

Journalists gathered in Istanbul at the site where protester Ugur Kurt was shot and killed by Turkish police amid demonstrations in May. Police used tear gas and water cannons and fired live bullets into the air to try to disperse the angry crowds, according to news reports.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BULENT KILIC / AFP / COURTESY OF GETTY IMAGES

JOURNALISTS FACED EXTRAORDINARY CHALLENGES THIS YEAR—A WAVE OF KIDNAPPINGS AND KILLINGS IN SYRIA, A WAR IN UKRAINE FOUGHT WITH BULLETS AND PROPAGANDA, AND A CRACKDOWN IN EGYPT THAT HAS LED TO THE JAILING OF DOZENS OF REPORTERS. GOVERNMENTS FROM CHINA TO RUSSIA TO TURKEY ARE TIGHTENING CONTROLS ON THE INTERNET. AND NEWSGATHERING EVERYWHERE IS THREATENED BY THE MASSIVE SURVEILLANCE OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE U.S. AND ALLIED SPY AGENCIES.

It would be easy to look at this bleak panorama and throw up your hands. But that is not our attitude. We know that change may be incremental and uneven, yet real reforms can be achieved through perseverance.

Take Turkey, for example. For the past two years Turkey was the world's leading jailer of journalists. Through various forms of repression, the government has sown fear and self-censorship among the local news media.

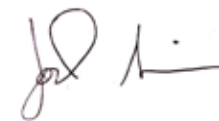
I witnessed the effects during repeated missions to Turkey, most recently in October. During this last visit, however, I also saw signs of hope. On a day when the country's parliament was debating military intervention in neighboring Syria, Turkey's leadership spent considerable time with a CPJ delegation to discuss press freedom. Our 90-minute meeting with President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan was the result of years of engagement, the cultivation of key allies, and a few lucky breaks. Discussions were difficult but constructive. Our advocacy so far has contributed to a significant decline in the number of imprisoned journalists—down from a high of 61 in 2012 to seven at the time of our visit.

This year, CPJ also secured pledges of reform in meetings with the prime minister of Pakistan, the president of Brazil, and senior officials in Iraqi Kurdistan and Hungary.

Meanwhile, we are working directly with journalists to strengthen press freedom protections. We provided emergency aid to more than 200 journalists at risk this year. We updated our Journalist Security Guide with the latest information on digital security. And we are building a broad-based coalition of journalists and rights activists to uphold the #RightToReport in the digital age.

CPJ will push ahead, guided by a belief that the essential human desire to know, to understand, and to communicate cannot be suppressed. We are sustained by our faith in these ideals. We are also sustained by your faith in us. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,



Joel Simon
Executive Director



CPJ PROMOTES PRESS FREEDOM WORLDWIDE AND DEFENDS THE RIGHT OF JOURNALISTS TO REPORT THE NEWS WITHOUT FEAR OF REPRISAL. CPJ ENSURES THE FREE FLOW OF NEWS AND COMMENTARY BY TAKING ACTION WHEREVER JOURNALISTS ARE ATTACKED, IMPRISONED, KILLED, KIDNAPPED, THREATENED, CENSORED, OR HARASSED.

UNITED STATES

AS PART OF ITS CAMPAIGN TO UPHOLD THE **#RIGHTTOREPORT** IN THE DIGITAL AGE, CPJ URGED THE U.S. TO LIMIT SURVEILLANCE OF JOURNALISTS (P. 25)

UNITED NATIONS

A REPORT ON **THE ROAD TO JUSTICE** CALLED ON THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO TAKE STRONGER ACTION TO END IMPUNITY FOR CRIMES AGAINST JOURNALISTS (P. 11)

CENTRAL AMERICA

CPJ TRAVELED TO HONDURAS AND GUATEMALA TO PRODUCE AN INVESTIGATIVE REPORT ON **WHO IS KILLING CENTRAL AMERICA'S JOURNALISTS?**

BRAZIL

CPJ MET WITH THE PRESIDENT AND SENIOR OFFICIALS TO PRESENT RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ITS SPECIAL REPORT **HALFTIME FOR THE BRAZILIAN PRESS** (P. 15)

ANNUAL REPORT 2014 TABLE OF CONTENTS

JOURNALIST SECURITY	7
JOURNALIST ASSISTANCE	9
CAMPAIGN AGAINST IMPUNITY	11
ASIA PROGRAM: PAKISTAN	13
AMERICAS PROGRAM: BRAZIL	15
AFRICA PROGRAM: ETHIOPIA	17
EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA PROGRAM: TURKEY	19
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA: EGYPT	21
JOURNALISTS IMPRISONED IN IRAN	23
INTERNET ADVOCACY	25
INTERNATIONAL PRESS FREEDOM AWARDS	27
SUPPORTERS	29
FINANCIAL REPORT	31
CPJ BOARD AND STAFF	32

HUNGARY

A VISITING CPJ DELEGATION IN OCTOBER URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO EASE REPRESSIVE POLICIES THAT HAVE CREATED A CLIMATE OF FEAR AMONG LOCAL JOURNALISTS

EGYPT

A DOCUMENTARY RELEASED IN NOVEMBER EXPOSES THE LIMITS ON FREE EXPRESSION AND THE PLIGHT OF JOURNALISTS **UNDER THREAT** (P. 21)

ETHIOPIA

THE GOVERNMENT ARRESTED SOME OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST PROMINENT BLOGGERS IN A RENEWED EFFORT TO SILENCE DISSENT (P. 17)

RWANDA

CPJ COMMISSIONED A SPECIAL REPORT ON CHALLENGES FACING THE COUNTRY'S MEDIA 20 YEARS AFTER THE GENOCIDE

UKRAINE

ATTACKS ON THE PRESS IN CRIMEA AND THE VOLATILE EASTERN REGION HAVE LED TO AN **INFORMATION VACUUM**

TURKEY

IN OCTOBER, CPJ MET WITH THE PRESIDENT, PRIME MINISTER, AND JUSTICE MINISTER TO PERSUADE THE GOVERNMENT TO RESPECT PRESS FREEDOM (P. 19)

SYRIA

CPJ REPORTED ON THE GROWING DANGERS OF COVERING THE CONFLICT IN SYRIA, AND INCREASED AID TO JOURNALISTS **FORCED TO FLEE** THE COUNTRY (PP. 6-9)

IRAQ

IN MAY, CPJ MET WITH LEADERS OF IRAQI KURDISTAN TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE MOUNTAIN OF IMPUNITY LOOMING OVER THE REGION

PAKISTAN

IN A MEETING WITH CPJ IN MARCH, THE PRIME MINISTER PLEDGED TO CONFRONT ATTACKS AGAINST THE PRESS AND IMPROVE JOURNALIST SECURITY (P. 13)

IRAN

A SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN IN JUNE SENT A MESSAGE TO AUTHORITIES THAT IT'S **TIME TO END THE CRACKDOWN** THAT BEGAN **#FIVEYEARSAGO** (P. 23)

VIETNAM

CPJ WENT **UNDERCOVER IN VIETNAM** TO HIGHLIGHT THE EXTRAORDINARY RISKS BLOGGERS TAKE TO REPORT NEWS

RUSSIA

CPJ DREW ATTENTION TO THE **WINTER CHILL IN COVERAGE OF SOCHI OLYMPICS** DUE TO GOVERNMENT REPRESSION AND WIDENING SELF-CENSORSHIP

