

87% of journalists in the Middle East, Africa and Asia view the industry negatively

A poll released by Sweet Spot PR, a creative agency that specialises in data-driven content, asked journalists about the status quo of their industry, what they fear the most and why they believe free press must be protected.



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The agency asked journalists from around the globe and received answers from journalists based in 52 different nations. Specialising in data-driven content, Sweet Spot works in communion with journalists, and therefore considers the well-being of the industry to be of high importance.

The agency's hope is that the poll findings will start a conversation between journalists, who all face similar challenges, to find solutions by sharing their experiences and sparking new ideas about how to bring innovation and stability to their trade. The agency is using **#FutureofJournalism** to track the conversation, which you are free to use.

The poll asked the following three questions:

1. What do you think is the biggest threat to journalism today?
2. In one word, what defines journalism in your country right now?
3. Why should people care about protecting the freedom of the press?

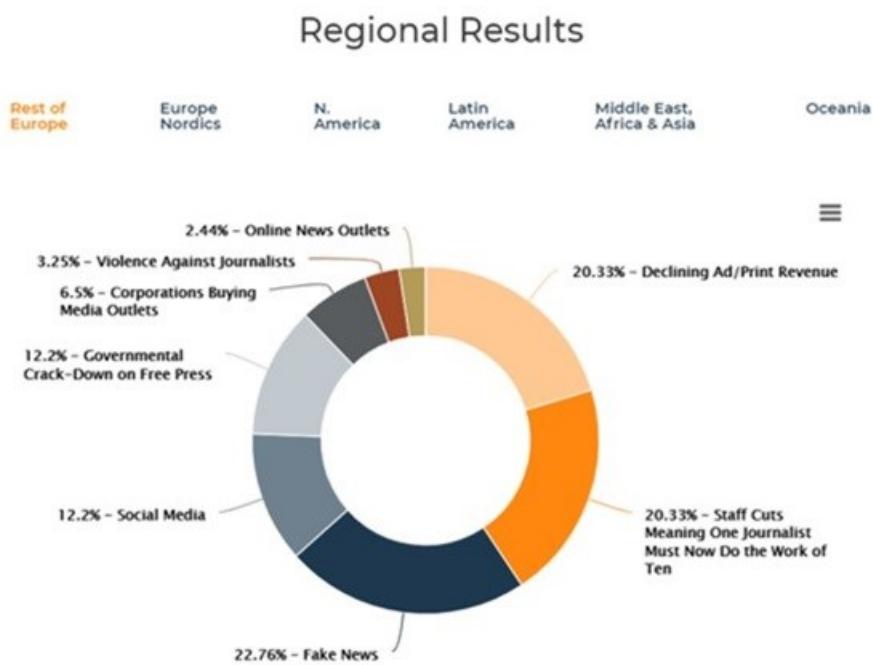
You can find visual representations of all the responses and the full methodology [here](#).

Key findings from journalists in the Middle East, Africa and Asia

- ‘Censorship’ was the most popular word chosen by journalists in the Middle East, Africa and Asia when describing the journalism industry.
- **62.8%** of responding journalists in the Middle East, Africa and Asia chose to remain anonymous.
- **11.11%** of Middle Eastern, African and Asian journalists chose **violence against journalists** as the biggest threat to the industry, the largest proportion of any geographical region.

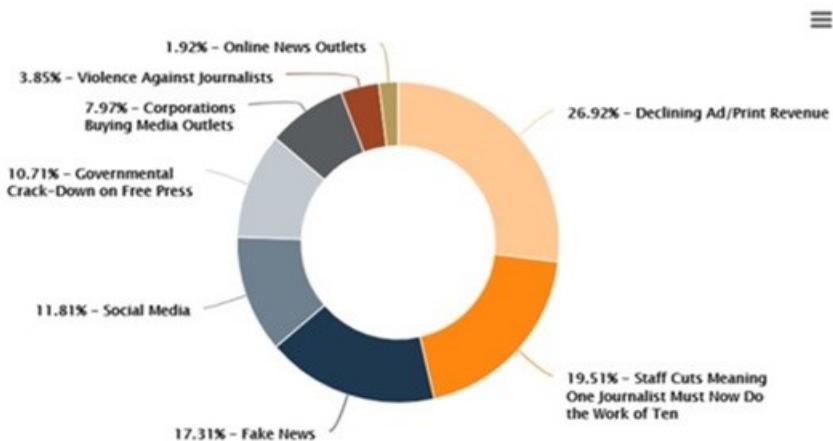
Q.1 - What do you think is the biggest threat to journalism today?

Below you can see the way that journalists in the Middle East, Africa and Asia (Please see methodology on the [results page](#) for country break-down) answered:



Below you can find the results of the poll from a **global** perspective.

Global Results



Q.2 - In one word, what defines journalism in your country right now?

69.2% of respondents answered with a negative word, while 30.8% chose a positive word. The word clouds below reveal the global results. The larger the word, the more respondents chose the word.

Positive Words

Global	Rest of Europe	Europe Nordics	N. America	Latin America	Middle East, Africa & Asia	Oceania
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Negative Words

Global	Rest of Europe	Europe Nordics	N. America	Latin America	Middle East, Africa & Asia	Oceania
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Below you can find a small selection of named quotes from journalists around the world. We received 162 named responses, and the remainder wished to be left anonymous. Please get in contact if you would like to see all the quotes from a particular region or country, and we can organise that for you.

Q.3 - Why should people care about protecting the freedom of the press?

