



REUTERS
INSTITUTE for the
STUDY of
JOURNALISM

Annual Report 2012 | 2013





© Reuters/Carlo Allegri. The back entrance to the New York Stock Exchange is surrounded by sand bags in New York October 28, 2012.

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Preface



Tim Gardam
Chair of the
Steering Committee

The Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism has now established itself as one of the leading centres in the United Kingdom for research into the practice, business models and the public policy implications of journalism. Its focus remains resolutely global and its approach comparative. It brings together the perspectives of academics and of those who are in the thick of editorial decision making and those on the reporting front line. It aims to encourage a wider public understanding worldwide of why the future of journalism matters.

Our research has ranged from the reporting of climate change to the relationship between journalism and democracy in the Middle East. In conjunction with 10 partners, we have begun a major project on the coverage of the euro crisis. We recorded 650,000 downloads of our publications from our website and further developed the reach of our research through a new publishing arrangement with I.B.Tauris.

In the past year, the Institute has made its mark on the fervent debates about the future of journalism in the United Kingdom. The growing focus in the British parliament on

media regulation led to the Director of the Reuters Institute, David Levy, and two of his colleagues giving evidence to the House of Lords Select Committee on media convergence. Other RISJ members gave evidence to the House of Lords inquiry into media plurality and the House of Commons Select Committee on Science and Technology.

The Reuters Institute has an ever closer relationship with its chief sponsor, the Thomson Reuters Foundation. We have leveraged in additional funding 91% of the Foundation's generous core grant that underpins the Institute. Green Templeton College, the College home for the Reuters Journalist Fellowship programme, continues to be an important research sponsor. Our links with the Department of Politics and International Relations have come of age with the Institute contributing a media option to the M.Phil programme in Politics.

I would like to thank the Thomson Reuters Foundation, Monique Villa, its CEO, and the Director of the Reuters Institute, Dr David Levy for forging a partnership that has made Oxford, for the first time, an internationally recognised centre for the understanding of journalism in the modern world.



Monique Villa
CEO of the
Thomson Reuters
Foundation

In a fast-changing media environment, the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism stands as a pillar of authority. Its mission, to bridge the gap between academia and journalism, is now more important than ever. Evidence of this includes the wide interest expressed internationally towards the work of the Institute, the record number of applications received for the fellowship programme, and the worldwide impact of the Institute's publications.

Among them, the *Digital News Report 2013* – a perfect example of how the Institute is at the forefront of providing trusted information for media and policymakers, adapting to the new challenges of the profession. Another RISJ publication, Naomi Sakr's *Transformations in Egyptian Journalism*, is a timely and fascinating analysis raising important questions about the kind of journalism that will be viable in the country's changing political dynamics.

This past year RISJ expanded its international reach further, welcoming fellows to Oxford from Burma, China, Pakistan, Cameroon, and the very first journalist from Tajikistan, who

contributed with some ground-breaking research on the vital role played by mobile phones in making governments more accountable.

What makes the Institute so strategic is the strong affirmation of the principle that quality journalism pays off. A recent survey of over 200 alumni shows that 50% of those who attended the fellowship were later promoted. The percentage is even higher among women journalists, which is a very good thing given the persisting gender pay gap in the Media industry.

Credit goes to the outstanding work of the Director, David Levy, who continues to fulfill the mission of the Institute by promoting free journalism, connecting exceptional media professionals, and improving both research and international debate.

The Thomson Reuters Foundation remains strongly committed to supporting the Reuters Institute, and looks forward to another successful year.

Director's Report



David Levy
Director, RISJ

“As well as inspiring a huge amount of comment worldwide the Report is helping inform the strategies of some internationally known media organisations as they adapt to fast-changing consumer behaviour.

In the past year we succeeded in engaging with many of the most pressing issues facing journalism, helped inform practice and policy in the field, expanded our research activity and reputation, and extended our reach and impact both into new countries and new fields.

Many of our activities have been highly topical and had a strong international impact. Our 2013 *Digital News Report* covered news consumption in nine countries and helped illuminate issues as diverse as levels of engagement and participation in news, the roles of aggregators and gateways, and the prospects for paying for news. As well as inspiring a huge amount of comment worldwide the report is helping inform the strategies of some internationally known media organisations as they adapt to fast-changing consumer behaviour. Other RISJ research and conferences on issues such as the use of drones in journalism, of big data by news organisations, and Rasmus Kleis Nielsen's report, *Ten Years that Shook the Media World*, examining current business models and the implications for media policy, have tackled topical issues and prompted widespread comment and coverage. Finally, in the Middle East, Naomi Sakr's Challenges publication *Transformations in Egyptian Journalism*, Abdalla Hassan's Report on *Changing News; Changing Realities* on the evolution of media censorship in Egypt, Nael Jebril's research on media and democracy in the region, and John Lloyd's series of reports from Cairo for Reuters.com have all added to our understanding of the developments underway in the media since the Arab Spring.

Closer to home our new partnership with the European Journalism Observatory (EJO) marks a step forward in our mission to bridge the divide between academics and

journalists and between the different experiences of journalism in Eastern and Western Europe. Our role as editors of the EJO English-language website provides a new source of information into the RISJ, networks us with journalists and researchers from the 12 EJO partner countries, and offers an additional way for RISJ staff and fellows' research to reach new audiences.

RISJ is becoming an increasingly important destination for academic researchers. This year we attracted some very distinguished international visitors who contributed in many different ways to the life of the Institute, whether by giving seminars, organising conferences and joint events, through publications, or through advising our journalist fellows. We had an active year in terms of academic conferences in Oxford and activities with other research centres across the world and had a very strong presence at the International Communications Association (ICA) conference in London.

As part of raising our professional and academic profile, we concluded a new partnership with I.B.Tauris publishers to produce our Challenges and edited books, while the Institute will continue to self-publish our Reports and Working Papers. The new partnership has already increased our attractiveness for potential authors, increasing the scale of our publishing activity and our international distribution. This year we have published two books with I.B.Tauris, by Naomi Sakr and Julian Petley, and there are many more in the pipeline.

Our Fellowship programme has also further internationalised in its 30th year, with the addition of three new fellowships, two very kindly sponsored by the Foundation for Broadcast Culture (FBC) from South Korea as part of a new three-year agreement to send two fellows a year to RISJ, and the joint sponsorship for three years by the Asfari and Saïd Foundations of one journalist annually from the Levant region, but with two joining us in 2013/14. Each of these fellows has helped increase the richness of our programme. We are always touched by the fact that our journalist fellows are the RISJ's strongest ambassadors but this year we were



©Reuters/Suhaib Salem. Egyptian military helicopters trailing national flags circled over Tahrir Square during a protest demanding that Egyptian President Mohamed Mursi resign in Cairo July 1, 2013.



Fellows at their final presentations

“As part of raising our professional and academic profile, we concluded a new partnership with IB Tauris publishers to produce our *Challenges* and edited books.

gratified that a survey of more than 200 former fellows ahead of our 30th anniversary reunion indicated both that 73% of respondents are currently working in journalism and that 50% of alumni had been promoted or had some other career enhancement as a direct result of the programme. There are, of course, many other benefits that fellows take from the programme but it is good to know just how much value many employers place on the research and experience that fellows gain from their time in Oxford.

Our success depends on the commitment of our staff and the support of our sponsors. Without our sponsors and other supporters we could achieve very little. We are particularly grateful for the continuing support of Monique Villa, Chief Executive of the Thomson Reuters Foundation and her Board; of Tim Gardam as Chair of the Steering Committee; Professor Stephen Whitefield, Chair of the Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR); and Janice French, the DPIR Administrator; as well as that of Professor Sir David Watson, Principal of Green Templeton College, and to all the members of our Steering Committee, Editorial Committee,

and Advisory Board. This year we have been grateful recipients of support from 12 new sponsors, who are listed along with all our existing very valued sponsors on p. 51.

We are very lucky to have such a talented and hard-working group of colleagues at the Institute. The following pages list just a few of the very rich range of activities undertaken and planned by my colleagues John Lloyd, Robert Picard, and James Painter. But our success also depends on the huge commitment of our administrative team to delivering our increasing numbers of publications and events to such a high standard and to the role played by everybody in providing a welcoming and stimulating environment for all our journalist fellows and other visitors at the Institute. This year we were particularly sad to see Sara Kalim leave us in May after three years as our Administrator, during which she brought a huge amount of energy and knowledge to the Institute. We will all miss Sara but wish her well in her new job as Director of Development at Somerville College and are delighted to welcome her successor, Tanya Vale, as our new Administrator.



RISJ Advisory Board and Guests at the Memorial Lecture

Director of Journalism's Report



John Lloyd
Director of
Journalism

I want to pick out two projects on which we are presently working which exemplify the research effort of the Institute. Both are being conducted on a country-comparative basis: both are concerned with issues which go to the heart of what journalism can be, should be, and is doing.

The European Union is a powerful institution, even in crisis. Its 28 members, when taken as a unit, represent the largest GDP of any state in the world. Its decisions often pass into the legislation of the member states, and deeply affect the economies of countries outside of its borders. It is still growing: the last member, Croatia, joined earlier this year. But it is badly reported. There is a prevailing view in most countries' newsrooms that the EU is boring: that 'Europe' in a headline or in a news bulletin invites the reader or viewer to skip to another page, or switch off. News editors have been known to ban it from their schedules; it lives in the paradox of being very important and much neglected.

This, at least, has been the accepted wisdom: we wished to test its veracity – and if we found it to be true, to discover both in what ways it is covered in different European states,

and how much these differ from each other. We also wanted to find out what the professionals – journalists, and those who inform them – thought about how they report the EU, and how far they are able to convey the facts about the institution, and their meaning.

This project goes to one of the major themes which we pursue at the Institute. That is, how does journalism do what it says is its best reason for existence: hold power to account? Indeed, does it hold power to account? The charge against the journalism in and about the European Union is that it does not: that, instead, it focuses on scandals and splits and crises, and does not adequately attempt – or even attempt at all – to grapple with the undoubted complexity of the institutions which make up the Union, and explain these in a graphic and comprehensible way to a European



© Reuters/Francois Lenoir. Germany's Chancellor Angela Merkel arrives at the European Union (EU) council headquarters for an EU leaders summit November 23, 2012.



© Reuters/Vincent Kessler. A member of the European Parliament reads a newspaper as he attends the first session of the EU parliament in Strasbourg.

audience. Thus the outcome of this study will be important: it will give a sense not just of the quality and depth of the coverage but of the major themes chosen in the different countries, the assumptions made in the reporting, and the possibilities – and frustrations – of covering the EU.

The other project, also still under way as this is published, is on the relationship between public relations and journalism. It is something of a war zone on the surface: journalists like to despise PRs publicly, PRs to despise journalists quietly. One exception to the 'quietly' rule: in a recent (28 June 2013) talk in Australia, the former Director of Communications to Tony Blair, Alastair Campbell, told his audience (of PRs) that 'the real spin doctors in the modern world are journalists, broadcasters and bloggers, and they want their readers and viewers to think they have the monopoly on truth'.

Our aim in launching this project has not been to assign greater responsibility for spinning as between journalists and public relations practitioners but to test out our belief that journalism is not now, and has not been for many years, comprehensible without also understanding public relations. For over a century, PR has played a steadily growing role in presenting narratives about individuals, corporations, events, institutions, and governments to journalists. In that century, journalism has blamed PR for disguising the truth and promoting falsehood – while at the same time using huge amounts of its product to fill their own.

Little point in retelling the history of the last century. But there is a great deal of point in examining what the relationship is now, and what it is becoming. For the vast shift in the practice of journalism – dominated above all by the internet's relentless ability to take over all means of delivery of news – is also the major agent of change in the world of PR. Social media now put reputations and brands at hazard worldwide as never before. Communications practitioners increasingly find themselves in the boardroom, involved from the outset in major decisions, shaping product, strategy, and image. The world of celebrity, the most important content for popular media, is tailored minute by minute for impact, to attract the attention of audiences accustomed to constant skimming of an enormous range of choices.

Our job is to tease out what is new, and what is likely to develop, in this world; to find out how a strongly growing PR industry now interacts with presently financially weakened news media; and to ask the main PR practitioners, in the UK, the US, and in continental Europe, how they now organise their professional lives and how far they still need journalists. The aim of the Reuters Institute has been, since its inception seven years ago, to raise journalism's game by making what it does better understood. In these two projects, as with the others underway and being considered, we believe we're doing that. It would be good to hear from our readers what their judgment is on that.

RISJ International Impact and Influence



Tanya Vale
Institute
Administrator

The Institute's work has become more highly regarded in the past year and the reach of our research, publications and Fellowship Programme is extending ever more widely across the globe.

21

journalist fellows

16

countries represented

- First fellow from Tajikistan
- Second fellow from Myanmar

70

events with around

3,000

attendees

18

podcast seminars

19,000

downloaded podcasts
from Sept '12 to Aug '13

- Increased social media presence: 2,356 Facebook likes; 3,388 Twitter followers.
- Now includes a YouTube channel and LinkedIn page.

11

publications

650,000

downloads

In June, we were delighted to launch the *Digital News Report 2013: Tracking the Future of News* edited by former Fellow **Nic Newman** and RISJ Director **David Levy**, in both London and Paris. The ground-breaking report covers developments in the UK, US, Denmark, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Brazil, and Japan. It attracted coverage in more than 50 media outlets including the *Guardian*, *The Economist*, the BBC, *The Times*, *FT*, *Le Monde*, *Indian Express*, the *Economic Times* (India), the *Hindustan Times* (India), *Der Standard* (Germany), *Politiken* (Denmark) and *The Taiwan Sun*, as well as prompting considerable interest within the industry and in social media. For more on the report see Nic Newman's feature on p. 22.

Other RISJ publications included **Julian Petley's** book on *Media and Public Shaming*, which was recommended by Bob Franklin, Professor of Journalism Studies Cardiff University, as required reading 'by everyone interested in the future of journalism and news media'. Naomi Sakr's Challenge on *Transformations in Egyptian Journalism* published on the second anniversary of the 2011 Revolution was described

by David Gardner, International Affairs Editor of the *Financial Times*, as 'an outstanding piece of work: detailed, deeply knowledgeable, authoritative, and with some bravura reporting ... which I imagine will become a reference work on the subject'.

RISJ events this year have included the Reuters Memorial Lecture by **Prannoy Roy**, President and Co-Founder of New Delhi TV in November on 'More News is Good News: Democracy and Media in India' which will be featured in our forthcoming edited collection on Indian journalism. In February, we held a joint conference on the 'Economics of Broadcasting' with the BBC Trust. In June, the 'Big Data, Big Ideas for Media' Conference, organised with Visiting Fellow **Martha Stone**, attracted a very well-informed audience to discuss this hot topic. Finally, the third televised Butler Lecture on Media and Elections with **Larry Sabato** on 'Obama and the Media' was held on US Independence Day at the BBC Council Chamber in London.

“There is much to appreciate in the latest Digital News Report produced by the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism.

Roy Greenslade, the *Guardian*

Staff Achievements and Impact

The House of Lords Select Committee on Communications *Report on Media Convergence*, issued in March 2013, was informed by evidence from RISJ Visiting Fellows **Lara Fielden** and **Tim Suter**, and RISJ Director **David Levy**. In June **Robert Picard** provided evidence to the Committee's subsequent inquiry on media plurality.

David Levy spoke at international events including the University of Aix-Marseille School of Journalism in September, in Rome for the Associazione Della Stampa Romana on the occasion of publication of an Italian edition of the 2012 *Reuters Institute Digital News Report*, jointly presenting with Nic Newman on the 2013 report in London at Newsworks and the BBC and in Paris at the General Editors Network Conference and being interviewed on the report on ABC TV News 24. He also participated with John Lloyd at a Ditchley Park Conference on 'Is there a Future for Serious Journalism', with Meera Selva at a European Journalism Observatory conference in Belgrade, and chaired a session on coverage of the euro crisis at the International Communications Association Conference in London in June 2013.



Fellows at a seminar

During this academic year, **Robert Picard** spoke at leading international events in Australia, Malaysia, US, the Netherlands, Belgium, Spain, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Italy, and Indonesia, including ICA, GEN, and the World Association of Newspapers-IFRA Digital Media Asia Conference. His research and presentations led to coverage in news organisations including *The Economist*, ABC (Australia), *The Globe and Mail*, the *Guardian*, *International Herald Tribune*/*New York Times*, and ARTE television on topics such as the changes in US newspaper industry, the future of journalism, drones in journalism, pay walls, and media changes in the digital age.

