

The statistics of the violations of 2012 From 1/1/2012 to 31/12/2012

No.	Kind of assault	Number of cases	The journalists faced assault
1	Beating	8	20
2	Threatening	12	16
3	Prevention	18	36
4	Detention	19	27
5	Kidnapping	11	1
6	Fining	2	2
7	Arrests	2	2
8	Imprisonment	1	1
- 31	Total	63	105 journalists



Data

The statistics of the violations of the 9th report From 1/1/2012 to 30/6/2012

No.	Kind of assault	Number of cases	The journalists faced assault
1	Beating	.5	6
2	Threatening	4	5
3	Prevention	12	18
4	Detention	17	22
5	Kidnapping	1	1
6	Fining	2	2
Total		41	54 journalists

The statistics of the violations of the 10th report From 1/7/2012 to 31/12/2012

No.	Kind of assault	Number of cases	The journalists faced assault
1	Beating	3	14
2	Threatening	8	- 11
3	Prevention	6	18
4	Detention	2	.5
5	Arrests	2	2
6	Imprisonment	1	1
Total		22	51 journalists



Declaration

Violation against Journalists is a direct violation of the journalism law in Kurdistan.

Today 1/7/2012, before noon, during the coverage of a gathering of the health-care workers of the Burn Section of the Rozhawa Emergency Hospital in Erbil, in spite of preventing the journalists of covering the gathering, the Zeravani forces insulted the journalists and damaged their equipments, and also a number of journalists have been beaten and injured.

We, as the Committee of Advocating the Freedom of Press and Journalism Rights in Kurdistan, strongly condemn the attack and insults against the journalists, which is no doubt a direct violation of journalism, freedom of press and press law in Kurdistan.

That kind of behaviors of Zeravani forces no matter what pretext they have, is a step towards narrowing the freedom of press and violating the sovereignty of law in Kurdistan, that's why we ask the presidency of the parliament and the government and the concerned parties, to put an end to these violations against the journalists, follow up and make serious investigations and punish the violators according to law, who are a cause of distorting the experiment of Kurdistan.

Eventually, we the advocating committee, emphasize on broadening and achieving freedom of press in Kurdistan, which is the only step on the way of practicing democracy in Kurdistan.

Committee of Advocating the Freedom of Press and Journalism Rights in Kurdistan July 1st, 2012



Violations | Detention - Arrest - Imprisonment

No.	Name of Journalist	Post and Media	Date and type of Violations
		Detention (2 c	cases)
1	Dilshad Abdula Husen Danial Hamza	KNN TV, Reporter KNN TV, Cameraman	27/9/2012. While recording Maiki Azad Show (Free Microphone) in Khanaqeen, the police force of Khanaqeen prevents them of filming and detains them for a period of time. The Khanaqeen office Journalists Syndicate condemned this act in a later announcement.
2	Saman Najim Ziya Hamid Salam Abdulla	Kurdsat TV, Reporter Kurdsat TV, Cameraman Journalist	5/11/2012. While covering a story on Article (140), they were detained by Iraqi Army>s Dijla Operation at Qaratapa checkpoint for a period of time.
		Arrest (2 cas	ses)
1	Kamaran Omar Hamdan	Broadcast Technician at Erbil>s Yakgrtu TV Channel.	According to a complaint filed to our Advocating Committee, in 13/9/2012, a group of Asayish brake into his house without prior notice, they arrest him and later he comes out on bail and they tell him that he was arrested by mistake.
2	Zana Fatah	Charmu monthly magazine in Chamchamal.	After publishing an article in Charmu monthly magazine, in 6/11/2012 he was caught the police of Chamchamal and detained for 6 days.
		Imprisonment (l Case)
1	Karzan Karim	Khandan institution. By a decision of the Syndicate Council in 18/1/2009, He was made active member of the Kurdistan>s Journalists Syndicate, and in 19/1/2009 he was employed as an officer of Asyish.	In 7/10/2012, the criminal court of Erbil sentenced him two years in prison, and this was according to the articles (1 an 2) of the parliament law number (21) of the year 2003.



