now and we still do not know where they are.

**If needed print the cards
several times.**

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