In March, RISJ Director of Journalism **John Lloyd** was named winner of the International Journalism Award from the Italian-based Biagio Agnes Foundation, honouring him for work reflecting the highest ideals of the profession worldwide. John's December 2012 publication on the crisis at the BBC following the Jimmy Savile scandal led to coverage on Radio 4's Media Show.



Geert Linnebank, Prannoy Roy, John Lloyd, Daya Thussu



ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT

Supriya Sharma

India, Journalist Fellow 2011/2012

Winner:

The Ramnath Goenka Award for Excellence in Journalism for her coverage of the Maoist conflict in Chhattisgarh in the category 'Uncovering India Invisible' for reporting on issues not adequately covered in the media.



STAFF ACHIEVEMENT

Rebecca Edwards

Administrative Assistant

Oxford Academic
Podcasting award.



ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT

Abdalla Hassan

Egypt, Journalist Fellow, 2009/2010

Fellow's Report:

Changing News, Changing Realities: Media Censorship's Evolution in Egypt.

The most comprehensive and up to date analysis of the relationship between the media and politics in Egypt to date.



STAFF ACHIEVEMENT

Anne Geniets

Research Associate

Book:

The Global News Challenge: Market Strategies of International Broadcasting Organizations in Developing Countries
Published by Routledge



*Lord Patten of Barnes at the
Oxford Media Network Launch*

In May, the Chancellor of Oxford University and Chair of the RISJ Advisory Board **Lord Patten** launched the Oxford Media Network, a London-based forum founded by Journalist Fellow alumna Deborah Pout and designed to connect Oxford alumni in the UK media and communications sector.

James Painter's research on the international reporting of climate change continues to have a widespread impact. His 2012 RISJ study on the prevalence of climate scepticism in

the 'Anglo-Saxon' media led to James being asked to give evidence to the UK House of Commons Select Committee on Science and Technology in July. The study formed the basis for academic articles, including one published in Environmental Research Letters (ERL) which was featured in the ERL publication *Highlights of 2012*, and was also extensively covered in the *Guardian*. James gave a large number of public talks on climate change and the media, including to the World Conference of Science Journalists in Helsinki in June 2013, and his new RISJ study on reporting risk and uncertainty around climate change is to be published in autumn 2013.

The Institute continues to set the standard for the study of journalism through research, publications, and events while our Journalism Fellowship programme both informs and networks the next generation of international journalists. Next year's Annual Report will provide a full report of the September 2013 30th Anniversary celebrations of the Journalism Fellowship Programme. RISJ appreciates any updates from our alumni on their achievements, career progression, and professional impact.

Journalism Fellowship Programme



James Painter
Head of Fellowship
Programme

“The study of journalism by journalists brings down the Chinese Wall between professionals and academics. The result is a perfect blend of the theoretical and practical.

Anuradha, India;
Journalist Fellow

This year stood out for the number of ‘firsts’ for the programme. We were delighted to welcome our first fellow as a result of a new fellowship award from two new sponsors, the Saïd Foundation and the Asfari Foundation. This is targeted at journalists from Lebanon, Palestine, and Syria (resident in the Levant region or Egypt).

Sahar Mandour from Lebanon was a vibrant addition to the programme, as she brought with her in-depth knowledge of how the Lebanese media are different to those in other parts of the region, and her experience of the wider Middle East. We are very pleased that next academic year the two Foundations have decided to fund two journalists from the region for six months each.

It was also the first time we had two journalists from South Korea on the programme as part of a new funding stream from the Foundation for Broadcast Culture (FBC). **Jiyoung Seo**, a TV reporter on politics and foreign affairs for the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS), and **Seongil Lee**, an editor at the Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation (MBC), provided first-class insights into the pressures on the two Korean public service broadcasters, and into the reporting of North Korea at a time when the conflict was again in the news. The FBC funding also allowed us to employ **Tim Suter**, a former BBC editor and founding partner of the UK media regulator Ofcom, to provide extra support for the programme.

It was the first time, as far as our records show, that we had a journalist from Tajikistan on the programme. **Esfandiar Adina**, who was sponsored by BBC Media Action, is the head of the BBC bureau in Dushanbe. He carried out some path-breaking research into how the boom in mobile phones in his country was contributing to making the Tajik government more accountable.

In all we welcomed 21 journalists from 16 countries (Australia, Austria, Cameroon, China, Croatia, Finland, India, Italy, Lebanon, Myanmar-Burma, Pakistan, Poland, South Korea, Tajikistan, Turkey, and the USA). Once again, it was the interaction between the different nationalities, in particular in the internal seminars, which was one of the highlights of the programme.

Another first was that the Institute prepared a book of collected essays based on recent research papers written by four young Indian journalists while they were fellows on the programme. *India's Media Boom: The Good News and the Bad* is a timely account of the extraordinarily vibrant, but seriously flawed, media landscape in India, and will be published in September 2013.



Daily Telegraph visit

“The year in Oxford gave me new inspiration for my work and invaluable insight into journalism and politics around the globe.

Anne, Finland; Journalist Fellow

Another first was a visit to the new London offices of the *Daily and Sunday Telegraph*, which has been at the forefront of introducing changes to its newsroom to take account of the digital and online revolution. The visit was one of several made as part of the programme, which also included trips to the BBC's new large multimedia newsroom next to Broadcasting House, and the London offices of Al Jazeera and Thomson Reuters.

Another addition this year was a visit to a West End theatre in London to see the one-man show *Rock 'n' Roll Politics* presented by Steve Richards, a well-known political commentator in the UK and a former Journalist Fellow. The various visits, the huge array of seminars organised by RISJ and the wider university, and the research papers remain the key components of the programme.

Finally, in this year of 'firsts', we should make a brief mention of the research by Abdalla Hassan, a former Gerda Henkel Fellow. Abdalla started his work on the history of censorship in Egypt while he was in Oxford, and then used it as part of an impressive 170,000-word 'magnum opus' on the relationship between media and politics in his country. It includes a gripping first-hand account of the events both before and after January 2011, and a detailed analysis of the conflicts under the Morsi government's year in office.

So 2012–13 was different for its number of 'firsts'. As ever, we remain immensely grateful to our sponsors who continued to support the programme and allowed it to flourish.



Fellows' trip to Stratford upon Avon



Fellows' Barbecue



Thomson Reuters Trip

New Fellowships and New Perspectives

This year the Institute had the pleasure of welcoming three Journalist Fellows as part of two new fellowships. Jiyoung Seo from Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) and Seongil Lee from Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) were the first two journalists from our South Korean Foundation for Broadcast Culture (FBC) fellowship and Sahar Mandour from Lebanon was awarded the first Saïd-Asfari fellowship, jointly-funded by the Saïd and Asfari Foundations. In the following articles, Sahar Mandour offers an insight into her experiences as the first Saïd-Asfari fellow and Jiyoung Seo provides a unique perspective into the North Korean situation from both Oxford and South Korea.

“I had the precious opportunity to ‘talk journalism’ with practitioners from all over the world...”

The Saïd-Asfari Fellowship

As the first Saïd-Asfari Fellow at the Reuters Institute, I experienced the two-term fellowship in an environment where I felt very safe, leaving me with the responsibility to deliver the best possible quality research paper. Most of the fellows were funded either by an institution or by the Thomson Reuters Foundation itself. I had three ‘parents’ to take care of me, constantly checking up on my well-being in a foreign country as well as in the programme. I received many visits from the Asfari Foundation, to introduce me to the staff taking care of me and the joint Saïd-Asfari fellowship programme. The Saïd Foundation hosted a weekend where I joined a group of young women and men, mostly from Syria, Lebanon and Palestine, who are undertaking post-graduate studies in the UK. I built friendships with some of them, and shared lots of information and updates about our lives back home, their topics of study, and their future plans.

As for the Reuters Institute team, I was the first of a group they hope will grow, coming from this highly reported region in the world, to benefit from a time off-wire, to share my background and journalistic practices and views, and compare it with the practice of a group of highly qualified researchers and journalists from Finland, Cameroon, Pakistan, India, China, Australia, Italy, Tajikistan... I had the precious opportunity to ‘talk journalism’ with practitioners from all over the world, in an environment tailor-made to absorb all views, enrich it, and enhance it. Those in charge of the Fellowship programme at the Reuters Institute did that, whether through the weekly seminars they organised, the discussions they moderated, or the availability



Sahar Mandour

and care they showed for each and every one of us. I spent six months in the Institute. The physical space became familiar as a home, and the symbolic space is bursting with ideas and images and convergences and divergences. Now that the Fellowship is coming to its end, I feel a weird sort of homesickness tying me to the beautiful city of Oxford that feels both out of this world and in the middle of its discussions. I already miss the Reuters Institute’s team and the Fellows. I know that I built with them connections that will keep us on each other’s map long after the end of the Fellowship. And I will miss the professional care I was offered by both the institutions, Saïd and Asfari, the kind of care that felt like a welcoming card I received the day I first stepped into the Institute, and made me feel warm.

Thank you, and I hope I was up to the responsibility that was entrusted to me. When I am back in my office in Beirut, I will definitely know much more about the world, its citizens, and journalism than I ever knew.

Sahar Mandour

“ In my 10-year career as a journalist I cannot think of any place tougher to cover than North Korea.



Seongil and Jiyoung

The Foundation for Broadcast Culture Fellowship: A New Perspective on North Korea

The FBC fellowship has given me an opportunity to meet a variety of people from all over the world and through that has broadened my perspectives.

While I was staying in Oxford, interestingly, I found out that most people were curious about North rather than South Korea. When presenting my own project to other Journalist Fellows in a seminar, my title was 'North Korea, the Challenges and Dilemmas of Reporting about the Country as a South Korean Journalist'. I chose this topic because of the interest focused on the most unpredictable political regime in the world.

North Korea is often called a 'rogue state' in the media. The media largely attribute the label to the country because North Korea has been threatening regional safety, lately including a third nuclear test and missile launches. Their provocation made not only its neighbours but also the international community increasingly nervous.

To be honest, in my 10-year career as a journalist, I cannot think of any place tougher to cover than North Korea. The unreported and isolated country gives many challenges to journalists, especially since Kim Jong-un took power from his father. The nuclear threats, missile launches, the power game in the military have all caught public attention. However, the strict governance and censorship in North Korea make the job much tougher. Paradoxically, people are eager to

hear from the media about the 'rogue state', whereas journalists are constantly digging to find a new fact and this is incredibly difficult to deliver.

After North Korea's third nuclear test, the event which pushed the country once again into headlines around the world, I was invited to a BBC internal panel discussion in April to give a South Korean point of view on the North Korea issue. I could exchange my opinions with BBC journalists through the seminar. Then I realised that many were aware of North Korea as a 'rogue state' and its leader, Kim Jong-un, as a dictator; however, most are unaware of the dynamics of the international relationship. For example, why cannot North Korea give up developing the Nuclear Programme? Why is the role of China crucial to solve this problem?

Currently, while it is not a fundamental change, China, which is practically the only country that can influence the North Korean regime, has shown quite a different attitude compared to the past after the recent series of North Korean provocations. Could the strong bond between China and North Korea be gradually decreasing? In order to understand those situations, we have to get the North Korean story from as many angles as possible to get the truth out. The key point is that we have to try to understand North Korea and explain to the world what North Korea is about.

I really appreciate that the FBC gave me both an unforgettable experience at the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism and the opportunity to carry out an in-depth research project.

Jiyoung Seo

Fellows' Focus: Global Issues from Four Perspectives

Pakistan: Assurgency despite Insurgency

On 11 May 2013, amidst unrelenting attacks by militants and threats of many more strikes, a country that has suffered close to 50,000 terror-related deaths since 9/11 went to the polls. Not only did the country see, for the first time since independence, a transfer of power from one popularly elected civilian government to another, but the manner in which it was done was also emphatic. Over 55% of the electorate turned out to vote, which translates into over 46 million ballots cast in an exercise that was given the thumbs up by independent and international observers. Areas most hit by militant attacks, such as Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, the western province bordering Afghanistan, also saw an upsurge in turnout. The numbers, the highest in over four decades, bucked historical trends. No elections since 1970 had seen a turnout of over 45%, while the low point was a 35% turnout in 1997. Interestingly, at the forefront of this upsurge was an independent and vibrant news media, which, for the first time in Pakistan's history, overtly campaigned for voter participation. The best example of this was the country's largest media house, the Jang Group, running a sustained campaign urging the electorate to come

out and 'vote for Pakistan', listing the virtues of participation using, among other things, celebrity endorsements and ideological appeals. This stood in stark contrast to the indifferent attitude of the news media towards elections during the last period of democratisation from 1988 to 1999. While it is true that elections do not necessarily mean a stable and functioning system, the numbers and events suggest that the belief in democracy is alive and kicking in Pakistan, often referred to as one of the most 'dangerous' places in the world.
Gibran Peshimam, Pakistan



Gibran Peshimam



© Reuters/Fayaz Aziz. A voter casts her ballot during the general elections at a polling station in Peshawar May 11, 2013.



© Reuters/Damir Sagolji. People gather near a polling station in a village near Lahore May 11, 2013.



Anuradha Sharma

India: Guarding the Guardians

General Elections are less than a year away and the political atmosphere in India is hotting up with every passing day. With this, there is a growing scrutiny of what role the media will play. The Election Commission of India, an autonomous body that administers the process of elections in the world's largest democracy, has already directed all the state and district authorities to set up district-level 'Media Certification and

Monitoring Committees' to fight the menace of 'paid news'. Of the 495 suspected cases probed by the committees, said the report, 414 were 'confirmed cases' of paid news, as Narendra Modi of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) was re-elected as the chief minister of the state.

In 2009, independent studies by the Press Council of India and the Andhra Pradesh Union of Working Journalists revealed that media organisations gave favourable coverage to candidates in several states in exchange for money in that year's general as well as assembly elections. *The Hindu's* Rural Affairs Editor P. Sainath, in the Standing Committee report, called it a 'complex, highly-structured trade'.

Mr Modi is now being seen as a major contender for the Prime Minister's post, held for the past two terms by Dr Manmohan Singh of the Indian National Congress. The world will watch the crucial 2014 elections closely, along with the Election Commission's move to 'guard the guardians'.

Anuradha Sharma, India



© Reuters/Amit Dave. Supporters of India's ruling Congress party listen to the speech by party chief Sonia Gandhi during an election campaign rally.

Monitoring Committees' to fight the menace of 'paid news' that is said to be the biggest ethical challenge for journalism in India in recent times. *The Hindu* reported on 30 June 2013 that the committees would monitor election coverage in print and electronic media to see if any political advertisement were passed off in the garb of news.

The Election Commission has been keeping a close eye on 'paid news' in India, which has one of the largest newspaper markets in the world. The district-level Media Certification and Monitoring Committees were also set up during the Gujarat state elections in December 2012. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information and Technology, in its report placed before the Indian Parliament in May 2013,



© Reuters/Amit Dave. Gujarat state Chief Minister Narendra Modi gestures from his car after casting his vote during the second phase of state elections in the western Indian city of Ahmedabad December 17, 2012.



© Reuters/Amit Dave. Supporters of Gujarat's Chief Minister Narendra Modi celebrate while holding posters and cut-outs of Modi in the western Indian city of Ahmedabad June 9, 2013.



Bei Jiao

Weibo Whistleblowers: Turning up the Heat on Chinese Coal Barons and Corrupt Officials

Executives at a national coal-power conglomerate face potential death sentences if found guilty in the latest whistleblowing incident involving a mainland Chinese journalist deploying his microblog to duck rigorous state censorship.

Using his officially verified Sina Weibo account, *Economic Information Daily* journalist Wang Wenzhi on 17 July accused directors of the China Resources Power Holdings Company of 'intentionally causing losses of billions of yuan of state-owned assets'. The story was immediately reposted 2,015 times, making containment more difficult for Sina's estimated army of 1,000 censors.