"In the absence of a free and vibrant media, no amount of light not even the sun's would be sufficient to illuminate the earth." *Mohammed Adow, senior correspondent Aljazeera English - Kenya*

"A world that cannot write facts cannot escape evil. And it is not just the journalist's responsibility to have the truth." *Fatih Polat, chief editor, Daily Evrensel Newspaper - Istanbul, Turkey*

"Free press emancipates the weak." *Umar Saidu Tudunwada, Kano State Radio Corporation - Nigeria*

"Because people need independent press one of the essential pillars of democracy." *Teruna Jasa Said, Waspada Daily Newspaper - Medan, Indonesia*

"Freedom of press is a fundamental pillar of a free and open society." *Steuart Pennington, sagoodnews - KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa*

"Do not believe everything you read on social media." *Karen Watkins, Africa Community Media - Cape Town, South Africa*

"Because the truth shouldn't be hidden and confined. We are the voice of the masses." *Amresh S. Jessy, Rojak Daily, Astro - Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

"Without freedom of press, government is not supervised. If government is not supervised, it convert dictatorship." *Abdullah*

"In the absence of freedom of press democracy is deficient as people cannot make intelligent choices on which representative democracy can flourish." *Yusuf Kanli, Hurriyet Daily News - Ankara, Turkey*

"The role of the Media as Agenda setters and watchdogs of the society is so important that everyone, especially Government leaders, should do everything to protect Press freedom. Am very confident that if this is done, the society will be a better place. Journalists should also be careful about Fake news." *Dan Akpovwa, editor-in-chief, The Abuja Inquirer Newspaper - Abuja, Nigeria*

"Protect freedom of the press for news reports written by trained journalists - free to investigate all sides - subbed and edited by professionals. Fake news, citizen journalism and opinions from fools and bigots has mired news feeds." *Michelle Dennis, Caxton Local Media - Durban, South Africa*

"We have to protect the future from a distorted and incorrect version of the present." *Larry Kwirirayi, 3-mob.com and ZiFM Stereo - Harare, Zimbabwe*

"A free, unbiased press is the very fundament for our democracy." *Hans Peter Blicher, editor in chief, TV2 Denmark - Odense, Denmark*

"Ever play the children's game 'Kerplunk'? Freedom of the press is like the toothpicks. Remove them and all the marbles fall, everything falls apart. And the game's over." *Don Munro, The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) - Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada*

"Because it one of the cornerstones of democracy, indispensable in a free society." *Joachim Riedl, Die Zeit - Vienna, Austria*

"The rise of populist autocratic leaders of any extreme political stripe is only encouraged by encroachments on democracy, an essential component of which is an unfettered press. Two leading world superpowers - China and America - are currently circumscribing press freedom with an ultimate cost for trade progress the world over and a greater political risk to citizens' basic freedoms of choice." *Simon Greaves, Financial Times/FT.com - London, UK*

"Because people need to be informed as fully as possible to fully exercise their right to know and their right of choice. It's an individual and collective right. It's democracy." *Eric Mettout, deputy editor, L'Express - Paris, France*

"Caring about freedom of press is caring about yourself - as a citizen in an open, free, human and democratic society. If that's not your point, then just don't care." *Jan Thomsen, Berliner Zeitung/Berliner Kurier - Berlin, Germany*

"In an era in which politicians publish any absurdity they want on social media and through the outlets they own, these networks of respectable news organisations and independent reporters remain the last defence against propaganda." *Mihai Popescu, Vice - Bucharest, Romania*

To see more quotes, please visit click [here](#).

Key findings

- Declining ad/print revenue is a primary concern for journalists in all regions around the world. However, fake news is considered an even bigger threat than declining revenue to Europeans (both Mainland (23%) and Nordics (32%)) and journalists in Latin America (32%)
- Conversely, North America and the Middle East, Africa and Asia are the regions least concerned with fake news.
- Those most concerned with governmental crack-down on free press are journalists in the Nordics (26%), and the Middle East, Africa and Asia (26%).

- Journalists in Oceania, the Middle East, Africa and Asia, and Latin America were the most concerned with violence against journalists with 6%, 11%, and 9.1% of respondents citing it as the biggest threat respectively, while practically no journalists in Europe or North America stated safety as a major concern.
- At 27%, social media accounts for the large proportion of concern in Oceania, while no journalists in Latin America consider it to be a threat.
- Staff cuts are a large concern to journalists in Oceania, with 27% of respondents citing it as the largest threat, followed by the Nordics at 21% and Europe Mainland and North America at 20%.
- Corporations buying media outlets is cited as a major concern by North American (15%) and Latin American journalists (9%) but is only considered a big threat by under 6% of respondents in all other regions.
- The Middle East, Africa and Asia were the most negative about their journalism industry, with 87% responding with negative words, followed by Oceania at 72%.
- Nordic journalists were the most positive about their journalism industry, with 53% responding with positive words, followed by North America at 37%. Conversely, journalists in Europe Mainland were only 26% positive.
- The most common word in Europe Mainland was 'Struggling', while the two most popular words in North America were 'Challenged' and 'Truth'.
- 'Conflict', 'Crisis' and 'Investigation' were the most popular words chosen by journalists in Latin America.
- 'Censorship' was the most popular word chosen by journalists in the Middle East, Africa and Asia.
- 'Dying' was the most popular word chosen by journalists in Oceania.
- Journalists from the USA offered the most quotes on the topic of the importance of the freedom of the press, however, 68% wished to remain anonymous.

Elizabeth Ryan, head of content at Sweet Spot comments:

“How journalists feel about their trade can be an insightful barometer into the state of mind of society at large, so it is alarming that the majority of journalists polled are so fearful about their employment stability. It’s also unacceptable that so many reporters live in fear for their safety, or of speaking freely, as we saw with the many journalists who wished to keep their answers anonymous for the sake of their own wellbeing.”

“We are optimistic that the best days of journalism are still to come; nevertheless, it is clear that reporters around the world are under threat and society has but one right option; to protect them.”

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