PHILIPPINES

CPJ PRODUCED A DOCUMENTARY TO TELL THE STORIES OF JOURNALISTS KILLED FOR THEIR WORK AND CHRONICLE THE LONG WAIT FOR JUSTICE



CPJ HAS ITS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK AND CONTRIBUTORS IN: WASHINGTON, SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO CITY, BOGOTA, SÃO PAULO, ABUJA, NAIROBI, CAPE TOWN, LONDON, BRUSSELS, ISTANBUL, MOSCOW, AND BANGKOK



In September, photographer Bulent Kilic traveled along Turkey's border with Syria to report on the growing refugee crisis. More than 100,000 Syrian Kurds had recently fled to Turkey to escape the advance of Islamic State fighters. Tensions escalated when Turkish authorities temporarily closed the border near the southeastern town of Suruc on September 22. Kilic has reported on the civil war in Syria since the conflict broke out in 2011. "It was like a game of roulette, with artillery dropping left, right, and center around us," he told *Time* online. He has returned many times since then to document the human costs of war. "Civilians are forced to migrate from one spot to another while they are attacked by inhumane murderers," he said. "There are no laws."

“FREELANCERS HAVE PAID A HIGH PRICE IN THE SYRIAN CONFLICT”

CPJ is responding to record numbers of journalists attacked, kidnapped, and killed for their work. The growing threats facing journalists gained widespread attention this year with the horrific video-taped beheadings of two U.S. reporters in Syria by militants of the self-styled Islamic State. The back-to-back display killings were unprecedented.

The murders of James Foley and Steven Sotloff, both of whom were freelancers, also brought into cruel relief the dangers facing a new generation of independent journalists. The killings revived the debate over the responsibility news organizations have for the safety of staff and freelancers. Most international news organizations now provide hostile environment and first-aid training to staffers, along with safety equipment, security advisers, insurance and counseling. Freelancers are rarely so lucky.

In September, Agence France-Presse announced that it would no longer accept work from freelance journalists who travel to places where staff

members are not permitted to go for security reasons. “Freelancers have paid a high price in the Syrian conflict. High enough,” wrote AFP’s global news director Michèle Léridon. “We will not encourage people to take that kind of risk.” AFP, like many other media organizations, said it will rely primarily on local journalists and stringers to report from Syria.

Worldwide, it is local journalists covering their own communities who face the greatest risk.

CPJ helps advise all types of journalists about security conditions. We provide expert information on press freedom conditions that can help reporters and news managers navigate the dangers. We are actively working with news organizations, freelance groups, and others to find ways to improve safety for all journalists. And we advocate for local journalists and media workers, who play an increasingly crucial role in international newsgathering.



A MORE DANGEROUS WORLD FOR JOURNALISTS

Turkish security forces used water cannons and tear gas against Kurdish protestors near the town of Suruc, along the Syrian border. Journalists covering protests and other violent civil disturbances often face risks from all sides.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BULENT KILIC / AFP / COURTESY OF GETTY IMAGES



OUR JOURNALIST SECURITY GUIDE PROVIDES DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT HOW TO HANDLE DANGEROUS ASSIGNMENTS, INCLUDING ARMED CONFLICT, CIVIL DISTURBANCES, AND ORGANIZED CRIME. THIS YEAR WE UPDATED THE SECTION ON INFORMATION SECURITY TO PROVIDE NEW GUIDANCE ON PROTECTING SENSITIVE DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS – AN ISSUE OF CONCERN FOR JOURNALISTS EVERYWHERE.

PROVIDING A LIFELINE FOR JOURNALISTS AT RISK

Syrian journalist Soulafa Lababidi fled her country in 2012 under threat for her reporting. While on the run, she found out that a jailed colleague had been tortured in custody, and died of his injuries. This year, CPJ reached out to Lababidi and sponsored her fellowship at La Maison des Journalistes in Paris—which provides refuge, counseling, and help navigating the French asylum process. Only around 20% of exiled journalists are able to continue to work in the media field, according to CPJ research.

“Being a political refugee means breaking with your country and your roots,” Lababidi told the French newspaper *Nice Matin*. “But I really didn’t have a choice. If I had stayed in Syria, I would have risked my life.”

Lababidi now contributes to Radio Rozana, which broadcasts via the web and satellite from Paris to provide independent news about the conflict.

CPJ’s Journalist Assistance Program has provided aid to more than 1,000 journalists since it was founded in 2001. The program helps journalists whose needs could not be addressed by advocacy alone—including journalists forced into exile, in need of medical treatment following attack, or requiring urgent legal aid. We maintain a special fund for direct

grants to journalists: The Gene Roberts Emergency Fund is named in honor of the veteran U.S. journalist and former chairman of the CPJ board who was instrumental in the creation of the assistance program.

The needs are greater than ever amid increasing attacks on the press. The murders this year of U.S. journalists James Foley and Steven Sotloff underscored the extraordinary risks facing journalists in Syria, the most dangerous country for the media. CPJ established the Syria Response Group with a dozen other organizations to coordinate emergency aid to journalists, advocate with the UN refugee agency and host governments, and produce an online resource center for reporters.

We are also working with large numbers of exiled journalists from Iran, Somalia, Ethiopia, and Eritrea. In June, CPJ published a report featuring the stories of eight journalists “Forced to Flee.” The report documents the personal costs of life in exile as well as the wider social impact. In October, our Journalist Assistance program associate met in Nairobi with a new wave of Ethiopian journalists who fled under imminent threat of arrest amid a widening crackdown (see p. 17).



When this photographer visited Aleppo in June, he found entire neighborhoods empty and destroyed. More than 3 million Syrians have become refugees, including many journalists.

PHOTOGRAPH BY SEBASTIANO TOMADA / REPORTAGE BY GETTY IMAGES



REMEMBERING JAMES FOLEY

PHOTOGRAPH BY AP / STEVEN SENNE

CPJ was deeply moved by the outpouring of support following the murder of U.S. journalist James Foley by militants in Syria in August. All of these funds went toward our Emergency Fund for direct aid to journalists at risk.

Jim was a friend to many of us at CPJ. We had advocated for his release when he was captured by pro-Qaddafi forces in Libya in 2011 and held for six weeks. We got

to know him personally when he came to New York in early 2012 and organized a fund-raiser for the family of Anton Hammerl, a South African freelance photographer who was killed in Libya. He worked closely with the Journalist Assistance team on this effort.

CPJ will honor the legacy of James Foley through our efforts to help journalists under threat worldwide.

PAVING THE ROAD TO JUSTICE

“INVESTIGATING CRIMES AGAINST JOURNALISTS IS OUR OBLIGATION TO THOSE WHO FIGHT TO BRING TRUTH TO THE PEOPLE”

When investigative journalist Georgy Gongadze went missing in Ukraine in September 2000, authorities showed little enthusiasm for investigating his disappearance. His decapitated body was found two months later, badly decomposed. Fourteen years of effort by his widow, Myroslava Gongadze, his colleagues, and advocacy groups including CPJ eventually resulted in the conviction of four members of the government police. We are campaigning to bring the masterminds to justice. Former Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma was indicted for the crime in 2011, but the country’s Constitutional Court deemed key evidence inadmissible.

“I continue the pursuit of justice for my husband,” wrote Myroslava Gongadze, in an essay for CPJ, “because I believe that investigating, not only exposing, crimes against journalists is our obligation to those who fight to bring truth to the people.”