It took five months for the last such accusation to topple a ministerial-level official at the National Development and Reform Commission in Beijing. Liu Tienan was removed from his post and placed under investigation for 'improper business' in May after being exposed by *Caijing* business magazine deputy managing editor Luo Changping in December last year. 'The risk of using new media to blow

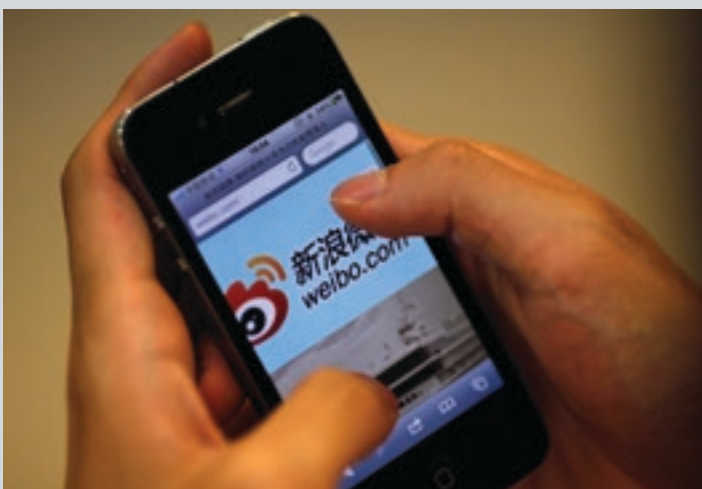
the whistle isn't that high,' Luo was quoted as saying by the state-run English-language daily *Global Times*. 'I wanted to assess the government's determination to fight corruption.'

More than 156 corruption cases were reported via the internet and mobile apps from 2010 to 2012, according to the *Report on the Development of New Media in China* published by state think-tank the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in late June.

The new whistleblowing has triggered fierce debate in China's nascent civil society. More cynical internet users assert corruption campaigns target 'flies' rather than 'tigers' and merely express traditional centre-versus-region factional struggles. More optimistic observers assert that not every graft story is a conspiracy, and yearn for whistleblowing to catch on and take off.

Few analysts have confused microblogging with systemic solutions like financial transparency, judicial, or political reform. Luo's victory in combating corruption was an 'isolated case' and extremely unlikely to be replicated, according to what he told the state-run Beijing Times.

Bei Jiao, China



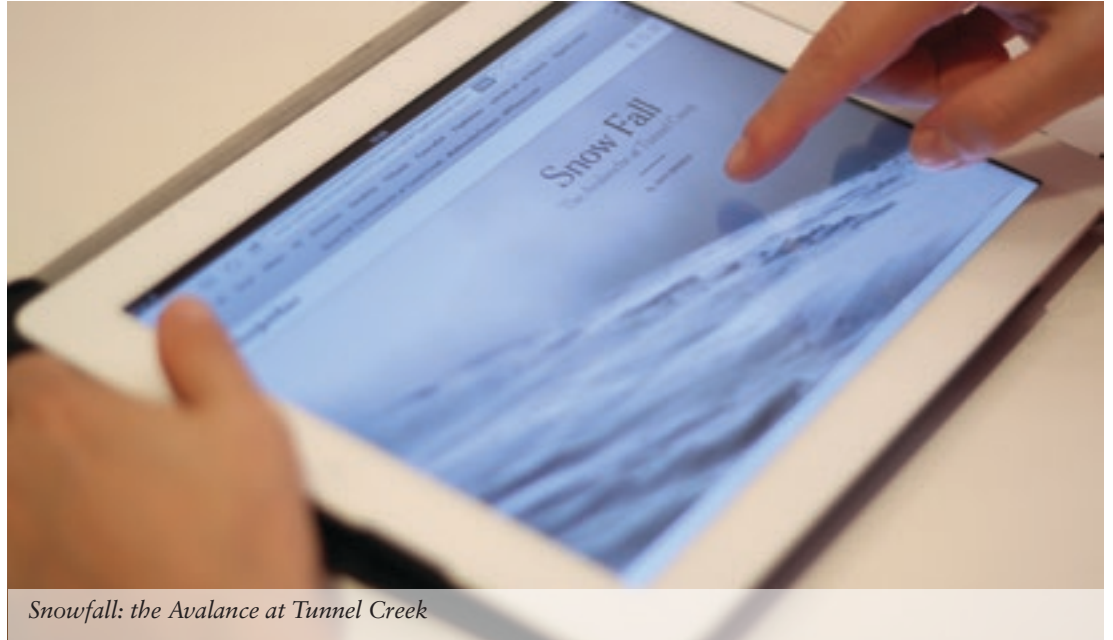
© Reuters/Carlos Barria. A man holds an iPhone as he visits Sina's Weibo microblogging site in Shanghai May 29, 2012.



© Reuters/Carlos Barria. Journalists are seen next to a television screen displaying the Weibo page of Jinan Intermediate People's Court, at the media centre of the court during the trial of disgraced Chinese politician Bo Xilai in Jinan, Shandong province August 22, 2013.



Saira Kiuttu



Snowfall: the Avalance at Tunnel Creek

Forget Print – with Tablets you have to Do Different Magic

To make a story flow on a tablet device, you have to forget what you know about making newspapers. At the moment newspapers are typically copy-and-pasting content from print or online, but media specialists think that there is a need to repurpose for the tablet. Where should publishers then look to find the right recipe for storytelling?

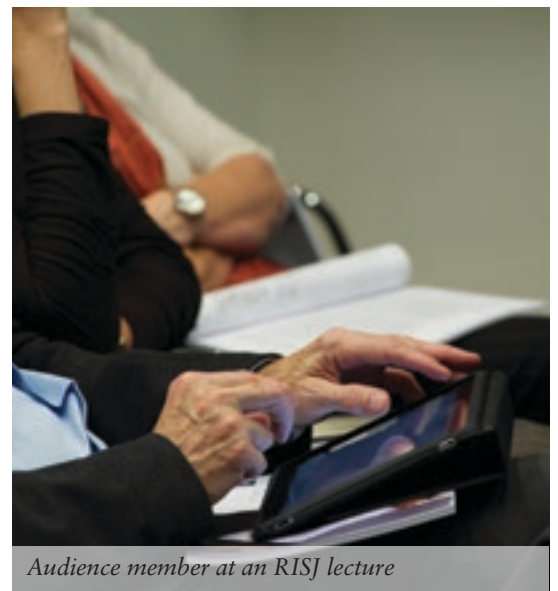
At the moment the best ideas come from outside the journalism field: individual designers, artists, and developers. The *New York Times*, for example, got the idea for their Pulitzer Prize-winning digital feature from a developer's wedding site, recounts Jeremy Rue, lecturer from the UC Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism. *Snow Fall: The Avalanche at Tunnel Creek* is considered to represent the future of digital storytelling. The story is praised for its rich use of graphics, video, animations and photos. The elements of multimedia are tactfully integrated into the story, exactly where they belong.

As a model for storytelling on tablets *Snow Fall* is encouraging, but not perfect. It doesn't make use of the touch element, which is the key element that distinguishes tablets from laptops and printed papers. It seems that we need a lot more 'snow falling' before we find a perfect example. The work behind *Snow Fall* would also be very time-consuming for most daily papers.

Will the newspapers want to invest in tablet-specific storytelling? It is understandable that improving a platform that doesn't bring significant revenue and whose audience is still really marginal compared to the traditional platforms might not seem tempting.

However, if media companies are not going to develop their content for tablets, competitors will and after that it will be hard to lure the ever-growing tablet audience with old-fashioned apps.

Saira Kiuttu, Finland



Audience member at an RISJ lecture

Director of Research's Report



Robert Picard
Director of Research

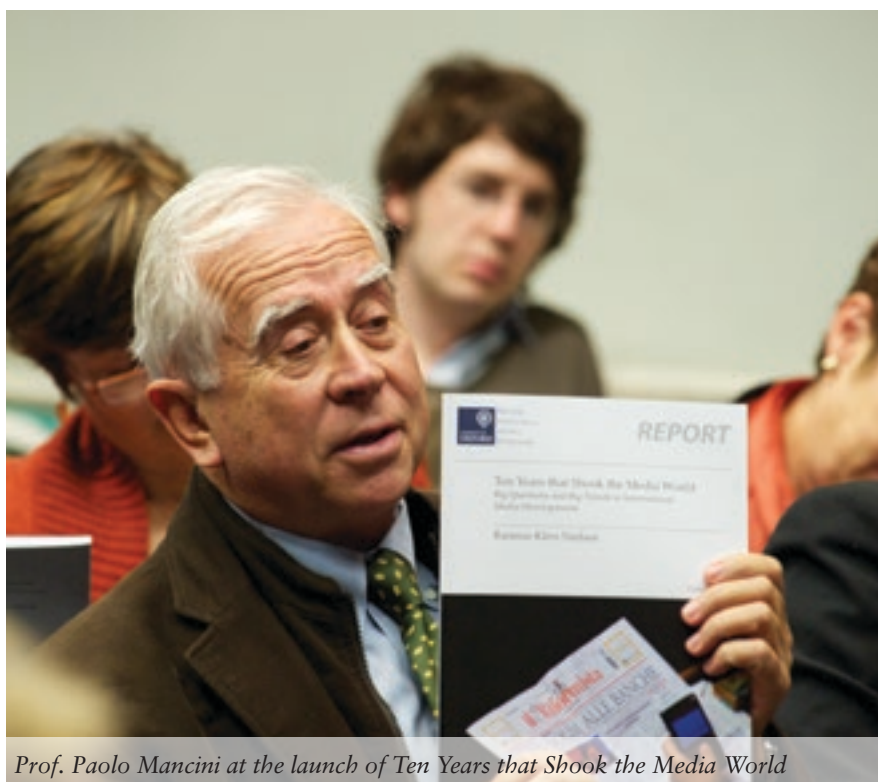
Research activities this year significantly advanced the Institute's objectives of contributing to knowledge, leading discussion about journalism, and integrating research activities into the professional and academic worlds. It was a highly productive year in which the Institute produced significant and ground-breaking research and publications, thought-provoking conferences, and shaped the intellectual environment in Oxford and the scholarly world.

The Institute's research activities produced an extraordinary group of publications, including a book *Media and Public Shaming: Drawing the Boundaries of Disclosure*, edited by Julian Petley, which explores the role of media in maintaining social norms and the clashes between privacy and social functions that revelations produce. Three publications in the RISJ Challenges series were prepared with the publication in February of *Transformations in Egyptian Journalism* by Naomi Sakr and the forthcoming publications of *Women and Journalism* by Suzanne Franks and of *Climate Change in the Media: Reporting Risk and Uncertainty* by James Painter.

Researchers at the Institute produced reports on contemporary topics and concerns, including *Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems and Journalism: Opportunities and Challenges of Drones in News Gathering*; *The Public Appetite for Foreign News on TV and Online*; *Ten Years that Shook the Media World: Big Questions and Big Trends in International Media Developments*; and *The Economics of Television in a Digital World: What Economics Tell Us for Future Policy Debates*.

During the year the Institute undertook numerous research projects, including a large-scale comparative project, 'Euro Crisis, Media Coverage, and Perceptions of Europe within the EU', involving partners at universities in 10 countries (see box below), a study 'Coverage of Business and Financial Firms', conducted jointly with PRIME Research, studying German, Italian, French, UK, and key European publications, and the 'Media and Democratisation' project which is assessing the role of media in democratisation. Other research included work by James Painter on risk and uncertainty and our new partnership with the European Journalism Observatory. (For more details see p. 25).

Ten visiting scholars and industry researchers from China, Germany, Switzerland, UK, and US spent time researching critical topics, supporting the work of journalism fellows, and enhancing the intellectual life of the Institute. They investigated issues including trust in journalism in the digital environment, the effectiveness of policy measures for plurality and diversity, best practices in news organisations' use of big data, digital change leadership in news enterprises, and the implications of corporate-sponsored factual television programming.



Prof. Paolo Mancini at the launch of Ten Years that Shook the Media World

“...the Institute produced significant and ground-breaking research and publications

The Institute hosted a number of academic and industry conferences and workshops, including Journalism Ethics: Individual, Institutional, or Cultural? (September 2012); The Future of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in News Gathering and Media Production (October 2012); A 2020 Vision for the BBC (January 2013); Audiences, Media Environments and Democratisation After the Arab Spring (February 2013); and Big Data, Big Ideas for Media (June 2013).

It also organised sessions on digital news consumption and the use of drones in journalism for the Global Editors Network conference in Paris (June 2013) and a session on news coverage of the euro crisis and its implications at the International Communications Association conference in London (June 2013).

European Coverage of the Euro Crisis was Narrow and Incomplete, RISJ Study Shows

The Institute directed a major comparative research project on how European newspapers covered the euro crisis this year, coordinating the work of researchers at universities in 10 countries. Nearly 10,000 articles in Greece, Italy, Spain, Germany, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Finland, and the UK were analysed in the project.

The study explores how coverage portrayed Europe, European institutions, EU members, and the euro, what it tell readers about Europe, and the implications of the way the sovereign debt and banking crises were covered and portrayed.

Analysis of the results are now underway, but early results indicate most stories portrayed it as an issue mainly affecting financial institutions and governments, that journalists focused on governmental actors and market developments, that the European Union and European Central bank were generally portrayed as being confused or ineffectual in their response, and that few articles indicated what the roots of the crisis were, who had responsibility for solving the economic crisis, or what mechanism or responses might ameliorate it. Although papers made efforts to contextualise the story with news analysis and background stories, few stores showed the human side of the events or the individuals involved. Full results from the study will be released in the coming months.

Research partners in the project are located at Aristotle University (Greece), Catholic University Leuven (Belgium), Johannes-Gutenberg-University Mainz (Germany), University of Helsinki (Finland), University of Navarra (Spain), University of Perugia (Italy), University of Wroclaw (Poland) and Université de Paris 1, Sorbonne (France). Funding for the project was provided by the John Fell OUP Fund at University of Oxford, and internal funding at partner institutions.



© Reuters/John Kolesidis. Riot police push protesters during clashes outside the Labour Ministry in Athens January 30, 2013.

Research at RISJ

Reuters Institute

Digital News Report 2013



Nic Newman
RISJ Research
Fellow

This is one of the largest on-going comparative studies of news habits ever conducted – and its findings have attracted considerable media interest around the world.

Building on last year's pilot, we have expanded the number of countries to nine, with YouGov polling a total of 11,000 online news users in the UK, US, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, urban Brazil, Japan, and Denmark. We were also able to increase the range and depth of the questions thanks to the generosity of our supporters, Google, Ofcom, the BBC, Newsworks, France Télévisions, the Hans Bredow Institute, Hamburg, and the Centre for Power, Media and Communication at Roskilde University, Denmark.

The complete findings are published on a special website (digitalnewsreport.org) which contains summaries, charts, and analysis – along with a series of contextual essays from our partners. Here are just a few of the key themes to emerge.¹

The growth of multiplatform news

Looking at data across all our countries, one-third of our sample (31%) say they use a smartphone for news on a weekly basis. More than one in ten (16%) use a tablet. Tablet use for news has doubled in many European countries in the ten months since our last survey. 33% now consume news on at least two devices and we also find that the more devices owned, the more frequently people tend to access the news. (Fig. 1)

Differences between countries

Our survey reveals that the multiplatform and digital revolution is not proceeding at an even pace in all countries. What happens in the US does not necessarily follow automatically in Europe or elsewhere. Geography, culture, and government

policy also play their part, with Germany and France still showing strong allegiance to traditional forms of media. In both countries almost a third of our online sample said they only used traditional media for news in the week we did our polling. In Germany 63% said they still read a printed newspaper. We also see marked differences in 'participatory cultures', with very different rates of take up in social media, commenting, and voting across our surveyed countries.

Differences within countries

One of the most striking findings is a clear platform preference divide between young and old. Looking at our total sample, we can see that 18–34s have a clear preference for internet news. The over 45s have a clear preference for TV. Younger people are much more likely to use social media and brands that aggregate news from a variety of sources. (Fig. 2)

Paying for news

Whilst 50% of our global sample said they had bought a printed newspaper, only 5% said they had paid for digital news in the last week. (Fig. 3)

On the other hand our data show that the number of people paying for digital news is rising significantly – albeit from a low base. In the UK, we have seen a significant jump in the percentage paying for news since our last survey – from 4% to 9% paying for some kind of digital news in the last year. Smartphone and tablet users in the United States are much more likely to pay for news – even after controlling for factors such as income and interest in news – with owners

“The findings have generated hundreds of media references and a growing number of citations in academic articles and journals.”

Fig. 1



¹ Polling was conducted by YouGov in January and February 2013 with sample sizes of over 2000 in the UK and the US and around 1000 elsewhere. This was an online survey – and as such the results may under-represent older people's use of newspapers and TV. The survey also excluded people who said they were not interested in news in the last month.

