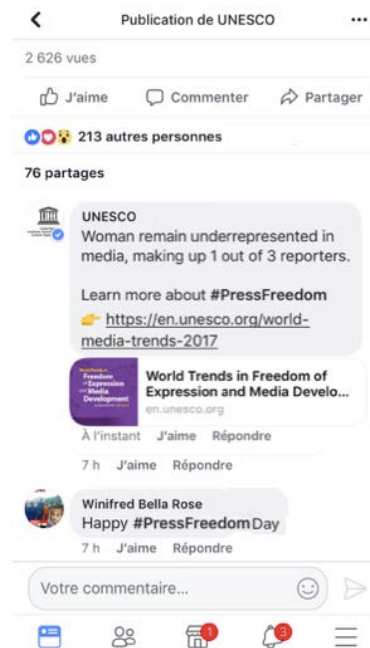
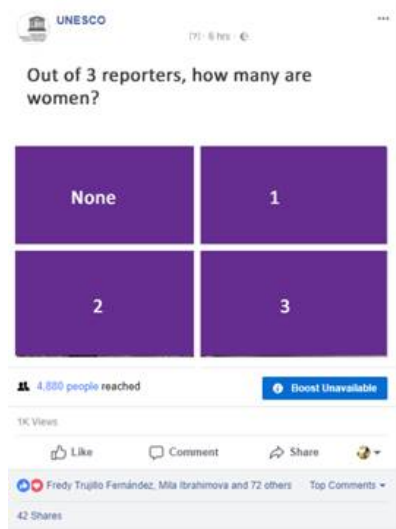


Answer Sheet

The #PressFreedomQuiz aims to engage interactions in social media, particularly Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. The questions should be posted 1 time per day, attaching the respective visual. Users will see the possible answers to each question and comment on the post. After a few hours, you can give the right answer as a comment and indicate the source of the information. See the example below:

Publish one question with its respective image...



Post the answer in the comment section...

Answer Sheet

1. How many countries have laws that recognize the public's right to access information?

Correct answer: 112

Answer: The first freedom of information law was adopted in what is modern day Finland and Sweden around 250 years ago. In recent years there has been a growing recognition of the public's right to access information. **In 2016, 112 countries had right to information laws.**

See more in [World Trends Report: chapter 1 "Trends in Media Freedom"](#) and [Trends in Media Freedom infographic](#)

#PressFreedomQuiz

#WorldMediaTrends

2. Digital censorship and shutdowns have increased in recent years. In 2016 alone, how many internet shutdowns were recorded across the world?

Correct answer: 56

Answer: There has been an increase in state disruptions of access to media content online. **There were 56 recorded internet shutdowns in 2016**, which represents an increase of around 211% between 2015-2016. The risk of such disruptions of access to, or dissemination of, information extends beyond media organizations as censorship weakens political processes, limits peaceful protests and prevents human rights defenders from documenting abuses.

See more at: [World Trends Report: chapter 1 "Trends in Media Freedom"](#) and [Trends in Media Freedom infographic](#)

#PressFreedomQuiz

#WorldMediaTrends

3. If you are interviewed by three reporters, on average how many are likely to be women?

Correct answer: 1

Answer: Women are under-represented both in the media workforce and in media content. **Women represent only 1 in 4 media decision-makers, 1 in 3 reporters and 1 in 5 experts interviewed.**

See more at: [World Trends Report, Chapter 2: Trends in Media Pluralism](#) and [Trends in media pluralism infographic](#)

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Answer Sheet

4. For every 10 cases of killings of journalists, how many are resolved?

Correct answer: 1

Answer: *The majority of crimes against journalists remain unresolved. Overall only 1 out of 10 cases of killings of journalists are resolved. This culture of impunity emboldens those susceptible to commit these crimes and also encourages self-censorship among journalists to avoid putting themselves at risk.*

See more at: [World Trends Report, Chapter 4: Trends in safety of journalists](#) and [Trends in safety of journalists infographic](#)

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5. Journalists put their lives at risk in bringing news and information to the public. On average, how often do killings of journalists occur?

Correct answer: 1 journalist killed every four days

Answer: *Between 2012 and 2016, 1 journalist was killed every four days. Local journalists represented 92% of the total of journalists killed within this period.*

See more at: [World Trends Report, Chapter 4: Trends in safety of journalists](#) and [Trends in safety of journalists infographic](#)

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6. Which Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) includes a target for public access to information and fundamental freedoms?

Correct answer: SDG 16 “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”

Answer: *In particular, [SDG 16.10](#) aims to “ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements”. Target 10 thus highlights the importance of press freedom and access to information to have peaceful and inclusive societies.*

Check out more at: [World Trends Report, Executive Summary](#)

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Answer Sheet

7. Which of the reasons below have NOT been used by governments to justify internet shutdowns?

Correct answer: All have been used

Answer: *There has been an increase in state disruptions of access to media content online. States have used a variety of justifications to legitimate these shutdowns, nonetheless these rationales are questioned by various actors.*

Check out more at [World Trends Report: chapter 1 “Trends in Media Freedom”](#) and [Trends in Media Freedom infographic](#)

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8. UNESCO promotes “Internet Universality”, which is based on the ROAM principles. What does these principles stand for?

Correct answer: Human Rights-based, Open, Accessible to all, nurtured by Multi-stakeholder participation

Answer: *The “ROAM Principles” have been adopted in 2015, by UNESCO’s General Conference. The Internet Universality defend the principles of Human Rights-based, Open, Accessible to all, nurtured by Multi-stakeholder participation.*

See more at: [World Trends Report: chapter 1 “Trends in Media Freedom”](#)

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9. Where do you think the majority of journalists were killed in the past 5 years?

Correct answer: *Countries experiencing armed conflicts*

Answer: *Between 2012 – 2016, 56 % of journalists have been killed in countries experiencing armed conflicts. This means that an alarming 44% are killed in countries not experiencing conflicts.*

See more at [World Trends Report, Chapter 4: Trends in safety of journalists](#) and [Trends in safety of journalists infographic](#)

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10. Women journalists face many forms of online harassment. Which threat consists of publishing an individual’s personal information in a malicious way?

Correct answer: Doxxing

Answer: *Harassment of women online is distinctly gendered, with distinctive comments often referencing to a woman journalist’s appearance, ethnicity, sexuality or using uniquely gendered hate speech. See more at: [World Trends Report, Chapter 4: Trends in safety of journalists](#) and [Trends in safety of journalists infographic](#)*

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