Journalist murder rates continue to rise, and the killers go free 90 percent of the time. The costs to families, friends, and society as a whole are staggering. Unchecked impunity has suppressed critical reporting on drug trafficking in

Mexico, militant activity in Pakistan, and corruption in Russia.

CPJ’s Campaign Against Impunity is drawing international attention to the problem. In 2011, the United Nations adopted an Action Plan on impunity, which draws extensively on CPJ research. Last year, the UN designated November 2 as the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists, thanks to intensive advocacy by CPJ and other groups. We have received political commitments to tackle impunity in meetings with heads of state in Brazil (see p. 15), Mexico, Pakistan (see p. 13), and the Philippines.

This fall, CPJ released a special report on “The Road to Justice,” which surveys the state of impunity worldwide and makes concrete recommendations for states and the international community. Though the overall trends remain bleak, there are signs of encouragement. Convictions for journalist murders are edging higher. In 2013, CPJ celebrated a record number of eight prosecutions in journalist murder cases. As of October 1, 2014, there were three prosecutions—all in emblematic cases pushed by CPJ.

We will continue the fight against impunity, one case at a time.

In a rare step toward justice, a Kiev court convicted Aleksei Pukach, a former high-ranking Ukrainian police official, of strangling and beheading journalist Georgy Gongadze in September 2000.

PHOTOGRAPH BY GLEB GARANICH / REUTERS



PAKISTANI MEDIA THREATENED FROM ALL SIDES



**“WE CONTACT CPJ BECAUSE
OUR GOVERNMENT FAILED
TO PROVIDE US SECURITY”**

Pakistan is one of the deadliest countries for the press. Local media face intense pressure from an array of actors including militants and criminals as well as politicians, military officials, and intelligence operatives.

In March, CPJ carried out a mission to Pakistan to call on the government to protect journalists and end impunity for attacks on the press. The CPJ delegation met with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and other senior government officials and secured pledges from the administration to improve journalist security. The government invited CPJ board member Ahmed Rashid to serve on a joint commission to combat impunity for attacks on the press.

Just weeks before the CPJ mission, a Pakistani court convicted six men in the murder of television journalist Wali Khan Babar. This was the first-ever conviction for the murder of a Pakistani journalist. Babar had been the subject of a major CPJ investigation and special report on the impunity crisis.

These hopeful signs of progress were almost immediately crushed by a new wave of violence and intimidation unleashed against

the press. In May, CPJ signed a joint appeal calling on the prime minister to investigate the alleged involvement of Pakistani intelligence services in journalist attacks. We followed up with an open letter to Sharif in June recalling his administration’s pledges and urging immediate action.

Massive anti-government protests beginning in August sparked a political crisis that suspended progress toward reform. Dozens of journalists were attacked by police and protestors, and several received death threats.

Among the most notorious attacks on the press this year was the attempted assassination of Geo News anchor Hamid Mir, who was shot by unknown assailants in April. A judicial commission was assigned to lead an investigation into the attack, but its findings were not made public. During that probe, a judge asked Mir why journalists report to CPJ about threats to their lives. “I told him we contact CPJ because our government and judiciary have failed to provide us security and justice,” Mir said. “I am still hopeful that unity of media will make a big difference. Surrender is no option.”

Journalists in Karachi took to the streets following an attack on television anchor Hamid Mir, who narrowly survived an assassination attempt in April.

PHOTOGRAPH BY
ASIF HASSAN / AFP / COURTESY OF GETTY IMAGES

HALFTIME FOR THE BRAZILIAN PRESS

“IF WE REALLY WANT THREATS TO STOP, WE HAVE TO GET THE BIG GUYS”

All eyes were on Brazil as the country hosted the 2014 World Cup this summer. Hopes were high among journalists and free-speech advocates that international scrutiny would force the government to address the threats to Brazil’s media.

Since 2013, Brazil has been the scene of sporadic but huge anti-government demonstrations that brought millions to the streets. Dozens of journalists were detained or attacked amid the protests. On June 6, Santiago Ilídio Andrade, a local television cameraman, was filming a confrontation between police officers and demonstrators in Rio de Janeiro when he was hit in the head by a flare. Andrade underwent surgery at a local hospital but died of his injuries on June 10.

For years, CPJ has drawn attention to rising violence against the press. At least 10 journalists have been murdered in direct reprisal for their work since Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff came to power at the start of 2011, while five others were killed in unclear circumstances.

In May, CPJ led a mission to Brazil to highlight the country’s press freedom

challenges. The delegation met with President Rousseff and three cabinet ministers to present recommendations for reform. Rousseff pledged to do more to prevent deadly attacks, protect journalists at risk, and prosecute murders. The meeting was part of a CPJ mission to Brazil to launch our special report, “Halftime for the Brazilian Press,” which chronicles the various threats facing local journalists.

CPJ advocacy has contributed to a record number of four convictions in the cases of murdered journalists. In three of these cases, however, the masterminds remain at large. “If we really want threats to stop, we have to get the big guys,” said Marcelo Moreira, editor in chief of RJTV, the Rio affiliate of TV Globo.

CPJ also contributed its expertise to Brazil’s landmark law on Internet rights, the Marco Civil da Internet, signed by Rousseff in April. While CPJ raised concerns over some provisions, over all the law is highly protective of user privacy and free expression.

We are pressing the government to make good on its commitments to defend press freedom online and offline.

Black bloc demonstrators occupied the Marginal do Pinheiros highway in São Paulo during protests against the World Cup in June. Several journalists were injured while covering the unrest, and cameraman Santiago Ilídio Andrade was killed.

PHOTOGRAPH BY
ALEX MAJOLI / MAGNUM



FROM BAD TO WORSE IN ETHIOPIA



The founding members of the Zone 9 blogging collective gathered for digital security training in Ethiopia in 2012. Since then, six of them have been jailed, and three are living in exile. From left: Endalkachew Chala, Soliyana Shimeles Gebremicheal, Natnail Feleke, Abel Wabella, Befekadu Hailu, Mahlet Fantahun, Zelalem Kibret, Atnaf Berhane, and Jomanex Kassaye.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF ENDALKACHEW CHALA

“ONCE YOU ARE ARRESTED, YOU MUST ADMIT TO A CRIME OR ELSE THEY WILL BAKE ONE FOR YOU”

A long-running crackdown on dissent worsened this year, decimating Ethiopia’s independent press. In April, CPJ expressed alarm over the arrests of nine more journalists under Ethiopia’s sweeping anti-terrorism legislation. Six of the journalists were members of an independent bloggers’ collective called Zone 9, which published critical news and commentary. Authorities accused the journalists of working with foreign human rights groups and using social media to create instability.

Since 2009, the government has used the anti-terrorism law to imprison peaceful critics—including journalists, rights activists, and opposition politicians. As of October 1, there were 17 journalists behind bars.

Among those jailed this year was Befekadu Hailu, a journalist and poet who contributed to Zone 9. “We gave our confession after being humiliated, insulted and brutally treated,” he wrote in a letter from prison published in August. “Once you are arrested, you must admit to a crime or else they will bake one for you.”

CPJ carried out sustained reporting and advocacy to draw attention to the crisis. We helped promote a social media campaign to #FreeZone9Bloggers, and

called for the release of all imprisoned journalists. In July, CPJ joined more than 40 regional and international press freedom and civil society organizations in an open letter to the Ethiopian prime minister urging his government to free all political prisoners.