“The excellent Digital News Report paints a picture of continuous change in audience behaviour.”
Charlie Beckett, POLIS, LSE

Fig. 2

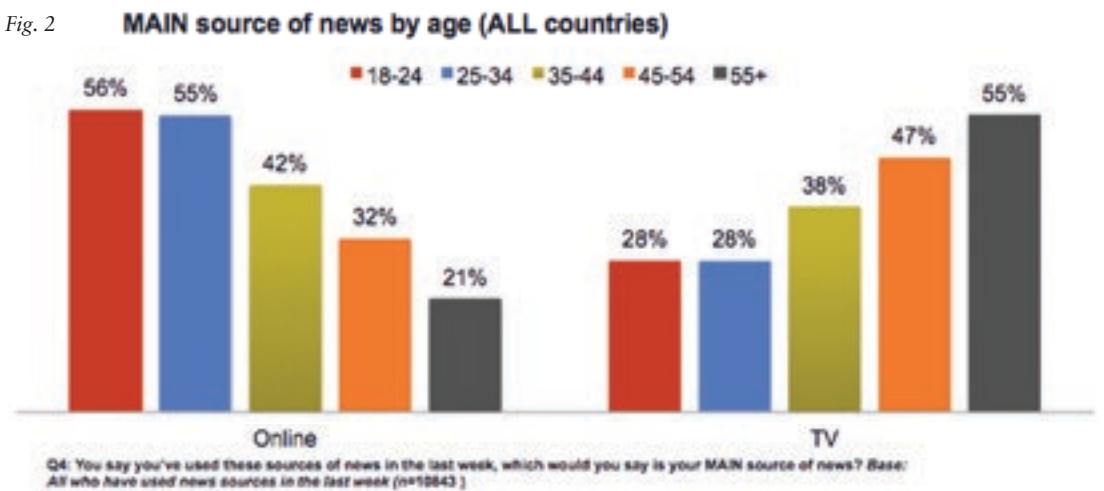


Fig. 3



of Apple devices most likely to pay. Our findings on paying for news were picked up by *The Economist*, the *Financial Times*, *The Times*, and the *Guardian* amongst others. Director of Research, Robert Picard contributed an article to the *Guardian's* Comment is Free website which generated considerable online discussion.

Finding news and the new gatekeepers

Although in many countries audiences place the highest trust on online news from familiar providers, they are using an increasingly varied set of ways to find that content. Google, Facebook, and Apple have become – to a greater or lesser extent – intermediaries for a large proportion of news journeys online.

Our data show brand, search, and social media are the most important discovery mechanisms, with search particularly important in European countries like France and Germany. Social networks and social aggregators are becoming a key gateway to news for younger people. In the United States 38% of under 45s and in urban Brazil 62% of under 45s say they find news this way.

Industry impact

The report was launched on 20 June at the Global Editors Network Conference in Paris to an audience of around four hundred media executives. A second event held at the BBC was attended by academics and researchers from around the world. The findings have generated hundreds of media references and a growing number of citations in academic articles and journals.

We are already making plans for our 2014 survey, which will repeat core questions to enable us to track key data over time. We are also looking at some new methodological methods for drilling down further into key issues such as digital payment, social participation, and the use of tablets and smartphones. As such we continue to look for long-term partners and sponsors to help us build a body of data that will be of continuing value to the news industry as well as to media researchers.



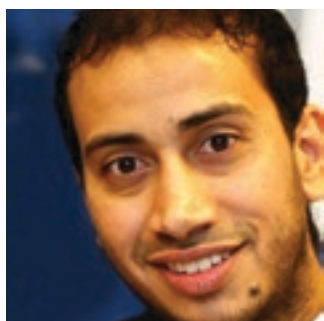
Rasmus Kleis Nielsen
Lead Researcher

Project: Changing Business of Journalism and its Implications for Democracy

Sponsor: Open Society Foundations and Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

This ongoing research project deals with contemporary changes in the business of journalism around the world and with the implications these changes have for democracy. Our work in this area covers a range of democratic countries from high-income countries in North American and Western Europe to middle- and low-income emerging economies like Brazil and India. The research project involves a range of international academic partners based in the countries in question as well as extensive interviews with media executives, editors, and media policy-makers. Publications from this project have helped advance

a more comparative and truly international understanding of contemporary changes in journalism and the news media, challenging the assumption that every country is developing in the same direction or that developments in, for example, the United States are necessarily indicative of how things will change in often very different circumstances elsewhere. Dr Rasmus Kleis Nielsen coordinates the Reuters Institute's work in this area, which has so far resulted in an edited book *The Changing Business of Journalism and its Implications for Democracy*, a report on change and continuity in public subsidies for news media, an RISJ Challenge *Survival is Success*, focusing on the track record of journalistic online start-ups in Europe, *Ten Years that Shook the Media World*, a report that summarises the main structural changes of the last decade, and a forthcoming edited volume, *Political Journalism in Transition*, focusing specifically on the political side of current changes in the news media.



Nael Jebril
Lead Researcher

Project: The Role of Media in Democratisation

Sponsor: Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Oxford

The research project aims to develop understanding of the role of media in democratisation and the implications of changing local media landscapes during political transitions for democratic socialisation. The project builds on the assumption that the role of media in democratisation is a function of the accessible media environment and ingrained individual preferences regarding political information consumption.

From 28 February to 1 March 2013, RISJ organised a conference about 'Audiences, Media Environments, and Democratisation After the Arab Spring', with a range of participants from inside and outside the UK. The conference discussed the role of legacy and social media in uprisings, challenges for the media in early stages of liberalisation, and the institutions and processes of democratisation. Case studies were drawn from Middle Eastern countries such as Egypt, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Syria, Algeria, and Iran, as well as countries from Central and Eastern Europe including Russia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Georgia, the Ukraine, Portugal, and Hungary.

The project has received financial support from the Department of Politics and International Relations. It also received support in kind from the New Arab Debates, and the British Council in Egypt. In addition, the Broadcasting Board of Governance (BBG) and the BBC have kindly shared national survey data (covering a range of years) on media consumption patterns in Egypt. Fieldwork research in the form of qualitative focus groups is set to take place in Alexandria, Egypt, during late 2013. An in-depth report that offers a fundamental overview of thinking regarding democratisation through the media, and covers the major works, theories, and themes relevant to the study of mass media in transitional contexts has been produced by RISJ in cooperation with the Media and Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe (MDCEE) project at Oxford University. The report will be available online in September 2013. Findings from the report will be presented at conferences and other events in the UK and abroad.

During the last year, a number of researchers were invited to speak about topics relevant to the project at the Oxford Media Research Seminar Series, which are held by RISJ at the Department of Politics and International Relations during Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity terms of every academic year.



Meera Selva
Lead Researcher

Project: The European Journalism Observatory (EJO)

Sponsors: Robert Bosch Stiftung, Germany and Neue Rhein Zeitung (NRZ), Germany

Project Director: David Levy

RISJ formed a partnership with the European Journalism Observatory (EJO) in March 2013, to strengthen links between the Institute, fellows, and academics across Europe.

The EJO is a network of academics which disseminates research on the politics of the media, and the business and practice of journalism. It aims to create both a debate about the media and a space where journalists and academics can exchange knowledge about the way journalism is practised worldwide. The network was founded nine years ago and has grown into a wide-ranging, lively, cross-border community of professors, doctoral students, and journalists. It runs a series of websites in over 11 European languages.

RISJ now has responsibility for the main, English-language site and hired a researcher, former RISJ Journalist Fellow Meera Selva, to work on this. The collaboration with the EJO has added a new dimension to the RISJ's work, putting it in closer contact with academics in Central and Eastern Europe.

RISJ wants to bring the EJO to a wider audience, particularly in Britain, to draw more practising journalists to the forum and make links between practising journalists and

researchers on journalism across Europe. In addition, RISJ is keen to find new ways to harness the scope of the network, to find ways to report on trends and developments, with a particular focus on innovation and 'best practices' in journalism. It would also like to create more debate on the site, encouraging journalists to come in and comment on articles, and offer up their own experiences. The EJO provides RISJ fellows with another forum to discuss their ideas and get their work published.

Ultimately, RISJ hopes to create a pan-European journalism site that is timely and relevant to practising journalists and all those interested in the European media. RISJ is proud to have worked on an EJO overview of media barons: a cross-country review of media barons through a comparative study of newspaper proprietors and television station owners across Europe and their interplay with national politics. The final article, which included contributions from several countries, was published on the EJO network, the RISJ website, and in the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*.

Another current project is a comparative study of pay walls, which seeks to identify trends, successes, and failures in the way organisations try to get their readers and viewers to pay for digital news. The report looks at established pay walls from the US, newer ones in Europe, and innovations such as Piano Media in Slovakia, which put several Slovak publications behind one pay wall. This too will be published across the EJO websites, translated into several languages.



James Painter
Lead Researcher

Project: The International Reporting of Risk and Uncertainty around Climate Science

Sponsors: The European Climate Foundation; the Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, London School of Economics and Political Science; Norwegian Environment Agency (formerly Klif)

Scientists and politicians are increasingly using the language of risk to describe the climate change challenge. Some researchers say stressing the 'risks' from climate change rather than the 'uncertainties' can create a more helpful context for policy-makers and a stronger response from the public. But understanding the concepts of risk and

uncertainty – and how to communicate them – is a hotly debated issue. The book, *Climate Change in the Media: Reporting Risk and Uncertainty*, contains analysis of how the international media present these and other narratives around climate change. It focuses on coverage of reports by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and of the melting ice of the Arctic Sea, and includes six countries, Australia, France, India, Norway, the UK, and the USA.

Lord Nick Stern, author of the seminal 2006 Stern Report, writes about the book that 'the media need to convey information [about climate change] clearly and accurately without resorting to scaremongering. [The book] highlights both good and bad practice by the media and provides extremely sensible suggestions for improvements in the future.'



James Painter
Lead Researcher

Project: The State of the UK Media's Reporting of Risk and Uncertainty in Science

Sponsor: Green Templeton College Academic Initiatives Fund

In November 2012, RISJ organised a one-day conference in Oxford on the reporting of risk and uncertainty in science, which was attended by a large number of professors, academics, scientists, and journalists from the UK and

abroad. Several presentations were given, including ones by Professor David Spiegelhalter (Cambridge), Professor Myles Allen (Oxford), and Professor Chris Rapley (University College, London). Journalists from the *Guardian*, the BBC, and Thomson Reuters spoke of the challenges of reporting uncertainties accurately and in a way that was comprehensible to a wider audience. The deliberations at the conference fed into the RISJ study on the international reporting of risk and uncertainty. A monograph containing a literature review of the same subject and a record of the conference is due to be published in autumn 2013.



Laura Toogood
Lead Researcher

Project: PR: Central to Journalism and Changing Rapidly

Sponsor: David Ure

Project Director: John Lloyd

The public relations industry is experiencing radical change at the same time and for some of the same reasons as its close opponent/ally, journalism. Newspapers' paper editions are losing their circulation, while their digital presence doesn't solve their falling revenue problem. Further, as the papers struggle to continue, they must spread fewer journalists thinner in order to serve newspaper, net, social media, and broadcast outlets. This tends to strengthen PR because its ideas and output are more eagerly grasped. Thus PR is getting stronger. The internet, which is radically disrupting newspapers and to a lesser extent broadcast news and current affairs, provides large new opportunities for public relations, which is not tied to one means of communication, such as newsprint or TV channels.

The net gives companies large and small, as well as individuals who wish to promote themselves, an ever-open channel, including through social media, which they can make their own. Public relations practitioners are increasingly present at the top tables of business. PRs are repositioning themselves as advisers to the most senior executives; and are insisting that their function, communications, is now built into corporate strategy at the beginning of its development.

Political PR, or consultancy, has been for much of the past century a largely US phenomenon, but is now spreading everywhere. This is seen as a natural development because of the demands of the media, crossed with the decline of mass parties which once functioned as transmission belts for ideological and leadership messages. A merging of functions is a still tentative trend in PR, where functions which include advertising, management consultancy, and risk consultancy are partaking more and more of each other so that, for example, risk consultancies become in part PR agencies, and vice versa.



Susana Salgado
Lead Researcher

Project: The Euro Crisis, Media Coverage, and Perceptions of Europe within the EU

Sponsor: John Fell Fund

Project Director: Robert Picard

This project explores how the euro crisis has been portrayed in media in EU countries and how differences in coverage and journalistic practices have affected perceptions of the crisis and Europe. Its main purpose is to determine how Europeans understand the challenges facing the euro and the workings of the European Union and European Central Bank through the news media of their countries. The study is designed to answer the question how newspapers in different countries portrayed the roots of the crisis, the responses to it, European institutions, and European cohesiveness, and how those changed as the crisis progressed.

Through content analysis, the project will identify the major story themes and frames used by journalists about the roots and response to the crisis, the portrayal of countries involved, and European institutions. It seeks to identify what/who is portrayed as causing the crisis and who has to solve the problem and how, and the broader issues the crisis unveiled regarding European integration and governance.

This comparative research, conducted with our academic partners listed on p. 21, analyses in detail more than 10,000 articles in 32 newspapers in 10 European countries, including countries with sovereign debt problems, the major responder, and other countries in and out of the Euro Zone with varying levels of engagement (UK, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Greece, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Finland).



Patrick Barwise
Lead Researcher

Project: Public Service Broadcasting in a Digital World

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Researchers: Professor Patrick Barwise and Professor Robert Picard

Public service broadcasters (PSBs) are neither state broadcasters directly controlled by governments nor commercial broadcasters controlled by private interests. In many countries, they have an important role in providing journalism independent of political and commercial vested interests. But with digital TV switchover, it is now possible to organise television as a normal free market with little or no PSB or other government involvement. Many therefore argue for PSBs to be scaled back, broken up, or privatised, on the assumption that, by 'crowding out' commercial provision,

they reduce overall value for money for consumers. Tight public finances have reinforced these calls, leading to the recent closure of one national PSB, Greece's ERT.

This project explores these issues from an economic perspective. Our first report, *The Economics of Television in a Digital World*, summarised the economic factors underlying television and the related policy arguments in an all-digital world, distinguishing between digital switchover (from analogue to digital TV) and digital convergence (internet TV). Our next report, working title *What if there were No BBC? The Net Impact on UK Consumers*, will directly address the 'crowding out' argument in the UK context as a contribution to the forthcoming debate about the next BBC Charter. Our initial analysis suggests that, contrary to what many economists assume, if there were no BBC TV, overall value for money in pure consumer terms would be *reduced* (i.e. the cost per viewer-hour would be higher) for most UK households.



Lara Fielden

Lara Fielden has had an association with the Reuters Institute since 2011, as a Research Associate and as a Visiting Fellow. She is the author of two RISJ publications: *Regulating the Press: A Comparative Study of International Press Councils* (2012) and, in association with City University London, *Regulating for Trust in Journalism: Standards Regulation in the Age of Blended Media* (2011).

In November 2012 Lord Justice Leveson's recommendations on the future of press regulation (*The Leveson Inquiry Report into the Culture, Practices and Ethics of the Press*, vol. IV) drew widely on Lara's research, following her oral and written testimony to the Inquiry. This year she gave evidence to the convergence inquiry of the House of Lords Select Committee on Communications. Its March 2013 report *Media Convergence* opens by quoting her work. Overseas, the New Zealand Law Commission's report on regulating media in the digital age, *The News Media meets New Media* (2013), extensively cites her research.



In May 2013 The Foundation for Law Justice and Society, in association with the Reuters Institute, published Lara's timely policy brief *A Royal Charter for the Press: How does it measure up to regulation overseas?* She also authored *Press Regulation in an Era of Blended Media* (*Journal of Applied Journalism and Media Studies*, October 2012). Lara has been a speaker and panellist at a number of recent debates on press regulation, in Oxford, at City University London and at UCL's Constitution Unit, and in the past year her work has enjoyed considerable media coverage.

Annie Geniets

Anne Geniets is a Research Associate at the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism. In Spring 2013 she published her book *The Global News Challenge: Market Strategies of International Broadcasting Organizations in Developing Countries* (Routledge). In the book, Anne analyses news consumption levels, audience demands, and trust in international broadcasting organisations across the population in five developing markets (Kenya, Senegal, Egypt, India, and Pakistan) and contrasts them with market strategies of international broadcasting organisations. The book is partly based on research that Anne conducted at RISJ as a post-doctoral research fellow in 2010 in the context of the Project 'International News: News Provision, Consumption and Trust in the 21st Century'. Anne's writing of the book was generously sponsored by the TECT fund based at Green Templeton College.



Geert Linnebank

Geert Linnebank was Editor-in-Chief of Reuters from 2000 to 2006. He started his career as a reporter in Brussels with Agence Europe and AP-Dow Jones before joining Reuters in 1983, where he held reporting and editing positions in Belgium, the Netherlands, and, latterly, at Reuters London head office. Geert is non-executive director at Independent Television News (ITN) and at CO2benchmark.com, a member of the RISJ Steering Committee, and he is a Trustee of the Thomson Reuters Foundation, which he chaired until 2008.



