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IFJ South Asia Media Bulletin 15 April 2022

Welcome to the IFJ's monthly media bulletin for South Asia's Media Solidarity Network (SAMSN)

In Focus: Respite for Pakistan's media as PECA ordinance overturned

In a period of turmoil for Pakistan's media, the beginning of April has seen a respite for the country's journalists and media workers long plagued by restrictive legislation and politicians wishing to silence critical reportage. The Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act (PECA) bill, introduced in 2016 under the leadership of Imran Khan, included a number of draconian provisions. Under the PECA, social media users could be sent to prison for up to five years for posting misinformation and federal officers are enabled to unlock any electronic device without a warrant.

In February 2022, the Pakistani Government issued a presidential ordinance, widely decried by Pakistan's media community, in which section 20 of the PECA was amended to increase the jail term for defaming any person or institution from three to five years and designating online public defamation as a non-bailable offence. However, in a landmark victory the Islamabad High Court overturned the PECA Ordinance on April 8, deeming it unconstitutional. Chief Justice of the IHC, Athar Minallah, stated that the ordinance breaches Article 19 of the Constitution, which ensures the right to freedom of speech, as well as Articles 9 and 14.

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three-year legacy in power is <u>widely regarded</u> to be synonymous with the worst conditions for media in Pakistan in decades, with the government often using tactics to censor and intimidate journalists. It remains to be seen how opposition leader Shehbaz Sharif, who was elected by lawmakers to become the next prime minister on April 11, will alter Pakistan's media landscape, but the historic annulling of the PECA ordinance remains a ray of hope for the nation's journalists and media workers.



A resident stands beside a picture of Imran Khan as he looks at the morning newspapers in Islamabad on April 4, 2022.

Credit: Aamir Qureshi / AFP

In this bulletin:

- Draconian media laws sweep South Asia
- Complaint filed with ICC over Afghan journalist killing
- Media restrictions introduced in Sri Lanka as protests continue
- Nepal's National Broadcasting Rules discussed
- IFJ to launch 20th South Asia Press Freedom Report

The Region

South Asia's media continue to suffer from the introduction and application of

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laws, including the Information Technology Rules and sections of the Indian Penal Code, among others, are commonly utilised to prevent critical reporting by journalists. In a recent case, Fahad Shah, editor of The Kashmir Walla, who has faced multiple charges since his initial arrest on February 4, was finally sentenced under Jammu and Kashmir's draconian Public Safety Act (PSA) on March 14. The PSA allows up to two years detainment without trial.

In Pakistan, the technology and telecom ministry issued the "Removal and Blocking of Unlawful Online Content" regulations in October 2021, giving authorities the right to control and censor any message posted on social media platforms. The now overturned PECA ordinance of February 2022 also worked to criminalise online dissent and alleged 'defamation'. In Nepal, stringent advocacy by media rights organisations and civil society groups has worked to prevent the government's many attempts to introduce harsh media laws. However, legislation such as the Information Technology Bill, the Nepal Media Council Bill, and the Public Service Broadcasting Bill are still used to quash critical reportage. In March 2022, Nepal's government published the controversial 11th amendment to the National Broadcasting Regulation of 1997 in the Nepal Gazette, which has been widely criticised.

The Taliban regime in Afghanistan has seen the introduction of countless new media regulations, including restrictions of foreign media, and 11 guidelines that prevent the media from broadcasting programs featuring women. Sri Lanka's use of the Prevention of Terrorism Act to silence the critical voices has been well documented, while authorities in Bangladesh have been using the Digital Security Act (DSA) to harass and detain journalists for their critical reporting.

National Issues

Afghanistan: The parents of Danish Siddiqui, an Indian photojournalist killed in Afghanistan on July 16, 2021, have filed an official complaint with the International Criminal Court (ICC) against Taliban leaders and high-level commanders, including Mohammad Hassan Akhund, the acting prime minister of Afghanistan,

Bangladesh: The Mass Media
Employees (services and conditions)
Bill 2022, which defines 'journalists'
and explicitly specifies minimum
salary requirements, payment
structures, and working hours,
among others, was placed at
Bangladesh's governing body, the
Jatiya Sangsad on March 28. The bill

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on March 22, 2022. Siddiqui, chief photographer for Reuters in India, was killed while covering a battle between Taliban militants and Afghan security forces in the Kandahar province.

Bhutan: A webinar, conducted on March 29 by media rights organisations in Bhutan, including the Journalists Association of Bhutan (JAB), discussed the welfare of working journalists and shared the findings of a recently commissioned survey commissioned. Nearly 75 participants, including journalists, managers from various media houses, media students and media scholars participated in the webinar, supported by UNESCO.

Maldives: The Maldives Broadcasting Commission (MBC) met with the Maldives Media Council (MMC) and Information Commissioner Office (ICO) on March 27 to discuss future collaborations in media development initiatives. During the meeting, MBC, MMC and ICO agreed to work on several areas to foster media development in the Maldives. On March 20, MBC had a meeting with Takeuchi Midori, the Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of the Maldives, to discuss a Japan and Maldives partnership for media development.