CPJ pushed press freedom onto the discussion table at the historic U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit in August. That month, CPJ also protested the Ethiopian Justice Ministry’s filing of false charges against six independent publications accused of “encouraging radicalism and terrorism.” A number of journalists associated with these publications went into exile, fearing imminent arrest.

Since 2009, CPJ has provided direct aid to more than 40 journalists who fled Ethiopia. In October, our East Africa Representative and Journalist Assistance program associate met in Nairobi with the latest wave of Ethiopian exiles to develop a joint aid strategy with partners.

With few independent voices remaining in the country, voters will have limited access to reliable information ahead of Ethiopia’s May 2015 elections. The ruling party probably would not want it any other way.

TALKING TOUGH ON TURKEY'S PRESS FREEDOM RECORD

“TURKEY'S AMBITIONS CANNOT BE MET IN A CONTEXT OF CENSORSHIP AND INTOLERANCE”

Years of dogged reporting by CPJ paid off this year with an unprecedented series of meetings in October with Turkey's top leadership, including the president, prime minister, and justice minister. The meetings, with a joint delegation from CPJ and the International Press Institute, happened on the same day the parliament voted to authorize military action in Syria. That the government would take time to address CPJ's concerns in the midst of a national security crisis speaks volumes about how far we have come to put press freedom on the agenda.

While discussions were often contentious, government leaders agreed to take some positive steps. The prime minister pledged to provide protection for journalists under threat. The justice minister agreed to continue reform of Turkey's anti-press laws, and to make available for independent legal review the case files of imprisoned journalists.

Thanks to sustained international pressure, Turkey is no longer the world's leading jailer of journalists. Our list of imprisoned journalists fell from a high of 61 in 2012 to seven behind bars at the time of our mission.

The head of Turkey's Constitutional Court told the delegation that free-speech rights were his top priority. The day after our meeting, the court overturned repressive new amendments to the Internet law that would have given the government broad authority to block websites, and to collect and retain Internet user data.

President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, however, remained highly skeptical. “I am increasingly against the Internet every day,” Erdoğan told the delegation, citing concerns about the use of digital platforms by criminal and terrorist organizations. CPJ noted that government efforts to control online speech extended far beyond criminal groups. Shortly before local elections in March, the government banned Twitter and blocked YouTube in an attempt to stop the circulation of leaks implicating senior officials in a corruption scandal.

CPJ will build on its efforts to engage with the government and widen the space for free expression. Turkey's ambitions to be a regional leader cannot be met in a context of increased censorship and intolerance to dissent.



Demonstrators protested new legislation approved by the Turkish parliament in February that further tightened government control over the Internet.

PHOTOGRAPH BY
BASIN FOTO / COURTESY OF GETTY IMAGES

“STANDING UP FOR A JOURNALIST SOMEWHERE IS
STANDING UP FOR JOURNALISTS EVERYWHERE”



From left, Al-Jazeera journalists Peter Greste, Mohamed Fadel Fahmy, and Baher Mohamed stood in the defendants' cage in a Cairo court as they learned of their prison sentences.

PHOTOGRAPH BY
KHALED DESOUKI / AFP /
COURTESY OF GETTY IMAGES

SPEAKING OUT FOR FREE EXPRESSION IN EGYPT

Press freedom conditions in Egypt sank even lower than during the 30-year strongman rule of Hosni Mubarak. In the volatile political period following the revolution in 2011, journalists were routinely assaulted in the course of their reporting, dozens were detained, and 10 journalists were killed. Repression increased under President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi, the former army chief and a leader of the military-backed interim government who was elected in June 2014.

CPJ has worked to draw attention to press freedom abuses and call on authorities to move toward a path of reform. We campaigned vigorously for the release of imprisoned journalists—including Al-Jazeera correspondent Abdullah al-Shami, who was released in June on medical grounds after waging a hunger strike.

We helped amplify international advocacy to free Al-Jazeera journalists Mohamed Fadel Fahmy, Peter Greste, and Baher Mohamed, who were sentenced to long prison terms by a Cairo court in June following a sham trial. CPJ joined the #FreeAJstaff campaign, which went viral on social media. More than 40,000 people in 30 countries were

involved in the campaign, according to Al-Jazeera. At the time of this writing, the global outcry had not yet won the release of these journalists. Nevertheless, it made an impact.

“Snippets of news we get in prison about global marches, vigils, and Twitter hashtags drawing thousands of people have raised our morale immensely,” Fahmy wrote in letter smuggled out of Tora Prison in May. Months later, following the beheading of U.S. reporter James Foley by militants in Syria, CPJ received another message from Fahmy’s prison cell. Fahmy had asked his brother to make a donation in honor of Foley to CPJ’s Emergency Fund to provide direct aid to journalists at risk (see p. 9). Fahmy said that standing up for a journalist somewhere is standing up for journalists everywhere, according to his brother.

CPJ produced a short documentary, “Under Threat,” featuring the stories of journalists assaulted, detained, and killed for their work. We are planning a high-level mission to Egypt in 2015 to urge that the country’s leadership uphold the right to free expression—a key demand of the revolution.

IRAN CRACKDOWN

IRAN HAS RANKED AMONG THE WORST JAILERS OF THE PRESS EVERY YEAR SINCE 2009,

when dozens of journalists were arrested in the wake of the contested presidential election. As of September 1, 2014, CPJ estimated that Iran held around 35 journalists behind bars. Many more journalists have cycled in and out of prison as part of Iran's revolving-door policy, in which authorities free some detainees even as they make new arrests. Dozens of journalists have fled the country under threat of imprisonment.

CPJ's 2014 International Press Freedom Award-winner **SIAMAK GHADERI** was released in July after serving out a sentence of four years in prison and receiving 60 lashes. Those behind bars at the time of this writing included **JASON REZAIAN**, a correspondent for *The Washington Post*.

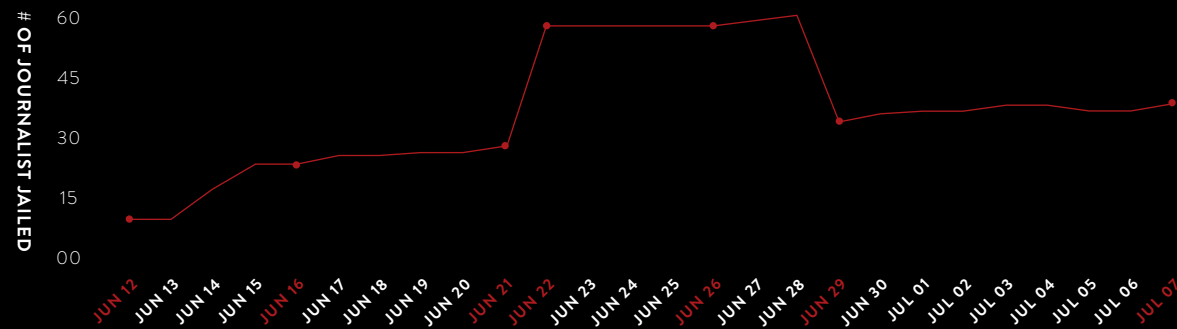
3 JOURNALISTS HAVE DIED IN STATE CUSTODY

SATTAR BEHESHTI
NOVEMBER 3, 2012

OMIDREZA MIRSAFYI
MARCH 18, 2009

ZAHRA KAZEMI
JULY 10, 2003

IN JUST 26 DAYS IN 2009, IRAN BECAME THE LEADING JAILER OF JOURNALISTS*



JUNE 12

Iranians flock to the polls with a record turnout of 85% to elect their next president.