Nic Newman

Nic Newman is a journalist and digital strategist who played a key role in shaping the BBC's internet services over more than a decade. He was a founding member of the BBC News website, leading international coverage as World Editor (1997–2001). As Head of Product Development he led digital teams, developing websites, mobile, and interactive TV applications for all BBC Journalism sites. Nic is currently a Research Associate at the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism and a senior Research Fellow at City University London. He is also a consultant on digital media, working actively with news companies on product and business strategies for digital transition.

Fellows' Quotes

“

My time at the Reuters Institute has allowed me to escape practising my profession to actually think about it.

Gibran



“

A mind-opening experience about the future of journalism in general, and on my own career options as well.

Federico

“

My time at the Reuters Institute has allowed me to escape practising my profession to actually think about it.

Gibran



“

I can't wait to use the excitement, energy, knowledge, and experience I gained from the fellowship programme in my future tasks.

Saila



“

‘It’s a luxury to be able to have a break in your career and to go back to the basics of your profession: what is the ultimate meaning of journalism? Why are we journalists?’

Anu



“

I found the lectures and exchange of ideas with other fellows from all over the world helped me put my own media industry into a global context.

Bei



“

Good friends, great lectures, and beautiful atmosphere. Or to put it shortly: amazing, engaging, and utterly useful.

Hrvoje





“
It's a soul-searching experience that prepares you for future battles.
Wenming



“
The first expression that comes to my mind when I think of my fellowship in Oxford is “mental spa”.
Vadim



“
It was a fantastic opportunity to find out at first hand and in detail the practice of journalism and the political climate of countries from different corners of the world.
Emre



“
The experience of my RISJ fellowship will last for a lifetime, not just the three months I spent in Oxford.
Kellie



“
On knowing that we have common issues to cope with, in addition to individual challenges we had to experience, we've built up a profound fellowship.
Seongil



Visiting Fellows



Patrick Barwise

Patrick Barwise is Emeritus Professor of Management and Marketing at London Business School and Chairman of Which?, the UK's leading consumer organisation. He joined LBS in 1976 after an early career at IBM and has published widely on management, marketing, and media. His interest in the media focuses on audience behaviour, revenue, and related policy implications, mainly in the context of television and new media. He was also a member of the advisory group for an RISJ project on *What's Happening to Our News* (which was published as Andrew Currah's RISJ Challenge with the same title in 2009).

Patrick joined RISJ as a Visiting Fellow in November 2011 to work with Professor Robert Picard on a new project on public service broadcasting in a digital world and is co-author of the 2012 RISJ Report *The Economics of Television in a Digital World: What Economics Tells Us for Future Policy Debates*.



Bernd Blöbaum

Bernd Blöbaum has been Professor for Communication Studies with a focus on media theory and practice at the University of Münster in Germany since 2001. He is also Coordinator of the Research Training Group 'Trust and Communication in a Digitised World' funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG), as well as Director of the Graduate School of Communication Science (GSCS) at the University of Münster. From 2002 to 2007, he further held the post as Head of Department. His research interests include journalism research, research on media use, media theory and media practice, science communication, and questions of journalism and trust.

During his stay as a Visiting Fellow at RISJ he worked on a project about trust and journalism. His research predominantly comprises a review of literature in the field of trust and journalism and led to an analytical model including various aspects of trust in the world of journalism: journalism's role in developing and maintaining trust for social systems, organisations, and individuals (trust through journalism); public trust in journalism which is mainly based on journalistic professionalism and which has been developed over a

long period of time; and trust within journalism, e.g. between journalists and different types of sources. The research project looks in detail at challenges of digitalisation on trust in journalism and describes some measures that enable news media to develop and maintain trust in a digital environment. Some findings of the research were presented at IAMCR's annual conference in June 2013 in Dublin.



Alex Connock

Alex Connock is Managing Director of the TV production company Shine North, part of the global TV 'superindie' Shine, specialising in factual and entertainment formats. He also runs Shine's digital content production business Shine On. Previously he co-founded and ran the factual TV company Ten Alps with Bob Geldof, for which he was six times shortlisted as Entrepreneur of the Year. He is chairman of the Royal Television Society in the North West, and visiting fellow in media business at Manchester Business School. His current work for RISJ is being done in partnership with Sian Kevill (see below). The project will assess the implications of the growth and diversification of sponsor-funded, factual media content. This includes an examination of what third-party

involvement is permissible in different global markets, the incentives for commercial and non-commercial funders, the growing financial necessity of seeking new forms of funding for content producers and TV channels and how, if at all, this is a disruptive influence on editorial integrity.



Carolyn Fairbairn

Carolyn Fairbairn is a non-executive director of Lloyds Banking Group, the Vitec Group and the UK Statistics Authority, and for four years was member of the board of the Financial Service Authority. In her executive career, she held a range of senior media posts, including strategy director at the BBC and then ITV, and was a partner at McKinsey & Co., where she was one of the leaders of its media practice. Carolyn has also been an adviser in the Number 10 policy unit, and she began her career as a journalist with *The Economist* magazine. Carolyn holds a first class BA degree in Economics from Cambridge University, an MA in International Relations from the University of Pennsylvania, and an MBA from INSEAD. The main focus of her research for the Institute is into the interaction of changing technology, consumer behaviour, and media business models, and the implications for industry structure and regulation.



Sian Kevill

Sian Kevill runs her own independent production company Make World Media after a successful career in the field of television news and current affairs. She is currently working on several projects funded by governments, NGOs, foundations, and commercial companies as well as traditional broadcasters. Most recently she had overall editorial responsibility for BBC World News, the internationally available 24-hour news and factual content channel where she headed a team who did some of the earliest advertiser-funded TV series.

Before this Sian had a prestigious editorial career including being the only ever female editor of the BBC's flagship *Newsnight* programme, where she won two BAFTA and two RTS awards, a Silver Nymph at Monte Carlo, a documentary nomination at Banff Film Festival, a One World and a Race in Media award. She also received a personal award in 2002 from Women in TV and Film for services to news and current affairs in the UK

Her current work for RISJ is being done in partnership with Alex Connock a TV/digital entrepreneur in the UK TV 'superindie' space (see above). The project will assess the implications of

the growth and diversification of sponsor-funded, factual media content. This includes an examination of what third-party involvement is permissible in different global markets, the incentives for commercial and non-commercial funders, the growing financial necessity of seeking new forms of funding for content producers and TV channels and how, if at all, this is a disruptive influence on editorial integrity.



Lucy Küng

Lucy Küng specialises in strategy, innovation, and leadership in the media, creative, and technology industries. She is Professor of Media Management and Economics at the University of Jönköping and Executive Board Member of SRG SSR, the Swiss public service broadcaster. In recent years she has worked closely with the BBC, exploring the factors underlying the success of their online and digital television services. She is also adjunct faculty member at the University of St Gallen (where she received her PhD and Habilitation). From 2008–2010 she was President of the European Media Management Association. She has extensive experience in the publishing industry and in 1988–92 was Publishing Director for Non-Fiction at Random House UK. She is author of numerous books and cases, including

Strategic Management in the Media: From Theory to Practice (Sage) and *Inside the BBC and CNN: Managing Media Organizations* (Routledge).

Lucy Küng's research while at RISJ investigates the approaches used by legacy news media to foster innovation in their organisations. The extent to which news organisations have been derailed by technology shifts and associated changes in media consumption is sobering. Like all legacy media, they face an urgent need to reinvent, reframe, and renovate every aspect of their business. Through a series of best-practice case studies, this study analyses which approaches are proving effective and why, and identifies the principles, processes, and measures necessary to help legacy media respond to the fundamental changes taking place in their industry.



Eva Nowak

Eva Nowak is Professor of Journalism at Jade University in Wilhelmshaven, Germany. She specialised in radio and TV journalism while studying journalism at Dortmund University and during a traineeship as a broadcasting journalist at the German public broadcaster WDR in Cologne and Düsseldorf. Later she worked as a freelance journalist for public and private broadcasters.

In the late 1990s Eva Nowak gathered research and teaching experience working as a research assistant and lecturer at the Institute for Journalism at Dortmund University, where she implemented a students' FM radio station for training purposes and organised a number of pan-European production and research workshops with students and journalism trainers. In 1999 she was awarded a Fulbright scholarship at New York University for the assistant professors' program on Politics and Culture in American Society. Until 2006 she worked as director of studies and lecturer at the renowned journalism school Kölner Journalistenschule für Politik und Wirtschaft in Cologne.

Eva Nowak received a PhD in Journalism from the University of Dortmund analysing the quality of journalism training. She co-edited the 2009 ECREA book of the year *Press Freedom and Pluralism in Europe: Concepts and Conditions* together with Andrea Czepek and Melanie Hellwig. Eva Nowak's current research interests focus on international media policies, media systems, journalistic quality and journalistic professionalisation.

During her Visiting Fellowship at RISJ Eva Nowak worked on a comparative research project about public service media (PSM) and public value in Europe. She analysed regulatory systems for PSM in France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain, and Sweden concerning the different ideas of public value. The project is part of an ongoing research project on PSM and politics, together with Raymond Kuhn (London), Paolo Mancini (Perugia), Beata Klimkiewicz (Krakow), Lars Nord

(Sundsvall), and Karen Arriaza Ibarra (Madrid). A publication is planned for 2014.



Si Si

Si Si is an assistant professor in Media Management and Economics at China Conservatory, Arts Management Department. She is also a research fellow of Media Management and Transformation Center, East Asia Institute, Jönköping University and Tsinghua University. She holds a PhD in media economics both from Communication University of China and Case Western Reserve University in the US.

She was a director of the editorial department at *China Business Update* (2005–8), a journal published by the Ministry of Commerce of China and from 2008–9 she was a journalist of USA Sino News. She is also a freelancer for *International Business Daily*, *China-ASEAN Business Weekly* and an editorial consultant for *China Aid Training Monthly*, which are all published by the Ministry of Commerce of China.

Dr Si Si is currently leading a Key Project of the Government of Beijing: 'The Research on Media Industry Cluster in Beijing'. While she was a Visiting Fellow at RISJ, her research

topic was 'Expansion of International Broadcasting: The Growing Global Reach of China Central Television', which focused on CCTV global development, overseas strategies, the Western attitude on its expansion and future tendency.



Martha L. Stone

Martha L. Stone is a media industry author, speaker and consultant. Whilst a Visiting Fellow at the Reuters Institute she focused her research on digital media trends and big data for media. She leads the World Newsmedia Network, a not-for-profit media research firm, which has published the comprehensive, annual *Global Digital Media Trendbook* since 2006. Prior to leading WNMN, she was Director of the Shaping the Future of the Newspaper project for the World Association of Newspapers and News Publishers (WAN-IFRA) in Paris and Darmstadt.

Ms Stone has produced an RISJ Visiting Fellowship research project called 'Defining Media Audiences and Revenues with Big Data', a qualitative and quantitative study on the merging trend of using Big Data for journalistic and business practices in media companies. A report will be produced in 2014, following a successful event co-sponsored by RISJ and WNMN in

June 2013 in London. The Big Ideas, Big Data for Media conference was held at London's Millbank Tower and covered journalism, advertising, marketing, and distribution issues associated with media companies. The WNMN report will include highlights of the conference, as well as qualitative and quantitative research focused on media industry trends, innovations, best practices, audiences, challenges, and outside forces such as regulation and competition regarding big data.



Tim Suter

Tim Suter was recruited, after a career in the BBC including senior editorial roles in documentaries, drama, and current affairs, to be the Head of Broadcasting Policy in the UK's Department for Culture, Media and Sport, where he was responsible for the ground-breaking legislation that updated broadcasting policy in a broader media context, and introduced a single, converged regulator, Ofcom. Tim left the DCMS to join that new regulatory authority from the outset, as the partner responsible for all aspects of content regulation.

Tim left Ofcom in 2007 to establish his own advisory company, through which he works with governments,

media companies, and regulators on aspects of media policy and regulatory strategy. An expert witness to the Leveson Inquiry, his current assignments include being the Special Adviser to the Communications Select Committee of the House of Lords in their inquiry into media pluralism.

This reflects the research he is undertaking at the Institute, which focuses on the different approaches available to policy-makers as they look to protect diverse and vibrant political debate at a time of increasing media consolidation on the one hand, and the fragmentation of news sources on the other. Previously straightforward interventions like 'bright line' caps on ownership are susceptible to unintended outcomes and perverse incentives, while 'behavioural' remedies are mistrusted as weak and unenforceable.

His research will assess the strengths – and weaknesses – of these different approaches; the balance that is currently struck between them, and the impact of the different market and political contexts in determining success or failure.

Many of the RISJ's publications are available for free download from our website (<http://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/publications/risj.html>). Hard copies of RISJ publications can also be ordered from there through the University of Oxford online store or Amazon. With our I.B.Tauris publications an extract is always made available on the RISJ website and hard copies and e-books can be ordered from the publisher or other booksellers.

Edited Books
(Published with I.B.Tauris)



The Media and Public Shaming: Drawing the Boundaries of Disclosure

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Editor: Julian Petley

The media today, and especially the national press, are frequently in conflict with people in the public eye, particularly politicians and celebrities, over the disclosure of private information and behaviour. Historically, journalists have argued that 'naming and shaming' serious wrong-doing and behaviour on the part of public officials is justified as being in the public interest. However, when the media spotlight is shone on perfectly legal personal behaviour, family issues, and sexual orientation, and when, in particular, this involves ordinary people, the question arises of whether such matters are really in the 'public interest' in any meaningful sense of the term. In this book, leading academics, commentators, and journalists from a variety of different cultures consider the extent to which the media are entitled to reveal details of people's private lives, the laws and regulations which govern such revelations, and whether these are still relevant in the age of social media.

Challenges in Modern Journalism
(Published with I.B.Tauris)



Transformations in Egyptian Journalism

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Naomi Sakr

Egypt's revolutionary uprising in 2011 raised important questions about the kind of journalism that would be viable in the country's changing political dynamics. Suddenly the output of bloggers, online radio, and social media news operations, which had all formed part of the groundswell of action against dictatorship and repression, posed an explicit challenge to journalists in state-run and commercial media companies who were more directly subject to government controls. As different interest groups struggle over the country's future, Naomi Sakr considers emerging visions of journalism in Egypt. In this book she charts recent transformations in Egyptian journalism, exploring diverse approaches to converged media and the place of participatory cross-media networks in expanding and developing the country's body of professional journalists. She analyses journalists' initiatives for restructuring publicly owned media and securing a safe and open environment in which to work.



The Economics of Television in a Digital Age

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Authors: Patrick Barwise and Robert G. Picard

This report explores the economic factors underlying television and the policy arguments that emanate from them in the all-digital television world. It reveals where differing perspectives and debates take place among economists and economic policy analysts and the roots of those differences.

Ten Years that Shook the Media World: Big Questions and Big Trends in International Media Developments

Sponsor: Open Society Foundations

Author: Rasmus Kleis Nielsen

This report documents some very significant differences in how media companies in different countries have fared over the last decade, examining six affluent democracies (Finland, France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the United States) as well as two emerging economies (Brazil and India).

Truth Matters: The BBC and our Need for it to Be Right

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: John Lloyd

The scandals which erupted within the BBC in November 2012 posed questions about the governance and the management culture of the BBC. In this report we illuminate the major areas of contention and debate, show what the underlying and often long-running problems in the management structure are, and point to the main routes of future developments now in discussion within and about the BBC.

The Public Appetite for Foreign News on TV and Online

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Authors: Richard Sambrook, Simon Terrington, and David A. L. Levy

This study, based on data kindly made available to us by BBC News, looks at audience responses to coverage of international issues on BBC TV and online. It reveals that strong foreign stories can attract a good audience response on TV, that online audiences for individual international stories are on average lower than those of the two main BBC TV news bulletins, and that online selection of international stories often follows behind them being broadcast on TV. Overall it appears that TV news editors can still give prominence to foreign news stories without paying a price in terms of audience numbers.

The Future of Drones in News Gathering

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Authors: David Goldberg, Mark Corcoran, and Robert G. Picard

This report summarises issues raised by journalists, policy, and legal specialists in the challenges posed by the use of unmanned aircraft in news gathering. It includes research to help news organisations evaluate the potential for use of these tools, to understand the broader context and issues surrounding their use, to consider how they might be used, and to assess the desirability of their use.