Pakistan: On March 21, the

'workers'. The journalists' community, however, has <u>criticised</u> the law, arguing it would serve the interests of media owners rather than journalists.

India: Kanak TV reporter Loknath
Dalei was allegedly assaulted and
mistreated by police officers from
Nilagiri police station on April 6, for
his prior reporting on the district's
alleged corruption. According to the
journalist, he was thrashed by the
station's inspector, before being sent
to Balasore District Hospital where
he was chained and left without a
bed.

Nepal: Following the approval of the eleventh amendment to the National Broadcasting Rules, the Federation of Nepali Journalists (FNJ) organised a consultation on March 1, where stakeholders expressed concern about the new bill's provision that internet-based broadcasters must be licensed at a cost of NRS 500,000 (approx. USD 4,079). Concerns were also raised regarding the ambiguous definitions of 'video on demand' and 'online television', arguing that they could be used to curtail freedom of expression.

Sri Lanka: Sri Lankan president

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a response to a petition filed by the Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists (PFUJ) challenging elements of the Protection of Journalists and Media Professionals Act, 2021. The petition opposed the definition of 'journalist' and the provision of section 6 of the act.

page of the President on March 30, 2022, coinciding with widespread protests in Mirihana, Colombo. The Mirihana protestors accused President Rajapaksa of mismanaging the Sri Lankan economy and causing an economic crisis with severe inflation, daily blackouts, and a shortage of fuel and essential items.

Media Rights Violations

The IFJ recorded 39 media rights violations in the South Asia region including the detention of 21 journalists, attacks on ten journalists, and seven instances of censorship from March 15 to April 15, 2022. Key arrests in the period included the <u>detainment</u> of Indian journalists Ajit Ojha, Digvijay Singh, and Manoj Gupta on March 30 for their reporting on the leak of an exam paper, the <u>detention</u> of six Sri Lankan journalists on March 31 from field reporting, the Taliban's <u>arrest</u> of ten media workers since March 15 and the <u>arrests</u> of Indian journalists Badusha Jamal and <u>Gaurav Bansal</u>.

Six Indian journalists including Loknath Dalei, a senior Pakistani journalist Zahid Sharif Rana, cameraperson of Bangladesh's Somoy TV Ataul Gani Sagor were attacked during the period. South Asian countries practiced wider censorship this month with documentation of seven cases of censorship. Sri Lanka imposed a social media crackdown, the Indian government blocked 22 YouTube channels and restricted travel for journalist Rana Ayyub. In Afghanistan, at least four international broadcasters, including the BBC, Voice of America, Deutsche Welle and China Global Television Network, were taken off air by the Taliban.

Violations by Type			
Killing	0		
Arrest/Detention	21		
Attack	10		
Censorship	7		
Harassment	0		

Violations by Country Afghanistan 16 Bangladesh 1 Bhutan 0 India 14 Maldives 0

Featured Action

Nepal: The Federation of Nepali Journalists (FNJ) <u>celebrated</u> its sixty-seventh anniversary on March 30, organising various programs across the country. The FNJ established a free health camp and held three separate panel discussions on the impacts of Covid-19 press freedom in and journalists' professional safety, as well as the role of the FNJ in the pandemic context. FNJ chair, Bipul Pokhrel, <u>said</u>: "FNJ is dedicated to the protection of journalists' rights and against any attempt intended to control the media and discourage the free press."

IFJ Blog

Under the Khan government, journalists have found themselves particularly targeted, not just by his ministers and spokespeople, but by the prime minister himself, writes Adnan Rehmat.

IFJ At Work:

IFJ to launch South Asia Press Freedom Report: On behalf of the South Asia Media Solidarity Network (SAMSN), the IFJ will launch its twentieth annual South Asia Press Freedom Report (SAPFR) for 2021-22 on May 3, 2022, to coincide with World Press Freedom Day. The launch will be held online. The SAPFR 2021-22 focuses on key issues relating to freedom of expression in the eight countries of South Asia, with a focus on media sustainability in light of the economic issues induced by the pandemic, the growth of digital media, the rising threat to freedom of expression online, self-censorship and journalists in exile, jailed journalists and the use of law to suppress freedom of expression.

FROM THE MEDIA

Journalists in Kashmir anxious after admin's "militant sympathizers" remarks –
 From Two Circle

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 How the Modi government misuses look-out circulars to target critics like Rana Ayyub and Aakar Patel – from <u>Scroll in</u>.

- For the sake of free speech from The Express Tribune
- PECA verdict from The News International

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International Federation of Journalists
Asia-Pacific Regional Office (APRO)
245 Chalmers Street
Redfern, NSW, 2016
Australia

Contact IFJ Asia-Pacific: www.ifj.org/regions/asia-pacific

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