JUNE 16

Most Iranians cannot access sites like YouTube, Twitter, and Facebook.

JUNE 21

The BBC, Radio Farda, and VOA are still jammed in the country.

JUNE 22

Security agents raid newspaper *Kalameh Sabz*, arresting 25 staff.

JUNE 26

Iranian citizens keep posting YouTube videos of government violence against protestors.

JUNE 29

The Guardian Council affirms a landslide victory for President Mahmoud Ahmedinejad after a partial recount.

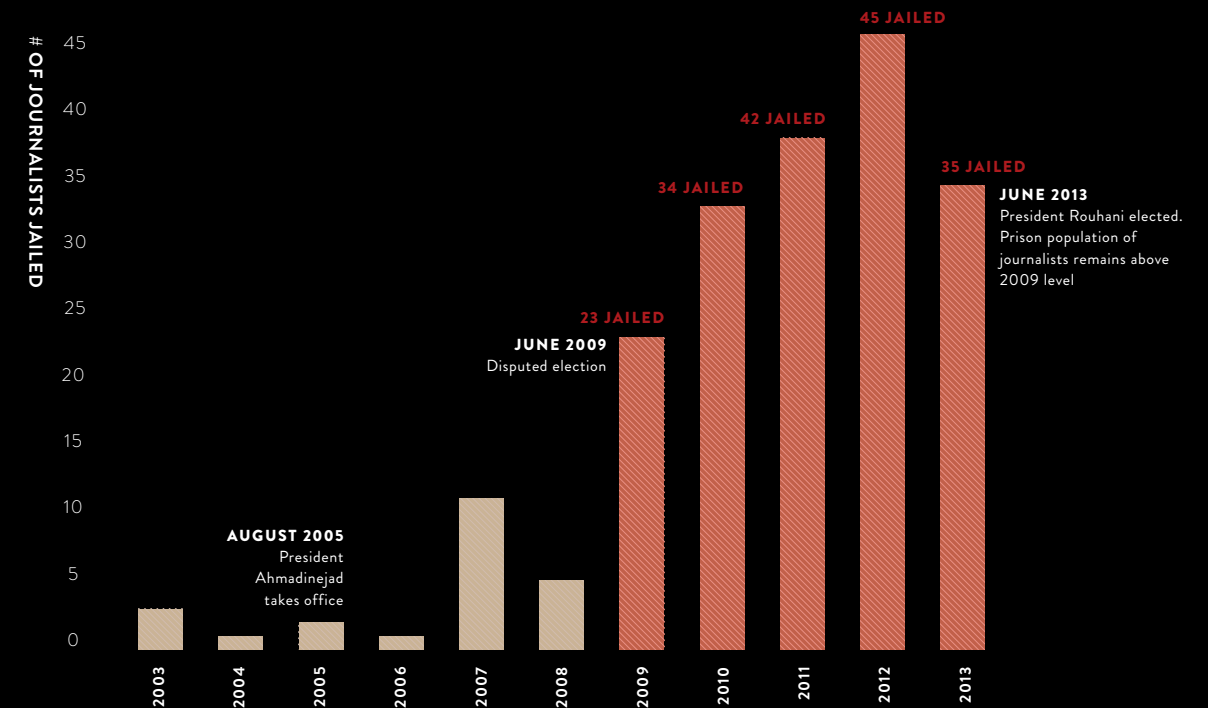
JULY 7

IRAN HOLDS 39 JOURNALISTS IN PRISON, AND THE ARRESTS CONTINUE...

“IN TODAY’S WORLD, HAVING ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND THE RIGHT OF FREE DIALOGUE AND THE RIGHT TO THINK FREELY IS THE RIGHT OF ALL PEOPLE, INCLUDING THE PEOPLE OF IRAN.”

PRESIDENT HASSAN ROUHANI, in an interview with NBC News in September 2013 a few months after taking office.

JOURNALISTS BEHIND BARS IN IRAN — 2003 TO 2013*



WORST PRESS JAILERS OF 2013*



JOURNALISTS IN EXILE TOP 5 COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY FLED — 2009 TO 2014†



*Exact dates of all arrests and releases are not known. This timeline is based on conservative estimates by CPJ.

*Data from CPJ's annual prison census as of December 1

†Exiled journalists who received aid from CPJ during the period from June 1, 2009, to May 31, 2014

DEFENDING THE RIGHT TO REPORT IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Revelations about surveillance and intimidation of the media by the United States and other Western democracies threaten free expression worldwide. Among the most chilling reports based on documents leaked by Edward Snowden are those indicating that U.S. and allied intelligence agencies targeted journalists and news organizations for surveillance. U.S. government officials have also sought journalists' phone records and e-mails through secret subpoenas and search warrants while pursuing criminal investigations into leaks of classified information. And a so-called civil liberties "dead zone" exists at the U.S. border, where officials are largely free to search journalists' laptops and work materials.

Taken together, these actions threaten the ability of journalists to communicate in confidence with sources and, in turn, to inform the public. "We are just on a very dangerous path," said Rajiv Chandrasekaran, senior correspondent for *The Washington Post* and a member of CPJ's board of directors, "a path that involves less communication between government officials and journalists ... less information coming into the public sphere."

Actions by the U.S. government have undermined the country's global leadership on Internet freedom issues. Officials from China

"WE ARE JUST ON A VERY DANGEROUS PATH"

to Pakistan to Iran have cited U.S. surveillance practices to bolster their own arguments for greater control over the Internet.

CPJ is reporting on the impact of surveillance on press freedom and raising awareness among journalists about the importance of digital security. We are updating our Journalist Security Guide to provide fresh advice on protecting sensitive data and communications (see p. 7). And we are reaching out to journalists, bloggers, digital rights activists, and technologists to share information and promote best practices in the field.

In September, CPJ launched its campaign to uphold the #RightToReport in the digital age. The first phase of the campaign includes an online petition drive calling on U.S. President Barack Obama to prohibit the surveillance of journalists and media organizations, among other demands. The campaign was joined by prominent journalists, media executives, and more than 70 supporting partners—including The Associated Press, Al-Jazeera, Bloomberg News, Electronic Frontier Foundation, Getty Images, Global Voices, and *The Huffington Post*.

This mural by the artist Banksy appeared in April on a wall near the Cheltenham headquarters of the British spy agency known as the GCHQ. British media viewed the piece as a comment on widespread surveillance conducted by the U.K. and the U.S.

PHOTOGRAPH BY EDDIE KEOGH / REUTERS



CPJ IS PROUD TO HONOR THESE COURAGEOUS JOURNALISTS WITH THE 2014 INTERNATIONAL PRESS FREEDOM AWARDS.

They have pursued important stories in defiance of threats, assault, censorship, and imprisonment. Through their outstanding work, they are pushing the frontiers of press freedom.