Crowdsourcing in Investigative Journalism

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Johanna Vehkoo

This report aims to find out what makes crowdsourced investigations successful and how this method differs from seeking out sources in traditional ways. News organisations now have an unforeseen access to their readers and others on the web, but do they have sufficient know-how to use this potential in investigative projects?

Other publications



Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2013: Tracking the Future of News

Sponsors: Google, Ofcom; BBC Global News; Newsworks; France Télévisions; the Hans Bredow Institute; and the Centre for Power, Media and Communication, Roskilde University

Editors: Nic Newman and David A. L. Levy

The *Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2013* reveals new insights about digital news consumption based on a representative survey of online news consumers conducted by YouGov across nine countries.



A Royal Charter for the Press: How does it Measure up to Regulation Overseas?

Sponsors: The Foundation for Law, Justice and Society in association with the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies and Wolfson College, University of Oxford; Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Lara Fielden

In this policy brief, published in conjunction with the Foundation for Law, Justice and Society, Lara Fielden examines the three key qualities Lord Justice Leveson recommended for future press regulation – that it be ‘voluntary’, ‘independent’, and ‘self-regulatory’. These characteristics, which form the basis of the government’s draft Royal Charter, are explored within the instructive context of differing approaches to press regulation in a range of democracies overseas.

RISJ Working Papers



Is Watchdog Journalism Satisfactory Journalism? A Cross-National Study of Public Satisfaction with Political Coverage

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Nael Jebri

The study examines perceptions of watchdog journalism in three European countries: Britain, Denmark, and Spain, and shows that the general public’s appreciation of the watchdog model is evident, regardless of critics’ fears that it may eventually lead to cynicism and disaffection with politics. The study further suggests that citizens tend to have similar expectations of the media that determine their level of contentment with political news coverage, despite the important differences in what they actually get from the news and how satisfied they are.

Special Events in Oxford

Journalism Ethics: Individual, Institutional or Cultural?

27–28 September 2012,
St Anne's College

Attended by 50 people from 15 countries, this two-day conference explored the role of ethics as well as perceptions and challenges within organisations. A collection of conference papers will be published as an edited book in early 2014.



The Panel



Conference participants

The Future of Drones in News Gathering and Media Production

22 October 2012, RISJ

A small workshop formed of journalists and legal and technology specialists from the BBC, ABC (Australia), Channel 4, New York Times, and the Drone Journalism Lab met at the Reuters Institute to discuss current media uses of unmanned aerial vehicles, how they see they will be employed in the future, and what operating practicalities must be addressed by news organisations. The workshop was co-sponsored by the Reuters Institute and the Programme in Comparative Media Law and Policy at University of Oxford. The resulting RISJ Report was published in June 2013.



Drone workshop participants

Sanoma Academy Training School 21 November 2011, St Anne's College

This training school was organised by the RISJ for the Sanoma Academy and brought 22 Sanoma managers and journalists to Oxford for two days of

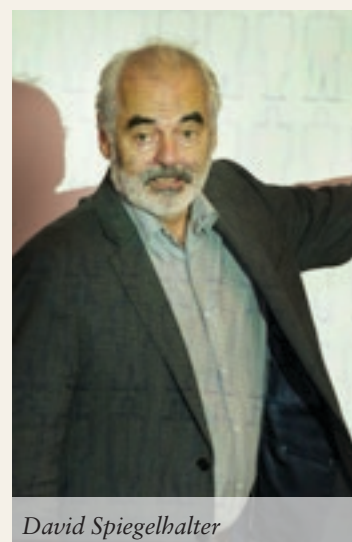
intense discussion with some of the key changes in journalism, together with workshops on innovation and new product development.

Communicating Risk and Uncertainty

15 November 2012,
St Anne's College

The opening welcome was given by **Prof. Sir David Watson**, Principal of Green Templeton College, with a keynote address by **Professor David Spiegelhalter**, Winton Professor of the Public Understanding of Risk, Cambridge University on 'The Challenges of Communicating Risk and Uncertainty' followed by five sessions. Speakers included: Professor Nick Pidgeon, Cardiff University; Dr Emily Shuckburgh, BAS/DECC; Professor Myles Allen, ECI, Oxford University; Wendy Jarrett, Associate Director, Media Relations, National Institute for

Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE); Elliot Varnell, Consulting Actuary, Milliman; Professor Chris Rapley, UCL; Peter Stott, Met Office; Professor Rob Wilby, Loughborough; Professor Arthur Petersen, Chief Scientist of the PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency; Roger Harrabin, BBC Environment analyst; Fiona Harvey, the *Guardian* Environment Correspondent; Kate Kelland, Health and Science Correspondent, Thomson Reuters. This conference was sponsored by the Green Templeton College Academic Initiatives Fund.



David Spiegelhalter



The journalist panel



Prof. Sir David Watson



Fiona Harvey



Dr Emily Shuckburgh

Reuters Memorial
Lecture 2012: More
News is Good News:
Democracy and
Media in India
19 November 2012,
St Anne's College

Lecture by **Prannoy Roy**, CEO of New Delhi TV, followed by a panel discussion chaired by **Lord Patten of Barnes**, Chancellor of the University of Oxford with **John Lloyd**, Director of Journalism, RISJ, **Daya Thussu**, Professor of International Communication and Co-Director of India Media Centre, University of Westminster and **Geert Linnebank**, Trustee, Thomson Reuters Foundation.



Prannoy Roy



Prof. Sir David Watson, Hrvjove Krešić



The panel



Monique Villa, Michael Parks



Prannoy Roy, David Butler



Daya Thussu



Geert Linnebank

The Economics of Broadcasting

22 January 2013,
Saïd Business School,
University of Oxford

This conference, organised by the Reuters Institute and sponsored by the BBC Trust, looked at the economic implications of the current and future changes in broadcasting technology and consumer behaviour. Speakers included **Jonathan Levy** (US Federal Communications Commission), **Mariana Mazzucato** (Sussex University), **Andrew Graham** (University of Oxford), **Helen Weeds** (University of Essex), **Joshua Gans** (University of Toronto), and **Dieter Helm** (University of Oxford) with **Colin Mayer** (Saïd Business School) chairing the first panel.



Colin Mayer, Joshua Gans, Helen Weeds



Mariana Mazzucato



Andrew Graham



Lord Patten of Barnes

All photos © Julia Missey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

A 2020 Vision for the BBC

22 January 2013,
Saïd Business School,
University of Oxford

This keynote lecture given by **Gavyn Davies** (Chairman of Fulcrum Asset Management) formed the public session of the 'Economics of Broadcasting' conference mentioned

above. Attended by over 100 people, it was introduced by the **Lord Patten of Barnes** (Chairman of BBC Trust) and chaired by **Tim Gardam** (St Anne's College and Chair of RISJ Steering

Committee).

Audiences, Media Environments, and Democratisation after the Arab Spring

28 February–1 March 2013, St Anne's College

This two-day conference explored the roles of media in varying processes and stages of democratisation. It aimed to advance theoretical and empirical knowledge about the functions and

roles of domestic, international, and social media and the dynamics of local media audiences in various democratisation stages. It looked at developments during the Arab Spring

and contrasted them with previous democratisation developments in other regions. It attracted 35 participants from the UK, Europe, North America, and the Middle East.

The Hollande Presidency One Year On

3 May 2013, RISJ

This event, hosted by the RISJ, was organised by University of Warwick and Queen Mary University of London with financial support from the Centre

for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation at the University of Warwick, Queen Mary University of London, the French Politics specialist

group of the PSA, and the Association for the Study of Modern and Contemporary France.

China and the New Internet World

14 June, 2013, Oxford Internet Institute

This International Communication Association preconference was co-sponsored by RISJ, Oxford Internet Institute, and the Programme of

Comparative Media Law and Politics at Oxford. It attracted 90 participants.

Political Economy of News

23 August 2013, RISJ

This workshop brought together a range of colleagues from US, UK, and French universities to discuss the

history and recent developments in the area, prior to 2014 publication by OUP of an edited book by the participants.

Special Events outside Oxford

Launch of RISJ publication *The Economics of Television in a Digital World*

25 September 2012, London Business School

A presentation by the authors, **Patrick Barwise** of London Business School and **Robert G. Picard**, RISJ, was followed by responses by **Kip Meek**, Communications

Chambers, **Mark Oliver**, Oliver & Ohlbaum Associates, and **Tommaso Valletti**, Imperial College Business School.

Launch of RISJ publication *Ten Years that Shook the Media World*

11 October 2012, Institute for Government, London

A presentation by the author **Rasmus Kleis Nielsen** was followed by a roundtable discussion featuring **Emily Bell** (Director of Tow Centre for Digital Journalism at Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism), **Tom Standage** (Digital Editor at The Economist), and **Silvio Waisbord** (Professor of Media and Public Affairs at George Washington). This event was sponsored by the Open Society Foundations.



All photos © Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

All photos © Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

Big Data, Big Ideas for Media Conference

7 June 2013, Open Society Foundations, London

This one-day conference, born out of the Reuters Institute's big data research and sponsored by cXense and Q Associates, focused on how media companies can leverage data to better understand their media landscapes, their audiences, and help develop content and commercial strategies for the future.



Bernie Hogan

Speakers included **Gerd Leonhard**, media futurist and big data guru; **Jim Roberts**, Executive Editor, Reuters Digital, and former Assistant Managing Editor, *New York Times*; **Neelay Patel**, Vice President, *The Economist*; **Stephen Doig**, Pulitzer Prize-winning data journalist and computer-assisted journalism expert and academic; **Andy Mitchell**, managing director at ANYMedia network; **Sanjeevan Bala**,

Channel 4 Head of Data Planning and Analytics; **Simon Thomas**, Strategic Systems Director, Global Analytics and Insight, GroupM EMEA; **Dr Bernie Hogan**, big data scientist, Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford; **Martha Stone**, big data researcher, RISJ Visiting Fellow and conference organiser; **Marco Billeter**, CEO, Premium Publisher Network Switzerland.



Gerd Leonhard



Stephen Doig



Neelay Patel

Launch of RISJ publication, *Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems and Journalism: Opportunities and Challenges of Drones in News Gathering*

19 June 2013, Global Editors Network News Summit, Paris

RISJ co-organised the 'Drone Journalism Boot Camp' at the GEN News Summit. The event was the official launch of this RISJ Report and was designed to give participants extensive knowledge of the capabilities of drone journalism from editorial, business, and legal perspectives. It asked the fundamental question: how

will the remote controlled vehicles be used by newsrooms?

Speakers included **Robert G. Picard**, RISJ; **Mark Corcoran**, Senior Editor, Australian Broadcasting Corp.; **Peter Bale**, Vice President Digital, CNN International; **Guy Pelham**, Live Editor, BBC News; and **Raphaël Labbé**, Innovation Director, *L'Express*.

Launch of RISJ publication, *Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2013*

20 June 2013, BBC Broadcasting House, London

Report editors **Nic Newman** and **David Levy** presented the findings of the *2013 Digital News Report* at the London launch. The event was sponsored by the BBC College of Journalism.



Nic Newman



Launch of RISJ publication, *Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2013*

20 June 2013, Global Editors Network News Summit, Paris

Report editors **Nic Newman** and **David Levy** presented the findings of the *2013 Digital News Report* at the launch held at the GEN News Summit.



David Levy

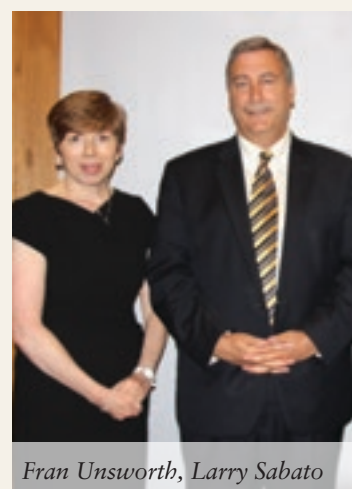
RISJ/BBC Butler Lecture: What Obama's Elections have Taught the Media – and the Rest of Us

4 July 2013, BBC Council Chamber, London

Larry J. Sabato, Professor of Politics and Director of the University of Virginia Center for Politics, gave the 2013 Reuters Institute/BBC David Butler Lecture on Media and Elections. The event was chaired by **Fran Unsworth**, acting Director of BBC News, and was subsequently televised by BBC Parliament.



David Butler



Fran Unsworth, Larry Sabato

Reuters Institute Seminar Series



The Business and Practice of Journalism Seminars Green Templeton College

Michaelmas Term 2012

*Ten Years that Shook
the Media World*

Rasmus Kleis Nielsen,

RISJ Research Fellow

*Networked Journalism and the Age
of Social Discovery*

Nic Newman, former Future

Media Controller, BBC, and

RISJ Research Associate

The War for Leveson's Ear

John Mair, senior lecturer Coventry

University and author of *The Phone*

Hacking Scandal; Journalism on Trial

*New Challenges of Reporting on
Government*

Christopher Cook, FT Education

Correspondent

*Working Undercover in Syria and
Elsewhere*

Ramita Navai, freelance TV

documentary maker

*Women in Journalism: A New Kind
of Glass Ceiling?*

Suzanne Franks, City University

*Legacy Media and Technology
Transitions: What went Wrong?*

Lucy Küng, Professor of Media

Management at Jönköping

International Business School



Hilary Term 2013

*Open Journalism, Social Media,
and the England Riots*

Paul Lewis, Special Project Editor,
the *Guardian*

*Reporting the UK to a French
Audience*

Sonia Delesalle-Stolper, London

Correspondent, *Libération*

*The Challenges of Reporting China
to the Outside World*

Jane Macartney, *The Times*, and former
Reuters Beijing bureau chief

*How New Technology Can Help to
Democratise the Media*

Shu Choudhary, former BBC journalist,
leader of CGnet Swara project

Italy, the Media, and Berlusconi

Enrico Franceschini, London

Correspondent, *La Repubblica*

The Tabloid Press in the UK

Richard Peppiat, former tabloid
journalist, and star of 'One Rogue
Reporter'

Global Media Digital Trends

Martha Stone, former head of the
World Newsmedia Network, and RISJ
Visiting Fellow

*How to Get Rich World Viewers
Engaged in the Issue of Global
Poverty*

Nick Fraser, Editor, BBC Storyville and
the 'Why Poverty?' series

Trinity Term 2013

From Gift to Briefcase:

*How Perverse Incentives Thwart
Participatory Politics on Social
Media Networks in Africa*

Abiye Megenta, *Guardian* Research
fellow, Nuffield College

*A Walk on the Dark Side –
the Changing Face of Corporate
Communications*

Tim Burt, former Media Editor at
the *FT* and author of *Dark Art: The
Changing Face of Public Relations*

*Making a Success of a
News Start-Up*

Hugo Dixon, Editor-at-Large,
Reuters News, founder of Breaking
News website

Reporting the UK to Germany

John F. Jungclaussen, *Die Zeit*,
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Robert G. Picard, Director of Research

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of Using New Media to Report
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Sina Motalebi, Editor, BBC Persian Service

Writing News for Young People

Miranda Green, Editor, *The Day*

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Real Time: From the UK Riots to the
Boston Bombings, via Hurricane Sandy*

Farida Vis, University of Sheffield



Media and Politics Seminars Nuffield College

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Nuffield College, chair of the
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*War, Wikileaks, and
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Frontline club and independent
journalist

Saving the News of the World

Sue Douglas, media executive and
former Editor of *Sunday Express*

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Globe: Lessons for the UK from
International Press Councils*

Lara Fielden, RISJ Visiting Fellow

The Coalition After 30 Months

Chris Huhne, then Lib Dem MP for
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Ed Lucas, International Editor,
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Kevin Marsh, former Editor, BBC
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Prof. Eva Nowak, RISJ Visiting Fellow



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A small team of dedicated individuals leads the Institute's research projects and activities.



Dr David A. L. Levy
Director

Prior to becoming Director at RISJ, David worked at the BBC, as a radio and TV reporter on *File on 4* and *Newsnight* and as Editor of *Analysis* on Radio 4, and then as Controller of Public Policy, where he directed UK and EU policy and led the BBC's relations with government and regulators, including its policy for the last Charter Review and licence fee negotiation. In 2008 he served as the sole foreign member of a Commission exploring the future of the French public broadcaster France Télévisions and he was a non-executive board member of the French international broadcaster, France 24, from 2009 to 2012. He was a Visiting Professor at Sciences Po in Paris between April and June 2012. He has served on the Content Board of the UK Communications Regulator, Ofcom, since 2011 and was appointed to the Board of the UK Statistics Authority in July 2012. His publications include *The Price of Plurality: Choice Diversity and Broadcasting Institutions in the Digital Age* (2008, edited with Tim Gardam); *Europe's Digital Revolution: Broadcasting Policy, the EU and the Nation State* (2000); with Rasmus Kleis Nielsen, *The Changing Business of Journalism and its Implications for Democracy* (2010) and with Robert G. Picard, *Is There a Better Structure for News Providers? The Potential in Charitable and Trust Ownership* (2011) and *The Appetite for Foreign News on TV and Online*, with Richard Sambrook and Simon Terrington (2013). He is co-editor with Nic Newman

of the 2013 *Reuters Institute Digital News Report*. As Director he has an overview of all the RISJ's activities and has chaired the RISJ Editorial Committee since 2008. He is a Governing Body Fellow of Green Templeton College.