Violations | Hindering

No.	Name of Journalist	Post and Media	Date and type of Violations
		Hindering (6	cases)
1	Jalal Ahmad Kakamin	Sahand Media and Publishing house	According to a complaint submitted to our Advocating Committee, hew was prevented of preparing his report by the guards of the Deputy President of Kurdistan in 10/7/2012.
2	Dilan Rauf Salih	Gali Kurdistan, Reporter.	In 11/9/2012, while the inspection committee of the restaurants from the Government's monitoring committee were inspecting a restaurant, he was prevented of preparing his report by the owner of the restaurant and its workers, and they broke his journalism equipments.
3	A number of reporters of the Media Channels	Khandan Website Zari Kirmanji KNN Furat News Hawlati	7/11/2012. In order to cover the effects of the shelling the villages of the foots of Qandil montain, a number of journalists from Soran and Balakayati area wanted to go to Qandil mountain foot, but they were prevented by the Gojar checkpoint. Ismail Ibrahim the secretary of the Kurdistan Journalists Syndicate>s office in Soran, condemned those violations in a press conference.
4	Himdad Qadir Zozg Chomani Ramal Qasrayi	KNN TV, Reporter Hawlati Newspaper, Reporter Khandan Website, Reporter	In 9/11/2012, the Gojar checkpoint of the Asaiys prevented them of covering the aftermath of the shelling of the villages of the foot of Qandil mount
5	Ayaz Akram Shorshvan Doski	NRT channel, Reporter NRT channel, cameraman	In 19/11/2012, the guards of Domez camp didn>t let them to prepare a report concerning the distribution of the charities over the homeless of Western Kurdistan.
6	Hiwa Abuzed Mahr Sabri	Bdinan Sat, Reporter Badinan Sat, Cameraman	29/11/2012. They were prevented of shooting a report by the police in Domez camp in Duhok, they were detained for a while and damaged their film.



Violations | Threatening

No.	Name of Journalist	Post and Media	Date and type of Violations
		Threatening (8	Cases)
1	Soran Dawdi	Alhuriya, Reporter	15/7/2012. He was threatened by the Arabic Political Council; under the pretext he is not reporting the events as they are.
2	Kawa Ahmad Muhamad	Garan Magazine	Because of publishing the picture of a PUK official in Garan Magazine, he was insulted and threatened of Killing through a phone call by the official on 24/7/2012.
3	Zmnako Ismail	Sbay Website, Reporter	Because of publishing an article in Sibay Website, on 11/9/2012, he was threatened to be killed.
4	Aram Muhamad Rashhid, Saman Shekh Baba Ali	Honya Magazine	In 22/9/2012, they were threatened by KDP, because of publishing a picture of the President of Kurdistan, and in the same day the manager of the magazines office in Erbil was threatened of death.
5	Akad Murad	Bahra Newspaper Syndicate Council Member	In 29/9/2012, he was threatened to death and insulted via the phone No. (07506783170)
6	Editor-in-Chief Editing Manager	Chirka Magazine	19/10/2012, after publishing an article under the title (According a classified document, PUK placed Hawlati newspaper and its Editor-in-Chief under the PUK's comand.
7	Jalal Ahmad Barzenji	Facebook Magazine	According to a complaint that has been submitted to the Advocating Committee, he was attacked and threatened to be killed by a number of people while he was covering a report in 5/11/2012.
8	Dilan Rashad Abdulla Khalil Qadir Rasul	Zagros TV, Reporter Zagros TV, Cameraman	In 6/11/2012 while covering the demonstration of the graduates of College of Economy and Administration they were threatened and insulted by the parliament's private police.