AUNG ZAW BURMA

As the founder and editor in chief of *The Irrawaddy* news organization, Aung Zaw is an influential voice for press freedom in Burma. Forced into exile, he ran *The Irrawaddy* from neighboring Thailand for two decades. The news organization—a crucial source of information about the region—was branded an “enemy of the state” by the former military regime. *The Irrawaddy* opened a bureau in Rangoon amid the tentative democratic reforms that began in 2012. However, staff have come under increasing pressure amid government moves to curb reporting on security issues. As of November 1, Burma held at least nine journalists in jail, all of them sentenced to prison this year. “Burma’s vaunted media reforms are not as promising as they may seem,” Aung Zaw warned in an editorial this year. “We expect the pressure to grow.”



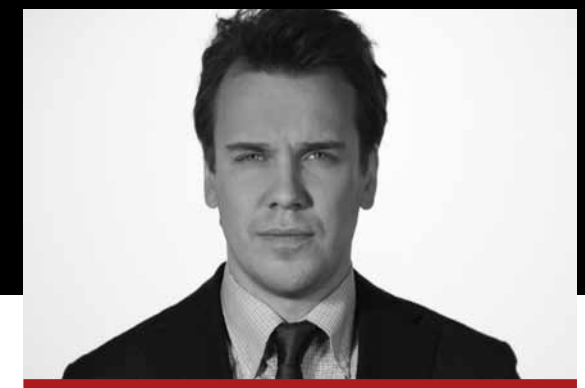
SIAMAK GHADERI IRAN

Ghaderi, a former editor and reporter for the official news agency IRNA, was sentenced to four years in prison and 60 lashes for daring to publish independent news online. He made international headlines for publishing his interviews with gay Iranians, countering a claim made by then-President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad in 2007 that there were no homosexuals in the Islamic Republic. Ghaderi set up his own blog, *IRNA-ye maa* (“Our IRNA”), to cover protests and other developments following the contested 2009 presidential election. Ghaderi was dismissed from IRNA and arrested in July 2010. Pro-government news websites smeared him as a “seditionist” arrested for “immoral” acts. He was charged with “propagating against the regime,” “creating public anxiety,” and “spreading falsehoods.” Ghaderi was released from prison this July.



FERIAL HAFFAJEE SOUTH AFRICA

A champion of investigative journalism, Haffajee is the editor in chief of the weekly *City Press* in Johannesburg and former editor in chief of the *Mail & Guardian*. Both papers have broken important stories about political corruption and abuse of power. Under her leadership, the *Mail & Guardian* regularly fought court battles against powerful elites who tried to censor the newspaper. This litigation paved the way for landmark court rulings in 2012 upholding the media’s right to “publish and be damned.” Haffajee says the award is an honor for the feisty South African media, which must remain vigilant to protect their freedoms. She hopes that international attention to press freedom in South Africa will help to shelve the so-called “secrecy bill,” which threatens whistleblowers and investigative journalists. “Nothing protects freedom like transparency,” she said.



MIKHAIL ZYGAR RUSSIA

Zygar is the editor in chief and driving force behind the TV channel Dozhd, one of the country’s few independent media voices. Zygar has fought to keep the news organization afloat amid intense political and economic pressures. Earlier this year, Russia’s cable and satellite operators stopped broadcasting Dozhd. In July, the president signed into law new amendments banning all advertising on private channels. The legislation, which goes into effect on January 1, 2015, deals a crippling financial blow to Dozhd and other independent broadcasters. Zygar previously worked for *Newsweek Russia* and the business daily *Kommersant*, where he covered the conflicts in Palestine, Lebanon, Iraq, Serbia, and Kosovo. He is co-author of the book *Gazprom: Russia’s New Weapon*. His new book, *Putin’s U-Turn*, examines the president’s domestic and foreign policy choices.

The Committee to Protect Journalists is extremely grateful to the individuals, corporations, and foundations whose generosity makes our work possible. We also extend our gratitude to the many contributors who supported CPJ with gifts under \$500, not listed here due to space limitations. This list includes donors who made gifts during the period from January 1 to December 31, 2013.

