## Violations against journalists within media institutions according to the survey:

- 1- Moody dealing by the director and the people officials with journalists
  - 2- Discrimination in granting vacations, rewards and privileges
  - 3- Lack of contract appointment
  - 4. Non-compliance with the contract
  - 5- Underestimation and mockery
  - 6. Lack of courses and trainings
- 7- The existence of forms of violence in dealing with them, such as cutting the salary, expelling, beating, and... Etc.
  - 8- Low work wage and not counting years of work
  - 9- Non-parity of working hours with salary
- 10- The absence of a specific system of remuneration and dealing within institutions and giving vacations equally

### Part Two

Violations against journalists within media institutions according to the survey

# Table Three: The statistics of violation according to the governorates and independent departments

Name of governorates	Sulaimanyah	Duhok	Erbil	Kirkuk	Halabja	Garmian	Soran	Zakho
N. violations	12	14	19	5	3	2	6	1

The statistics of violation according to the governorates and independent departments

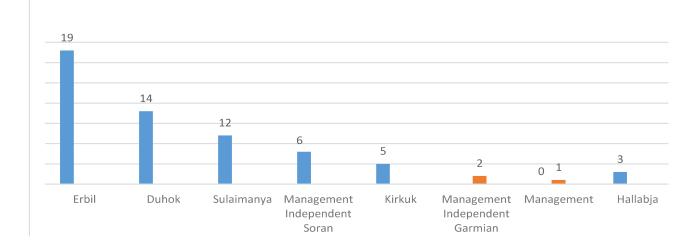


Table Four: The statistics of violation according to gender

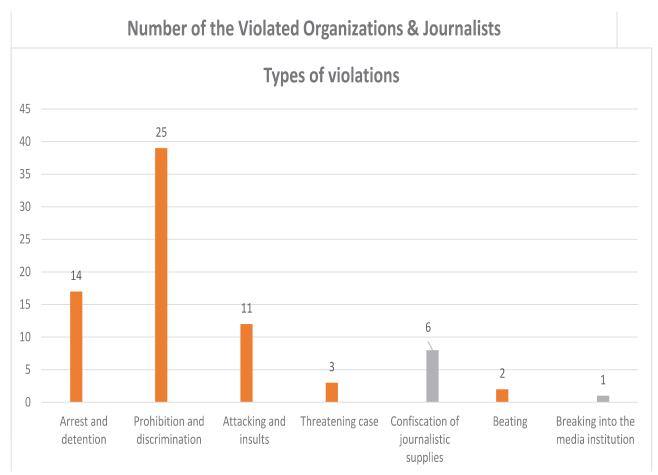
according to gender	Male	Female
N. violations	128	0

#### Violation according to gender



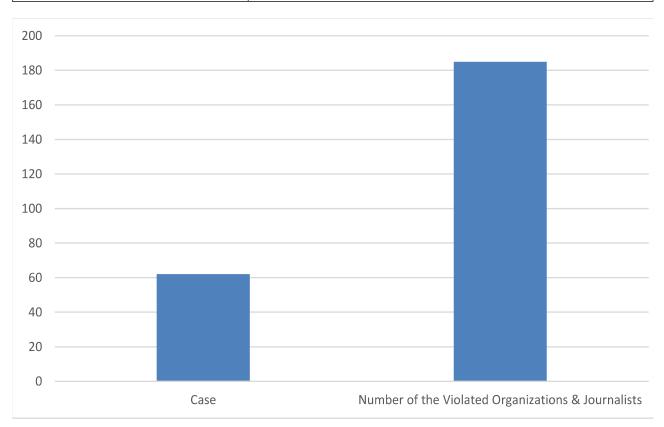
Table Two: The statistics types of violations

No.	Туре	cases	Number of the Violated Organizations & Journalists
1	Arresting	14	31
2	Prohibition and discrimination	25	56
3	Attacking and insults	11	24
4	Threatening	3	3
5	Confiscation of journalistic supplies	6	11
6	Beating	2	2
7	Breaking into the media institution	1	1
	ToTal	62	128



#### Table One: The statistics of violations Report

Case	Number of the Violated Organizations & Journalists
62	128



### Part One Violation out side media organition

### Types of Violations:

Arrest and detention:	14cases
Prohibition and discrimination:	25 cases
Attacking and insults:	11cases
Threatening case:	3 cases
Confiscation of journalistic supplies:	6case
Beating:	2 case
Breaking into the media institution:	1 case

# Female journalists in the Kurdistan Region and we conducted the survey method to highlight this aspect scientifically

Unfortunately, this year's violations are increasing with the change in methods and quality, and we in the Defense Committee address our words to the concerned authorities in the Kurdistan Region, asking them to take serious practical steps and through the necessary decisions and instructions to work to stop these violations, because the majority of violations against journalists are committed by the official security services in the Kurdistan Region and the main reason is the lack of sufficient information and familiarity with journalistic work, and these agencies still look at journalists with a hostile eye. We are also forced to refer in our report to that irrefutable fact, which is due to the loss of a general law for journalistic work in the Kurdistan Region, there are dozens of satellite channels operating legally and illegally, and unfortunately some of them work away from the press etiquette and do not pay attention to the values of media work, and when they face a specific problem, they ask the Defense Committee to stand by them

In conclusion, we call on the concerned and responsible authorities to seriously review the problem of the continuation and increase of violations, and to take practical steps to stop them and not to repeat them, and at the same time we call on the media and press agencies to adhere to the rules of journalistic and ethical work sacred, hoping that during the current year there will be better conditions for journalistic work in the Kurdistan Region

Kurdistan Journalists Syndicate Council Erbil-31-12-2023

#### Introduction

The world today is going through very difficult political, economic and military conditions, tensions and wars have directly and indirectly affected life and the human environment in general. On the other hand, technology is developing and growing rapidly, especially in the field of communications and media, at the same time heaps on the attention and hearing of members of society various information and news, most of which are shaded and unprofessional, thus creating many problems and complications in daily life. There is no doubt that the Kurdistan Region, despite its political, geopolitical, economic, national and national specificities, is at the heart of these conditions and is affected by them, which leaves negative and positive effects on all aspects of life, especially on media and journalistic work

As every year we publish the report of the Committee for the Defense of Journalists, we hoped that our report this year would include fewer violations than before, but unfortunately journalists during the past year also faced various violations such as (preventing coverage, threats, beating and assault, confiscation of the work tools of media professionals and journalists, as well as arrest.... etc.)

While our report is in your hand now, we decided, as last year, to find changes in the method of work of the Committee in following up and monitoring violations, and from this point of view, we present this year's violations in two parts: The first is the violations facing journalists outside media institutions such as (security services, official government institutions, etc.). The second is the violations facing journalists by media institutions such as (differentiation in dealing, differentiation in determining entitlements and salaries, favoritism and affiliates... etc.), as well as we prepared an appended scientific report on the situation of

#### Section One

## Violation Reports No. 31-32

Kurdistan Journalists Syndicate

The Committee to Protect Freedom of the Journalists and their Rights (1/1/2023 – 31/12/2023)