John Lloyd
Director of Journalism

John is a Contributing Editor at the *Financial Times (FT)*. He has been a reporter and producer for London Weekend Television's *London Programme* and *Weekend World*, and Editor of *Time Out* and *New Statesman* magazines. At the *FT*, he has been Labour Editor, Industrial Editor, East Europe Editor, and Moscow Bureau Chief: he was founding editor of the *Weekend Magazine*. He has written several books, including *Loss Without Limit: The British Miners' Strike* (1986; with Martin Adeney), *Rebirth of a Nation: An Anatomy of Russia* (1998), and *What the Media are Doing to our Politics* (2004) and *Esercizi di Carta* (Paper Armies, 2013; with Ferdinando Giugliano). He co-edited (with Jean Seaton) a special issue of the *Political Quarterly* on 'What Can Be Done? Making the Media and Politics Better'. He has received a number of press awards, including Granada's Journalist of the Year, the British Press award's Specialist Writer of the Year, the David Watt Prize, and the Biagio Agnes Lifetime Achievement award.



Prof. Robert G. Picard
Director of Research

Robert is a world-leading specialist on media economics and government media policies. He was formerly based in the Media Management and Transformation Center at Jönköping International Business School in Sweden where he was Director of the Center and Hamrin Professor of Media Economics. He is well known in academic circles, having worked at Louisiana State University, California State University in the USA, and Turku School of Economics, Finland. In public life, he has been a consultant in media affairs for governments in the USA and Europe, investment firms, media companies, and media labour organisations. He has also served as an expert witness at congressional and parliamentary committees and inquiry boards. He is the author and editor of 27 books, and has been editor of the *Journal of Media Business Studies* and the *Journal of Media Economics*. He has also served as a visiting professor at the University of Paris, Shanghai University, the University of Amsterdam, and the Catholic University of Portugal. Robert directs RISJ's projects across its main research areas examining changes in the business of journalism, the practice of journalism, and journalism and accountability.



James Painter
Head of the Journalism Fellowship Programme

James first came to RISJ as the BBC Journalist Fellow in 2006 and was subsequently a Visiting Fellow at the Institute. During that time he wrote the RISJ Challenge, *Counter-Hegemonic News: A Case Study of Al-Jazeera English and Telesur*. Since then he has turned his attention more to the study of climate change in the media, regularly writing on the issue and speaking at major international conferences. He is the author of three RISJ publications: *Summoned by Science: Reporting Climate Change at Copenhagen and Beyond* (2010); *Poles Apart: the International Reporting of Climate Scepticism* (2011); and *Climate Change in the Media: Reporting Risk and Uncertainty* (2013). Prior to becoming the Head of the Fellowship programme, James joined the BBC World Service in 1992, and worked as head of the Spanish American Service, head of the BBC Miami office, and Editor in the newsroom. From 2003 to 2005 he was Executive Editor Americas and Latin America analyst. He previously spent four years in Bolivia working for various media in the UK and USA, including the BBC, Reuters, the *Independent*, and the *Christian Science Monitor*. He has also reported from several other Latin American countries for a wide variety of publications, and spent two years lecturing in Latin American Government and Politics at the London School of Economics from 1982 to 1984. He is the author of several books and academic articles on the region.



Tim Suter
Academic Advisor to the
Journalist Fellows

Tim joined the staff of the Institute in 2013 to assist on the Fellowship Programme, supervising the research of some Fellows and supporting the Institute's relationship with key funding partners.

His 15-year broadcasting career started in BBC Radio where he produced, directed and edited both drama and documentary programmes, before moving to BBC News and Current Affairs, where he ended as Managing Editor of BBC Current Affairs on television and radio, with executive editorial responsibility for all programmes covering domestic current affairs stories.

As a Visiting Fellow of the Institute, his research - into policy initiatives to promote media pluralism and effective support for a broad and diverse democratic discourse through the press - reflects his career since leaving the BBC. After heading the UK Government's broadcasting policy, he helped to set up the UK's converged regulator where he had responsibility for all aspects of content regulation. Since leaving Ofcom in 2007, he has advised governments, media companies and regulators in the UK and internationally on issues around media policy. He is currently Special Advisor to the House of Lords Communications Select Committee's inquiry into media



Sara Kalim
Institute Administrator
until May 2013

After completing a BA (Hons) degree in Classics at Somerville College, Oxford, Sara went on to spend 14 years working in television documentaries and current affairs programming. She has developed and produced prime-time programmes for all the major UK broadcasters and international channels, including HBO, Discovery Channel, WGBH, and NHK. Having started at the BBC Documentaries Unit, she went on to work for several independent TV production companies and was Head of Development for both Landmark Films and Quicksilver Media (producers of films for the *Dispatches* strand on Channel 4 and *Unreported World*). Sara has held responsibility for the financial and personnel management of many programmes for Channel 4 and the BBC. Sara has been a member of the judging panel for the Rory Peck Awards, Features category, which celebrates the work of freelance cameramen and women in news and current affairs. Sara left the Institute in May 2013 to take up the post of Director of Development at Somerville College.



Tanya Vale
Institute Administrator
from May 2013

Since completing her BA in Communications majoring in Journalism/TV Production from Macquarie University, Australia, Tanya has worked both in television and higher education for the past 18 years in Sydney and London. Prior to joining RISJ, she worked in various roles including TV programming and promotions for Sydney-based Foxtel Channels Showtime, TV1 and ArenaTV; Programming Manager for MTV Digital UK, Project Officer at the Australian Film TV and Radio School, and Administrator for the Contemporary South Asian Studies Programme, University of Oxford. At RISJ, Tanya works across many areas including financial and strategic management, research administration, personnel, and development.



Kate Hanneford-Smith
Web Editor, Events and
Communications Officer

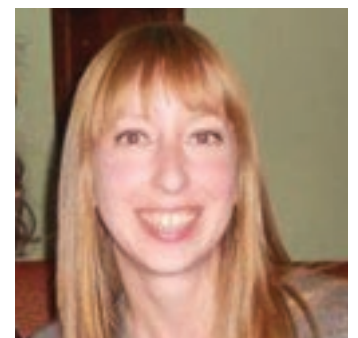
Kate has a BA (Hons) in Italian and German from the University of Leeds. After graduation she spent five years in Udine in northeast Italy where she worked as a teacher and translator before

co-founding and managing a language agency providing language courses, translations, and interpreting services. She has been at the Reuters Institute since it started in 2006, and is responsible for running the RISJ website, organising all of the events and managing communications and alumni relations.



Alex Reid
Publications and Fellowship
Administrative Officer

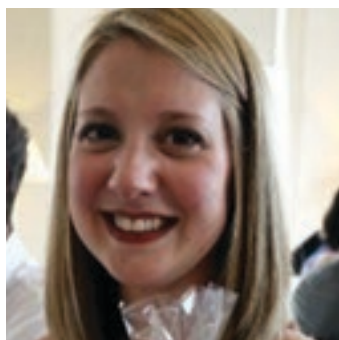
Alex has a BA (Hons) in Religion and Literature from Bristol University and a postgraduate Diploma in Museum and Gallery Studies from St Andrews University. On leaving her career in museums, Alex became a fundraiser and event organiser for Macmillan Cancer Relief and then worked in the radio station, FOX FM, in sponsorship and promotions. She is responsible for all publications as well as supporting the Fellowship Programme and the Fellows on a day-to-day basis.



Rebecca Edwards
Administrative Assistant

Rebecca has a BSc (Hons) in Sociology from the University of Plymouth and an MA in Development Studies from the University of Sydney. Whilst in Sydney Rebecca worked part time as an administrative assistant in the Vice

Chancellery at the Australian Catholic University and has previously worked in various departments of the Civil Service. Rebecca assists with the day-to-day running of the office at the Institute.



Monique Ricketts
Events and Communications
Assistant from May 2013

Monique has a BSc (hons) in Business Management and Communications from the University of Birmingham. As a recent graduate Monique has experience in events, working with clients such as World Vision UK and the Entrepreneurs Club, FD Centre.



Dr Rasmus Kleis Nielsen

Rasmus is a post-doctoral research fellow doing cross-national comparative research on the business of journalism and its role in democracy. He is also assistant professor of communications at Roskilde University in Denmark. His most recent publications include *Ground Wars: Personalized Communication in Political Campaigns* (Princeton University Press) and, with Nicola Bruno, *Survival is Success: Journalistic Online Start-ups*

in Western Europe (RISJ Challenge). Most of his research deals with political communication, the internet, and politics, and media institutions and their ongoing transformations, especially at the intersection between old organisations and new technologies.

His work has appeared in several academic journals, including *New Media and Society*, *Journalism*, and the *Journal of Information Technology and Politics*, and has been covered by many international news media, including the *Guardian*, *The Economist*, and the BBC. He holds a BA and an MA in Political Science from the University of Copenhagen, an MA (with distinction) in Political Theory from the University of Essex, and a PhD (with distinction) in Communications from Columbia University.



Dr Nael Jebril

Dr Nael Jebril is a Career Development Fellow in Media and Democracy doing cross-national research about media audiences and change for democracy in the Middle East, and contributing to teaching at the Department of Politics and International Relations. His research interests are political communication, audience studies, media effects, and democratisation and the media. Prior to joining Oxford, he worked as a PhD candidate and lecturer at the Department of Political Science and Public Management at the University of Southern Denmark, where he received his PhD degree in Journalism in 2011. His doctoral dissertation dealt with the effects of various political news media on the dynamics of public opinion in England, Denmark, and Spain drawing on large-scale panel surveys and comparative content analyses in each country.

As a PhD candidate, he had been a long-term visiting scholar at the School of Communication Research at the University of Amsterdam. Before that, he earned his master's degree in Global Journalism from Örebro University in Sweden, and had been a visiting postgraduate at the Universities of Helsinki and Tampere in Finland and the journalism programme at the University College in Oslo.

In 2005, he played a key role liaising between the Palestinian ministerial and civic committees which addressed the Israeli unilateral withdrawal from the settlements in the Gaza Strip. Dr Jebril has received a number of scholarships and honours during his career, and has regularly participated in high-ranking international conferences across Europe and the United States.



Dr Susana Salgado

Dr Susana Salgado is a post-doctoral researcher doing comparative research on the euro crisis, media coverage and perceptions of Europe within the European Union. She finished her PhD (with distinction) in 2007 at the Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, with a thesis on the construction of a presidential image in the media. Susana also holds a masters in Social Sciences, a post-graduate qualification in International Marketing and a degree in Communication Studies. Before becoming a researcher and teacher, Susana also worked as journalist and communications consultant.

Her main research interests are political communication, comparative studies, electoral campaigns, internet, and democratisation. Susana has published several articles and books on political communication and media and democracy.



Meera Selva

Meera is a British journalist and former Reuters Journalist Fellow. She spent three years in Kenya as the *Independent's* Africa Correspondent. She has also been a correspondent for the Associated Press, and has written for several publications including the *Daily Telegraph*, *Guardian*, and *Sunday Business*. She has an M.Phil in European politics from St Antony's College, Oxford, and a diploma in journalism from City University.

The Steering Committee

The Steering Committee provides strategic oversight to the Institute's activities and is made up of a number of experts in the field from around Oxford and beyond.



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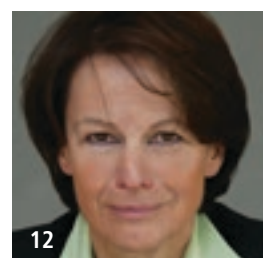
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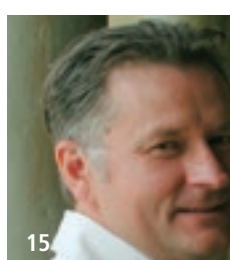
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The Editorial Committee is primarily focused on commissioning and approving RISJ Challenges publications and edited books along with other research projects.

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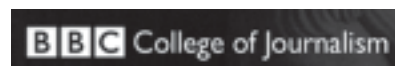
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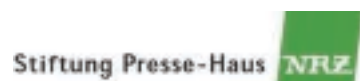
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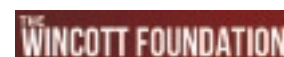


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Appendix

Journalist Fellows '12/'13



Ms Anne Achte
Finland; Editor, Current
Affairs Programmes, radio, YLE
(Finnish Broadcasting Company)

Sponsor: Helsingin Sanomat Foundation

New tricks for an old pony: is it essential for speech radio to utilise social media in order to stay relevant to the audience?

Changing media use in the last 10 years has forced all legacy media to contemplate whether they are still delivering content the way the audience wants. Radio listenership in the Western world has stayed fairly strong despite the increasing competition for audience attention, but there are already signs radio will also be affected. Is it necessary for radio programmes to adapt to the people's mixed media use and emerging new digital platforms by adopting social media in their strategies? This research focuses on three of the most innovative public radio programmes in Britain and the US and the way each of these programmes is utilising new and social media according to their particular needs.



Mr Esfandiar Adinabay
Tajikistan; Editor, Head of
Bureau, BBC World Service,
Dushanbe

Sponsor: BBC Media Action

Changing media and governance in Tajikistan

My research is about the new media's impact in governance and politics in Tajikistan and how it is going to change the lives of people in one of the poorest countries in Central Asia. Central Asia has been historically at the crossroad of cultures, but over the past one or two hundred years it became one of the most isolated and backward places in the world. The collapse of the Soviet Union did not bring about serious changes in the lives of people; its main legacy has been authoritarian states with long-lasting rulers, but with the arrival of new media technology, such as mobiles and social networks, which improve communication and provide platforms for discussion, debates, and exchange of ideas, there is a hope for a better future. I explore how new media creates challenges for the government of Tajikistan, how it fills the gap caused by the lack or deficiency of mainstream media, and how people can start making their government more accountable. This is especially important because of Tajikistan's forthcoming presidential election in November 2013, which will be a tough time for President Emamali Rahman, who has been in power for 21 years.



Mr Emre Azizleri
Turkey; Producer, Turkish
Service, BBC World Service

Sponsor: BBC

Reporting genocide

The complex history of the Armenian Genocide and its continuing impact on Armenian–Turkish relations throw up some serious questions for international journalists. The definition of what befell the Armenians of Anatolia at the turn of the century is a fiercely contested issue, with each side lobbying to influence the debate in its favour. This is very evident in the American media. This project analyses the coverage of the Armenian Genocide and the political conflict between Turkey and Armenia in two major American newspapers, the *New York Times* and the *Wall Street Journal*, during the past three years, and tries to qualify how editorial decisions are taken over the genocide question in view of journalistic objectivity, reliability of sources, and ethics.



Ms Wenming Dai
China; Editor of International
News, Oriental Outlook,
Xinhua News Agency

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Hybrid journalists: Chinese journalists in an era of reform, their values and challenges

Chinese media have long been associated with a traditional image of 'propaganda organs' for the government. As a result, the image of Chinese journalists is much less clearly defined than that of their Western counterparts. Yet after more than two decades of reform of China's economy and society – and the accompanying commercialisation of the Chinese media – the reality is far more complex. The aim of this research paper is to go beyond the stereotype, and venture into the hearts and minds of present-day Chinese journalists: their aspirations, dilemmas, struggles, and balancing efforts.



Mr Christoph Griessner
Austria; Journalist, Cultural
Affairs/Media APA
(Austria Press Agency)

**Sponsor: Austria Press Agency,
Alfred Geiringer Fellowship**

News agencies and social media: a relationship with a future?

Based on an in-depth literature review of the latest studies, essays, and articles about the relationship of social media and news media, the paper focuses on the possibilities the digital outlet provides for traditional news agencies. The two international agencies AP and AFP as well as the European

agencies CTK, STT, and TT were analysed in detail. Accompanied by interviews with editors and social media editors, the approach of each agency was studied. In general it can be said that the big agencies definitely try to exploit the possibilities provided by Facebook, Twitter et al. (new market, larger audience, feedback channel), and smaller agencies still try to find a way to use these channels in the best way possible. They have a problem that they rely heavily on a B2B-model with their media customers, which means that they cannot share everything on social media platforms. But social media will indeed play a more important role for news agencies in the future.