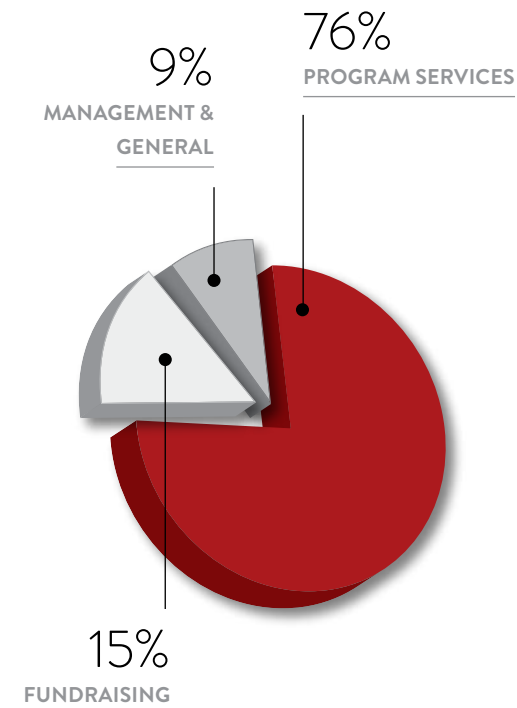
The Abernathy MacGregor Group	Byron Calame	Foundation Source	Kahn Charitable Foundation	Gretchen Morgenson	Carl & Barbara Spielvogel
Floyd Abrams	Stephen A. Capus	Fox News	David Kaplan	Walter S. Mossberg	The State Insurance Fund
Anne Ackerley	Carnegie Corporation of New York	Max Frankel & Joyce Purnick	Stuart Karle	Alan Murray	Brian Steel
Adesium Foundation	John & Lee Carroll	Josh Friedman & Carol Ash	Andrew Katell	N.S. Bienstock, Inc.	Paul E. Steiger & Wendy Brandes
Stephen J. Adler	Kathleen Carroll & Steve Twomey	The Fund for American Studies	Anna-Maria and Stephen Kellen Foundation	Victor & Anne Navasky	Prudence Steiner
Advance Publications	CBS News	Toni-Ann Gardiner	Donald Kimelman	NBC News	Gabriella Stern
Aetna, Inc.	Central Valley Foundation	Anne Garrels	Kind, LLC	The New York Times Company	Christopher Stevens
Andy Alexander & Beverly Jones	Rajiv Chandrasekaran	Laurie Garrett	Jonathan & Debbie Klein	The New Yorker	Susan Stevenson
Al-Jazeera	Howard Chua-Eoan	GE Foundation	John S. & James L. Knight Foundation	Newhouse Newspapers	Stone & Magnanini LLP
Michael Allen	Citi	Stephen J. Geimann	Kornblith & Lasser Family Fund	Samuel I. Newhouse Foundation Inc.	TheStreet
Allen & Company Incorporated	CNN	Geller & Company	Jane Kramer & Vincent Crapanzano	News Corporation	John Sullivan
Franz & Marcia Allina	John F. Cogan	General Motors	Flavia Krause-Jackson	The Nieman Foundation for	Gregory Sumner
Christiane Amanpour	Bill Collins	Getty Images	Mhamed Krichen	Journalism at Harvard	Tampa Bay Times
American Express Company	Ronald & Roberta Columbus	Gregory Giangrande	The LaPetra Foundation	Oak Foundation	Paul & Karyn Krayer Tash
Americas Business Council	Condé Nast	Robert & Nancy Giles	Ross LaJeunesse	Nancy Okail	Televisa
David Andelman	Ann K. Cooper & Larry Heinzerling	Brooke Gladstone	Thomas & Carolyn Langfitt Family Foundation	Scott Omelianuk	Teton Advisors
Andrews McMeel Publishing	Sheila Coronel	Goldman Sachs & Co.	Todd Larsen	Omidyar Network	The Thiel Foundation
AOL Huffington Post Media Group	Corporate Consulting Services	James C. & Toni Goodale	Almar Latour	Open Society Foundations	Mary J. Thompson
APCO Worldwide	The Correspondents Fund	Google, Inc.	David & Esther Laventhol	Maureen A. Orth	Thomson Reuters
Lee Applbaum	David Corvo	Judy Gordon	Sarah Le Sueur	The Nicholas B. Ottaway Foundation	Time Inc. Time to Give Back Campaign
Argus	Robert B. Cox	Cheryl A. Gould	Raymond Leary	The Overbrook Foundation	Time Warner Inc.
Asia Society	Molly Coye	Richard Graf	Joanne Leedom-Ackerman	George Packer	Richard J. Tofel
Asia-Pacific Institute for	James J. Cramer	Donald E. Graham	The Leon Levy Foundation	Leslie Patton	Travelers
Broadcasting Development	Credit Suisse	Philip L. Graham Fund	Simon & Theresa Li	Norman Pearlstine & Jane Boon	Laura Trevelyan
The Associated Press	Crowell & Moring LLP	Ronald Gray	Martin Linsky & Lynn Staley	Claudia Pearson	Patrick Trippet
AT&T	Cultures of Resistance Network Foundation	Greenberg Traurig, LLP	Steve & Amy Lipin	Jane & Scott Pelley	Deborah Tumess
Barclays Capital	Antony Currie	Reto Gregori	Lara Logan	Mahsa Pelosky	UBS
Martin Baron	John Daniszewski	Jeffrey Gural	Jane K. Lombard	Barry R. Petersen	University of Miami
The Neil Barsky & Joan S.	Shana Davidson	The Marc Haas Foundation	Janet Lorin	Pew Charitable Trusts	Univision
Davidson Foundation	Debevoise & Plimpton	Larry Hackett	Loyola University New Orleans	John Powers	Jan van Eck
Sarah Bartlett	Deloitte & Touche	Ian Hague	The Ludwig Family Foundation	Promontory Financial Group	Lucas van Praag
BBC	John Demopoulos	William Haraf	John R. MacArthur	Prudential Financial	Ashlee Vance
Alex Belida	Nik Deogun	The Hartford	Robert MacNeil	Megan and Matthew Rand	Alison Vekshin
Robin Bierstedt	Esmé Deprez	Laurie Hays & Fen Montaigne	Brian Maddox	Ahmed Rashid	Vice Media
Mary Billard & Barry Cooper	Martin Dickson	Hearst Newspapers	Madigan Family Foundation	Dan & Jean Rather	Richard C. Wald
Matthew Bishop	Steve Dillworth	John Hechinger	John Maher	R. Bruce Rich	Thomas J. Wallace
The Morton K. & Jane Blaustein Foundation	Disney Worldwide	Drue Heinz	Temba Maqubela	Michael Riley	Alex Wallace
Jonathan Bloom	Dan Doctoroff	Sharon Held	Marketfield Asset Management	RLM Finsbury	The Washington Post
Bloomberg	Dow Jones Foundation	Cherie Henderson & David Poppe	Benjamin Marks	Gene & Susan Roberts	Maria J. Wawer
BMO Financial Group	Barbara A. Duffy	Elizabeth Hewitt	Kati Marton	Royal Kennedy Rodgers	Weil, Gotshal & Manges
Louis D. Boccardi	Christopher Duffy	Peter Heydon	Marjorie Massing	The Edward John & Patricia	Reid H. Weingarten
David & Mary McInnis Boies	Stanley Eisenberg	Les Hinton	MasterCard	Rosenwald Foundation	John D. Weis
Boies, Schiller & Flexner	Richard & Gail Elden	Michael Hirschhorn & Jimena Martinez	The McClatchy Company	Richard M. Roth	Jacob Weisberg & Deborah Needleman
Marcus W. Brauchli	Stephen Engelberg	James F. Hoge	David E. McCraw	Gerard & Sandra M. Rowe	Ellen West
Bridgewood Fieldwater Foundation	T. Robert & Geraldine Fabrikant Metz	HSBC North America	Kevin McCurdy	Diane Sawyer	David Westphal
Eli and Edythe Broad Foundation	Jeremy Feigelson	Arianna Huffington	Brooke McDonald	David Schlesinger	Mark Whitaker & Alexis Gelber
Tom Brokaw	Esther Fein	Kathleen E. Hunt	Lee McEachern	William Schmidt	Lois Whitman
Jeffrey Brown	Patricia Fili-Krushel	Charlayne Hunter-Gault	Gretchen McGowan	Howard Schreier	Matthew Wiener
Brunswick Group LLC	Firebird Management	Gwen Ifill	Harriet McGuire	Rick Scruggs	Wiley
Eve Burton	Forbes Inc.	The Inner Circle	Amy McIntosh	William Selway	Benjamin Willett
BuzzFeed	The Ford Foundation	Steven & Barbara Isenberg	Rajalaxmi McKenna	Andy Serwer	Brian Williams
Karina Byrne	Ford Motor Company	R. Larry Jinks	The Melrose Fund	Joan & James Shapiro Foundation	Michael Williams
			Joyce Menschel	Stephen Shepard	Windrow Advised Fund
			Eliot Merrill	J. S. Sheppard	Matthew & Lisa Winkler
			MGG Foundation	William Clay Shirky	Jonathan Wolman
			Microsoft Corporation	Joel Simon & Ingrid Abramovitch	Suzanne Woolley
			Michael Milczarek	Randi Singer	Minky Worden & Gordon Crovitz
			Judith Miller	The Smart Family Foundation	WPP Group
			The Leo Model Foundation	Harry Smith	Abi Wright
			Leslie Moore	Frank Smyth	Laurence Zuckerman & Alice Gottesman
			Ann L. Morfogen	Sony Corporation of America Foundation	Anonymous (6)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

(with comparative totals for December 31, 2012)

ASSETS	12/31/13	12/31/12
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 233,661	\$ 1,244,919
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE, NET	2,127,905	2,124,034
PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER RECEIVABLE	25,566	22,324
INVESTMENTS	12,831,408	11,532,569
FIXED ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)	133,556	135,815
SECURITY DEPOSIT	81,567	81,567
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,433,663	\$ 15,141,228
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES	\$ 321,872	\$ 400,964
DEFERRED RENT	250,958	275,733
TOTAL LIABILITIES	572,830	676,697
NET ASSETS		
UNRESTRICTED	612,205	678,940
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	4,748,628	4,285,591
PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED	9,500,000	9,500,000
TOTAL NET ASSETS	14,860,833	14,464,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 15,433,663	\$ 15,141,228

MORE THAN THREE-QUARTERS OF EVERY DOLLAR SPENT BY CPJ GOES DIRECTLY TO PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.



STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2012)

	PROGRAM SERVICES	MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL	FUNDRAISING	TOTAL EXPENSES 12/31/13	TOTAL EXPENSES 12/31/12
SALARIES	\$ 1,540,919	\$ 73,467	\$ 363,606	\$ 1,977,992	\$ 1,927,366
PAYROLL TAXES & BENEFITS	327,848	16,063	73,034	416,945	434,600
PROFESSIONAL FEES (including in-kind)	802,673	251,090	90,796	1,144,559	920,491
OCCUPANCY	282,388	13,465	66,634	362,487	357,391
TRAVEL	244,813	13,127	29,700	287,640	302,023
GRANTS	108,378	-	-	108,378	122,674
OFFICE SUPPLIES & MAINTENANCE	31,565	1,663	7,056	40,284	48,574
TELEPHONE & INTERNET	31,764	3,363	6,799	41,926	45,150
PUBLICATIONS, PRINTING & POSTAGE	89,386	671	35,365	125,422	85,859
INSURANCE	22,048	1,050	5,202	28,300	26,431
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	42,212	1,476	1,476	45,164	29,154
BAD DEBT EXPENSE	-	-	-	-	75,826
MISCELLANEOUS	26,777	22,358	38,182	87,317	96,167
TOTAL	\$ 3,550,771	\$ 397,793	\$ 717,850	\$ 4,666,414	\$ 4,471,706

Complete audited financial statements, including auditors' notes, are available at our website, cpj.org.

BOARD AND STAFF

COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS BOARD

CHAIRMAN
SANDRA MIMS ROWE

VICE CHAIR
KATHLEEN CARROLL
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HONORARY CHAIRMAN
TERRY ANDERSON

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
JOEL SIMON

DIRECTORS

STEPHEN J. ADLER
REUTERS

ANDREW ALEXANDER

FRANZ ALLINA

CHRISTIANE AMANPOUR
CNN INTERNATIONAL

JOHN S. CARROLL

RAJIV CHANDRASEKARAN
THE WASHINGTON POST

SHEILA CORONEL
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

JOSH FRIEDMAN
CAREY INSTITUTE
FOR GLOBAL GOOD

ANNE GARRELS

CHERYL GOULD

ARIANNA HUFFINGTON
AOL HUFFINGTON POST
MEDIA GROUP

CHARLAYNE HUNTER-GAULT

JONATHAN KLEIN
GETTY IMAGES

JANE KRAMER
THE NEW YORKER

MHAMED KRICHEN
AL-JAZEERA

ISAAC LEE
UNIVISION

LARA LOGAN
CBS NEWS

REBECCA MACKINNON

KATI MARTON

MICHAEL MASSING

GERALDINE FABRIKANT METZ
THE NEW YORK TIMES

VICTOR NAVASKY
THE NATION

CLARENCE PAGE
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

NORMAN PEARLSTINE
TIME INC.

AHMED RASHID

ALAN RUSBRIDGER
THE GUARDIAN

DAVID SCHLESINGER

PAUL C. TASH
TAMPA BAY TIMES

JACOB WEISBERG
THE SLATE GROUP

MARK WHITAKER

MATTHEW WINKLER
BLOOMBERG NEWS

ADVISORY BOARD

TOM BROKAW
NBC NEWS

JAMES C. GOODALE
DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON

GWEN IFILL
PBS

STEVEN L. ISENBERG

DAVID LAVENTHOL

DAVID MARASH

CHARLES L. OVERBY
THE FREEDOM FORUM

ERWIN POTTS

DAN RATHER
AXS TV

GENE ROBERTS
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
PHILIP MERRILL COLLEGE
OF JOURNALISM

PAUL E. STEIGER
PROPUBLICA

BRIAN WILLIAMS
NBC NEWS

COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS STAFF & CONTRIBUTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
JOEL SIMON

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ROBERT MAHONEY

**DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT
& OUTREACH**
JOHN WEIS

**DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
& ADMINISTRATION**
SUE MARCOUX

EDITORIAL DIRECTOR
ELANA BEISER

ADVOCACY DIRECTOR
COURTNEY RADSCH

SENIOR PROGRAM OFFICER
KAVITA MENON

SENIOR EDITOR
JESSICA JERREAT

NEWS EDITOR
SHAZDEH OMARI

DEPUTY EDITOR FOR INNOVATION
KAMAL SINGH MASUTA

ASSISTANT ADVOCACY DIRECTOR
MAGNUS AG

COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATE
SAMANTHA LIBBY

**INTERNET ADVOCACY
COORDINATOR**
GEOFFREY KING

STAFF TECHNOLOGIST
TOM LOWENTHAL

**SENIOR ADVISER FOR
JOURNALIST SECURITY**
FRANK SMYTH

**JOURNALIST ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM COORDINATOR**
MARÍA SALAZAR-FERRO

**JOURNALIST ASSISTANCE
ASSOCIATE**
NICOLE SCHILIT

IMPUNITY CAMPAIGN CONSULTANT
ELISABETH WITCHEL

AFRICA PROGRAM COORDINATOR
SUE VALENTINE

EAST AFRICA REPRESENTATIVE
TOM RHODES

WEST AFRICA REPRESENTATIVE
PETER NKANGA

**SENIOR AMERICAS
PROGRAM COORDINATOR**
CARLOS LAURÍA

AMERICAS RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
SARA RAFSKY

MEXICO CORRESPONDENT
DAVID AGREN

ANDES CORRESPONDENT
JOHN OTIS

BRAZIL CORRESPONDENT
CLAUDIA DUARTE

ASIA PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BOB DIETZ

ASIA RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
SUMIT GALHOTRA

**SENIOR SOUTHEAST
ASIA REPRESENTATIVE**
SHAWN W. CRISPIN

**EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA
PROGRAM COORDINATOR**
NINA OGNIANOVA

**EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE**
MUZAFFAR SULEYMANOV

EUROPE REPRESENTATIVE
JEAN-PAUL MARTHOZ

RUSSIA CORRESPONDENT
ELENA MILASHINA

TURKEY CORRESPONDENT
ÖZGÜR ÖGRET

**MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA
PROGRAM COORDINATOR**
SHERIF MANSOUR

**MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE**
JASON STERN

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR
LIVIA RURARZ-HUYGENS

BUSINESS & ACCOUNTING MANAGER
MARGARET ABAM-DEPASS

OFFICE & IT MANAGER
MEHDI RAHMATI

**DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT
& BOARD LIAISON**
PELDUN TENZING

CPJ would like to thank the following individuals and organizations for their generous in-kind contributions:

ENDALKACHEW CHALA

KHALED DESOUKI

GLEB GARANICH

ASIF HASSAN

EDDIE KEOGH

BULENT KILIC

JAMES MACKAY

ALEX MAJOLI

MOISES SAMAN

STEVEN SENNE

SEBASTIANO TOMADA



CPJ ANNUAL REPORT 2014

Executive Editor **Kavita Menon** Design Director **Damiano Design**
Photo Director **Marion Durand** Writer **Maya Taal** Copy Editor **Daniel M. Gold**

JOIN US IN DEFENDING JOURNALISTS WORLDWIDE



CPJ.ORG



COMMITTEETOPROTECTJOURNALISTS



@PRESSFREEDOM



COMMITTEETOPROTECTJOURNALISTS

TO MAKE A GIFT TO CPJ OR TO FIND OUT ABOUT OTHER WAYS TO SUPPORT OUR WORK,
PLEASE CONTACT US AT DEVELOPMENT@CPJ.ORG OR +1-212-300-9002.

CPJ received a stream of reports of harassment and the use of force directed against journalists covering the massive pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong that began in late September.

COVER PHOTOGRAPH BY MOISES SAMAN / MAGNUM