Violations | Beating

No.	Name of Journalist	Post and Media	Date and type of Violations
		Beating (two gro	up cases)
1	Hawkar Fawzy Ismail, Niyaz Mahmud Muhamad, Haryad Karim Ismail, Yousif Mustafa Khirwatani, Alwand Hamid, Sayaf Ahmad Ali, Barzan Hasan, Hasam Hamdi, Hawkar Abdulrahman, Hoshyar Kakl, Nabard Husen, Mufid Faysal	Payam TV, Reporter Payam TV, Camera Man. GK TV, Reporter GKTV, Cameraman Speda TV, Reporter Speda TV, Cameraman NRTchannel, Reporter NRTchannel, Cameraman Kurdsat TV, Reporter Kurdsat TV, Cameraman KNN TV, Reporter KNN TV, Cameraman	On 1/7/2012, when the health workers of Rozhawa Emergency Hospital in Erbil were on strike, the Zeravani guards of the hospital attacked the journalists who were covering the event, and in spite of assaults and humiliations, a number of journalists were injured; and after that a committee was formed between the Ministry of Interior and the Kurdistan Journalists Syndicate in order to investigate the case and punish assaulters, and giving the instructions of the Ministry of Interior to their forces in order to abide by the journalism law number (35), but unfortunately however the agreement was signed, but the Ministry of Interior never took actions and the agreement was neglected, and the Advocating Committee and the Kurdistan Journalists Syndicate condemned the violations in two different announcements.
2	Jafar Husen Salih	Malband Radio Station, reporter	23/9/2012. While covering a demonstration in Arbat- Sulaimaniyah, he was beaten by the Civil Operations Police.
3	Hiwa Osman	Payam TV	He was beaten and insulted by the guards of the Amir of Komal Islamic Party. He reported to the Advocating Committee:" the guards of the Amir of Komaly Islam attacked me", but he later was apologized to with the personal mediation of the Amir.





the prime Minister promised that, from now and on there will be strict action against those who brake law and violate the rights of journalists, but that promise have never been put into action so far, and it remained without any result.

Committee of Advocating the Freedom of Press and Journalism Rights in Kurdistan will continue to defend the rights and freedom of journalists in Kurdistan, and make every modern and civil action in order to realize the freedom of press in Kurdistan, and we ask all the concerned parties to abide by the laws and freedom of Press, which is the guarantee of the success and developing the rule of the people of Kurdistan, and in the same time we ask the journalists to abide by the professional codes and ethics of journalism and the law of journalism in Kurdistan, and in the case of facing any assault or violation of their professional rights, whether by the media organizations they work for or by the interior forces, or any other person or party, to report to the advocating committee and resort to the courts, in order to investigate their case.

Committee of Advocating the Freedom of Press and Journalism Rights in Kurdistan



Preface

Advocating the rights and freedom of press is the duty, responsibility, main slogan and top priority of the Kurdistan Journalists Syndicate. In this respect, the Kurdistan Journalists Syndicate and Committee of Advocating the Freedom of Press and Journalism Rights in Kurdistan make all their efforts to achieve freedom of press in Kurdistan, because we believe freedom of press is the spine of building a democratic, civil and modern society; and from this point of view, the Committee of Advocating Freedom of Press and Journalism Rights in Kurdistan publishes its 10th report on the present situation of journalism in Kurdistan, and the statistics on the violations against journalists in the past 6 months in Kurdistan.

The statistics show that the violations in the past 6 months are less, compared to the first 6 months of 2012, but this does not mean there have not been any violations against journalists at all, but the statistic show that there are still violations against journalists in Kurdistan, specially group violations still happening, and journalists are facing threats, humiliation, assaults, confiscation of journalism equipment, and even arrests by internal forces, Asayish (secrete police), police, Zeravani, and...etc.

Although in some places the courts do not work with the law (35) of press and use other laws, but it is promising that most of the judges in Kurdistan, work with the law (35) of press in the case of journalists. In the 5 past years, the Committee of Advocating the Freedom of Press and Journalism Rights in Kurdistan, has published 9 reports concerning the situation of journalism and violations, and observed the situation of journalism, and in the same time urged the concerned parties of KRG in order to make serious investigations for the violations cases conducted against journalists and determine the reasons and prevent the recurrence of such cases, but in this report the Advocating Committee frankly announces that, The Ministry of Interior in KRG, has many times formed committees in order to follow up and investigate the violations, but until now no one of the Asayish, police or Zeravani forces have been punished for those violations against the journalists, except in one case, when the Directorate of Traffic Police of Erbil took measures and punished those who assaulted journalists. However in the last meeting of the council of the syndicate with the Prime Minister of the Kurdistan Regional Government in 16/05/2012,