Mr Federico Guerrini
Freelance Technology Reporter

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Newsroom curators and independent storytellers: the role of content curation as an alternative or integration to journalistic presence on the ground

Content curation is becoming a central issue for newsrooms, as more and more coverage of breaking news is based on user-generated content (UGC) provided by citizen journalists or found sifting through social media. New ways of visualising content together with new tools to verify its authenticity have been developed. Recently launched platforms and services have also allowed the rise of independent storytellers, often activists or freelancers interested in using UGC to tell their own side of the story. But, while the internet levels the playing field, allowing anyone to be a 'curator', how is it possible to distinguish worthy and reliable narrations from fake or twisted ones?



Mrs Bei Jiao
China; Reporter, *South China
Morning Post*

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

How Chinese journalists use Weibo microblogging for investigative reporting

Although microblogging has significantly expanded dissemination of information about societal issues among Chinese citizenry, the value of microblogging in the niche field of investigative reporting is not so clear. In a country where all media are tightly controlled, my research first tried to measure how microblogging has changed investigative methodology and secondly how much this journalism has improved social justice. Findings include: (1) journalists build reputations tweeting real-time news, particularly during media bans; (2) microblogging hasn't improved investigative reporting as its true quality depends on time-consuming fieldwork; (3) microblogging's most useful function is disseminating censorship-defying information; (4) this journalism has had a limited impact upon social justice, but negligible impact on meaningful political or structural change.



USA; Correspondent,
Los Angeles Times

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

The media and the military in Vietnam and Afghanistan

This research takes a comparative look at the relationship between reporters and military authorities in the course of two major conflicts, one a generation ago in Indochina and the current war

in Afghanistan. Findings include looking at ways in which the former influenced the latter. The project includes content analysis of news coverage of one central event in each of the wars, and looks at mythmaking and clashing narrative constructs underpinning each, through the prism of both field reportage and military assertions.



Ms Saila Kiuttu
Finland; Journalist,
Finnish News Agency

Sponsor: Helsingin Sanomat Foundation

Integrate multimedia, make fingers happy: journalistic storytelling on tablets

News consumption is becoming increasingly popular on tablet devices. In my research I found out that newspapers are in the early days of finding a natural way of publishing content on the new platform. Typically they still copy and paste print or online content to the new platform. Applications become clumsy to use and they don't exploit the full potential of the touch screen and other digital dimensions. I studied what kind of storytelling works best on tablets and recommend eight characteristics that should be applied. One of them is making fingers happy. Tablet users want to interact and play with the screen. Tablet applications also crave for multimedia elements (like photos, videos, and audio). The elements should, however, be integrated into the text, not in a pre-fixed position. Not all information should be shown at once. Complex graphics, for example, are easier to read if presented gradually in layers.

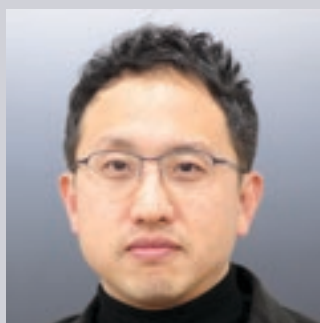


Mr Hrvoje Krešić
Croatia; Senior Political
Correspondent, RTL Croatia

Sponsor: Wincott Foundation

The price of corruption: power, politics, and media in Croatia

Ivo Sanader, the Croatian Prime Minister from 2003 to 2009, was recently sentenced to 10 years in prison due to political corruption. He and his former party, which ran the country for most of the past 20 years, are still being tried on other charges. In the period between 2004 and 2009, due to corruption Croatia lost up to 3.5 billion. Who was responsible for this? And where were the watchdogs? To answer these questions, the paper analyses how Croatian media cover domestic corruption affairs. The conclusions established are applicable not only to Croatia, but to other Eastern European countries as well.



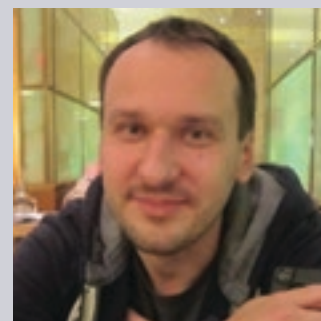
Mr Seongil Lee
South Korea; Head
Reporter/Deputy Editor of
Economic and Business
Division, MBC (Korea)

Sponsor: Foundation for Broadcast Culture

Opportunity or challenge? The impact of social media on the practice/ethics of PBS journalists

This research will trace the recent changes in journalism practice and ethics influenced by the wide use of new media in journalistic work. This research examines a case each from Korea (Candlelight Demonstration, 2008) and Britain (London Riots, 2011) to look at how the journalist

has developed and elaborated the practice in every field of work (news gathering, agenda setting, and news distribution). The research will focus on the PSB journalists' endeavour to uphold journalistic values of fairness, accuracy, and objectivity, which are challenged by the new media.

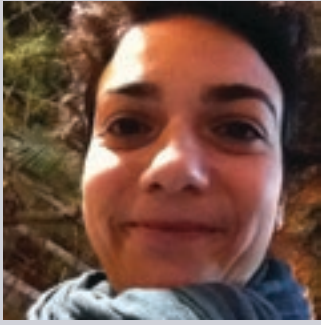


Mr Vadim Makarenko
Poland; Media Reporter,
Gazeta Wyborcza

Sponsor: Wincott Foundation

Europe: changing the way Europe is reported

Europa is the joint project launched by five newspapers, *Le Monde*, the *Guardian*, *Süddeutsche Zeitung*, *La Stampa*, *El País*, and *Gazeta Wyborcza*. They exchange coverage and lend their pages to each other, which helps them to gain a better picture of other countries. Together they try to explain the Old Continent to the average reader. Europa has created its own way of reporting the European Union by presenting the daily life and problems of people within the member states, rather than by focusing on the EU of institutions. It has also allowed large newspapers to establish close relationships and collaborate in sharing reporters and reports.



Ms Sahar Mandour
Lebanon; Editor, *As-Safir*
Newspaper, Lebanon

Sponsor: Saïd-Asfari Fellowship

Potential change in media discourse on sexuality in Lebanon: 'Cinema Plaza' and beyond

After a mainstream TV programme aired videos secretly shot in abandoned cinema houses, showing men engaging in sexual acts and viewing pornographic material, a police raid took place and 36 men were arrested and subjected to an anal test, described by civil society activists as rape. The news of the raid was picked up by another mainstream TV channel in the introduction to its primetime News Bulletin, and surprisingly condemned what it called institutionalised homophobia. The news intro was widely celebrated in many prominent Lebanese newspapers and in social media. The Ministry of Justice and the Order of Doctors reacted by banning the practice of anal tests, and the TV channel inciting the raid issued a masked apology. My research built on this media event to investigate a possible change in the Lebanese mainstream media's discourse on sexuality, the realistic prospects for this, and the possibility of it maintaining impetus.



Ms Kellie Mayo
Australia; Executive
Producer, *Insiders*,
ABC Television

**Sponsor: Donald McDonald Scholarship,
Australian Broadcasting Corporation**

New pressures on old ethics: a question of confidentiality

This paper examines some of the extraordinary insights provided by the Leveson Inquiry in the UK into the state of the relationship between journalists and politicians. The project focuses on the use of politicians as sources in an ever-faster news cycle and looks at how well journalists are meeting their often competing obligations to protect sources and disclose all essential information.



Ms Anu Nousiainen
Finland; Staff Writer,
Helsingin Sanomat

Sponsor: Helsingin Sanomat Foundation
A bunch of distractive writing: why has fact-based and extensively reported American-style narrative journalism not gained ground in Europe?

American readers are pampered by extensively reported, fact-based, and very precise narrative journalism that hardly exists in Europe, not even in the UK. Where it does exist, it's practised by individual journalists who barely know what to call the kind of work they do and who have to go to the US for more training. The study asks why narrative journalism is so clearly an American journalistic form and why it hasn't gained ground in Europe. It looks at the Anglo-American history of narrative journalism and the European tradition of reportage. It then focuses on the overall recognition of journalism and journalist education in the US and in Europe, and the misunderstandings European journalists have about narrative journalism.



Mr Ashu Nyenty
Cameroon; Political Affairs
Editor, Cameroon Radio
Television-Yaoundé.

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Crowdsourced journalism and democratic governance: the case of Cameroon

My work explores the practise of 'crowd sourcing' as applied to traditional journalism. Because of the spread of mobile devices like smart cell phones, amateur reporters and photographers known as 'the crowd' are helping professional reporters in the collection of news through photographs and video incidents that are sent by SMS or emails. In this model, the crowd is the source of information production in a collaborative setting. At the heart of my research is an exploration into how the traditional media in Cameroon use the techniques of crowd sourcing to investigate corruption and bad governance in general.



Mr Gibran Peshimam
Pakistan; Political Editor,
Express Tribune

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Democratisation v3.0: Pakistan's media upgrade

Independent news media and a functioning democracy are intrinsically linked. Pakistan is an ideal case study for this topic: the legacy media has continued to grow, in numbers and in strength, over the last decade, which corresponds to the country's most successful period of democratisation

since independence. However, the news media and civilian-led democratic dispensations have often, if not almost always, been at bitter odds. This rivalry has historically favoured undemocratic forces such as the country's all-powerful military, which has in the past used the media to discredit civilian democratic rule, and suppressed the media when in power. This paper traces the poignantly analogous, yet separate, struggles for a stable and consolidated system of democracy and independent and vibrant media, culminating in the 2013 General Elections, which showed the potential of a successful convergence.



Mrs Jiyoung Seo
South Korea; Politics and Foreign Affairs Reporter, Korea Broadcasting System

Sponsor: Foundation for Broadcast Culture

Media perspectives on diplomatic conflicts

This research aims to address how professional journalists overcome challenges of public pressures when they are reporting complex stories which engage strong nationalistic feeling in diplomatic conflicts. Korea has a diplomatic conflict with Japan over Dokdo (called Takeshima by the Japanese). The situation is likewise complicated when it comes to the UK and Argentina's territorial conflicts over the Falklands/Malvinas. Amid such tensions, journalists tend to report these issues in the interests of their respective countries so that each issue has been reported in a different way by each country. The focus of the research is a comparison of how different media outlets cover the escalating geopolitical tensions to try to find a well-oriented media approach.

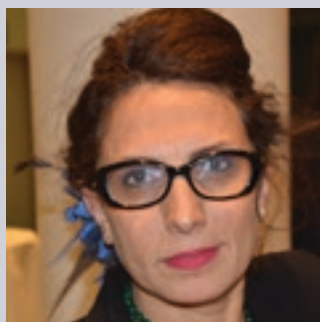


Ms Anuradha Sharma
India; Freelance Journalist

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

In need of Leveson? Journalism in India in times of paid news and 'private treaties'

A fierce regulation debate is going on in India whose media are grappling with an unprecedented ethical challenge in the form of paid news. Independent studies have held media companies guilty of charges as heinous as accepting money from politicians in exchange for favourable coverage. At the same time, media organisations, especially the big ones, have come up with innovative business models that have wedded advertising to editorial output like never before. Is India's robust media health happening in spite of, or a result of, a compromise on ethics? The paper explores the twin menace of paid news and 'private treaties' and what it means to media freedom and objectivity in the light of the regulation debate.



Ms Aynur Simsek
Turkey; Journalist, *Business Network Magazine*

Sponsor: Self-Funded

Social and mainstream media in the coverage of the Gezi Park Riots in Turkey: a comparative analysis

Social media played a huge role during the riots in Istanbul. The demonstrations began on 31 June 2013 in Istanbul's main square as a 'peaceful occupy' movement, in protest against the government's plan to redevelop the green space.

It started as an environmental movement by a group of artists and intellectuals. Various citizen journalists came together from different socio-cultural and political backgrounds and tweeted their voices. In contrast, the mainstream media discredited themselves by not properly covering the demonstrations. Turkey's Prime Minister, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, criticised the role of social media, calling them the 'worst menace of the society' and blaming Twitter for distorting the events taking place in Taksim Square.



Ms Thiri Zaw
Myanmar; Senior Executive Editor, Living Color Media, Myanmar

Sponsor: Gerda Henkel Foundation

Covering fragile days

This paper studies the role of media in post-authoritarian regimes and carries out a case study in Myanmar after the 2010 election. The aim of the study is to understand how Myanmar journalists and media have reacted in the transition period from the military regime to a new quasi-civilian government. It analyses the major changes in the media landscape and identifies the key trends of the media in the near future.



Launch of the 2013 Digital News Report at BBC Broadcasting House

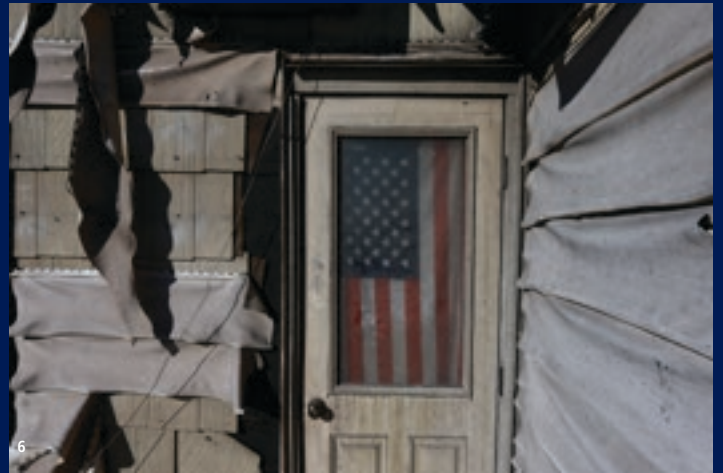


Photo Credits

Inside Page

1 © Reuters/Carlos Barria
A journalist reports outside the Great Hall of the People at Tiananmen Square during the opening ceremony of the National People's Congress (NPC), in Beijing March 5, 2013.
2 © Reuters/Navesh Chitrakar
A woman holding an umbrella walks on the flooded streets during a heavy rainfall in Kathmandu May 23, 2013.
3 © Reuters/Amr Abdallah Dalsh
A member of the Muslim Brotherhood and supporter of ousted Egyptian President Mohamed Mursi attends a

protest and rally named "The coup is terrorism" in the southern suburb of Maadi September 3, 2013
4 © Reuters/Mohammed Ameen
The ink-stained finger of an Iraqi soldier is seen as he holds his rifle after casting his ballot at a polling station in Baghdad April 13, 2013.
5 © Reuters/Yannis Behrakis
Protesters react after an explosion on a barricade during clashes in Istanbul's Taksim square June 11, 2013
6 © Reuters/Ammar Awad
Stone-throwing Palestinian

protesters cover themselves from tear gas fired by Israeli security forces during clashes at Aida refugee camp in the West Bank town of Bethlehem January 24, 2013.
7 © Reuters/Eric Gaillard
A woman looks out of the bus window at a man climbing on the outside, in Sevre January 26, 2013.
Inside Back Cover
1 © Reuters/Yuya Shino
Japanese women in kimonos walk to attend a ceremony celebrating Coming of Age Day in heavy snowfall at Toshimaen amusement park in Tokyo January 14, 2013.

2 © Reuters/Yannis Behrakis
Riot police fire tear gas canisters at protesters in Istanbul's Taksim square June 11, 2013.
3 © Reuters/Cathal McNaughton
A man passes graffiti daubed on a wall referring to the death of former prime minister Margaret Thatcher, on the Falls Road in west Belfast April 10, 2013.
4 © Reuters/ Brian Snyder
A demonstrator holds a sign with a photograph of former U.S. spy agency NSA contractor Edward Snowden and the word "HERO" during Fourth of July Independence

Day celebrations in Boston, Massachusetts July 4, 2013.
5 © Reuters/Khalil Ashawi
Free Syrian Army fighters look at photos on a camera in mouazafeen neighbourhood in Deir al-Zor, June 14, 2013.
6 © Reuters/ Adrees Lati
A U.S. flag is seen in the front door of a damaged home in the Breezy Point neighborhood which were left devastated by Hurricane Sandy in the New York borough of Queens on November 14, 2012.



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Cover Image © Reuters/Amr Abdallah Dalsh.
Egyptian protesters are pictured on a tablet device during a protest against
general prosecutor Abdel Maguid Mahmoud and the Mubarak regime at Tahrir
Square, the focal point of the Egyptian uprising, in Cairo October 11, 2012.