



REUTERS
INSTITUTE for the
STUDY of
JOURNALISM

Annual Report 2011 | 2012





© Reuters/Zohra Bensemra. Journalist Marie Colvin poses for a photograph with Libyan rebels (unseen) in Misrata in this June 4, 2011 file photograph.

Preface 04/ Director's Report 05/
Director of Journalism's Report 07/
RISJ International Impact and Influence 09/
RISJ and the Leveson Inquiry 12/
The Journalism Fellowship Programme 15/
Director of Research's Report 17/
Research at RISJ 21/
Research Projects 2011–12 24/
Research Associates 26/ Visiting Fellows 27/
Publications 29/ Events 33/ Staff 41/
Governance, 2011–12 43/
Benefactors and Partners 45/
Appendix: Journalist Fellows 2011–12 46/



Preface



Tim Gardam
Chair of the
Steering Committee

The Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism was established to connect academic research with the practice of journalism and to address the public policy issues that arise from the revolution in digital communications which are transforming that practice. This past year, these ambitions have become reality.

The 14 publications in 2011–12, the over 300,000 downloads from the RISJ website, and our growing global network of journalist fellows have together established the Institute as one of the most influential centres for research and debate in an international context. The Institute is part of Oxford University's Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR) which has made significant investment in our intellectual capital, establishing a Career Development Fellow in Media and Democracy in the Middle East. The generous funding from the Thomson Reuters Foundation has leveraged 82% additional funding over and above the core grant.

The Institute has been actively engaged in the most significant event in British journalism, the Leveson Inquiry into Culture, Ethics and Practice of the Press. Baroness Onora O'Neill's Reuters Memorial Lecture on Trust in Journalism, 'The Rights of Journalism and the Needs of Audiences', was requested by the Inquiry where she gave evidence, as did our Director of Journalism, John Lloyd, as well as the authors of RISJ publications, Lara Fielden and Robin Foster. Lara Fielden's study on how press councils regulate the press around the world was described by Lord Justice Leveson as 'a monumental piece of work'.

The Reuters Institute has never been stronger and our thanks must go to the wholehearted support of the Thomson Reuters Foundation and to RISJ Director, Dr David Levy and his inspired leadership of his team.



Monique Villa
CEO of the
Thomson Reuters
Foundation

The Reuters Institute, which bridges academia and journalism, is now a major actor in the media world. Its analysis often sets the tone for the big debates of the year. *Scandal!*, John Lloyd's investigation into the UK press crisis engulfing the Murdoch empire, was one of the most read and discussed this year. It was also debated in New York at a very successful event at the Times Square headquarters of Thomson Reuters.

We produced a record number of publications this year, many with good international impact like Nick Fraser's *Why Documentaries Matter* or James Painter's *Poles Apart*, which examines climate change scepticism in the media in six countries. The *Reuters Institute Digital News Report* was launched this year and has had immediate global impact. It is planned to be an annual event.

Almost 500 journalists from 90 countries have now benefited from our fellowship programme. We are very much looking forward to celebrating our 30th anniversary next autumn, when we hope many alumni from around the world will join us in Oxford for a fantastic celebration. For the first time this year, we had a journalist from Myanmar working on censorship there. It's good to note that pre-censorship for newspapers was lifted in that country in August 2012. And also, for the next three years, we will have a journalist from Lebanon, Syria, or Palestine, thanks to the new Saïd-Asfari Fellowship.

We've had some incredible achievements and I am sure the next year will bring many more.

Director's Report



David Levy
Director, RISJ

“The Institute is acquiring a reputation as a community in which top journalists and academics can interact to generate impressive scholarship.”¹

This has been a year when we have hugely increased our external visibility and impact on journalism policy, research, and practice while at the same time ensuring ever greater cross-fertilisation and integration between the different dimensions of our work.

We've made a major contribution to the debate over UK media ethics and regulation with Director of Journalism John Lloyd and other RISJ associates giving evidence to the Leveson Inquiry. Timely research and publications have helped inform the Inquiry and widen deliberations on these issues (see p. 12 for a special feature on our contribution to the Inquiry). Our international presence has been greater than ever, with events in France, Italy, Belgium, as well as several in the US and at the Durban Climate Change Summit in South Africa. Our first *Digital News Report*, edited by Nic Newman and inspired by the US Pew State of the News Media report, was launched in July. It examined changes in the ways in which news is accessed, shared, and contributed to in five countries and has been cited by news organisations from India's NDTV to the Huffington Post. An Italian translation is under way as I write. Subject to securing sufficient sponsorship we intend to make this pioneering study an annual publication and plan to extend the scope and depth of the study.

Our journalism fellowship programme continues to offer a life-changing experience to all those who join us. Fellows give the programme record ratings and the seminars organised by James Painter and John Lloyd have brought some fascinating speakers to Oxford. The quality of the seminars enriches the fellows' time here, but most fellows rightly devote the greatest effort to their research papers. James Painter's report on p. 15 draws attention to some of the highlights from this year, including the ways we are extending our reach with our first journalist from Myanmar and a new Saïd-Asfari Fellowship for journalists from Syria, Lebanon, or Palestine.

Under Professor Robert Picard's leadership we are expanding our research-based grant applications and activities. This year marks the final stages of our Open Society Foundations funded project on the 'Changing Business of Journalism and its Implications for Democracy'. Our researcher, Dr Rasmus Kleis Nielsen, has presented some early findings and also toured the US to present his book on political campaigning, *Ground Wars*, well timed to coincide with the presidential election campaign. Dr Nael Jebri joined us in 2012 as a Career Development Fellow in Media and Democracy in the Middle East, kindly funded by the Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR). His research will build on other work in that area, including that on international broadcasting led by Dr Anne Geniets who will herself produce a book from that project in 2013, and Robert Picard's advice to the Libyan Transitional Government and wider interest in media systems in democracies in transition.

We've had a very busy publishing year with 14 publications and our research and publications are making their mark with academics and practitioners. One review article of five RISJ publications¹ noted that 'The institute is acquiring a reputation as a community in which top journalists and academics can interact to generate impressive scholarship.'

All of us at the Institute constantly learn from our journalist fellows' invaluable experience of journalism in their countries. In the past year that experience has also helped inform research work, such as our study of press councils, and led to fruitful new partnerships like that between Rasmus Nielsen and former fellow Nicola Bruno in their study of online news start-ups in Germany, France, and Italy, *Survival is Success*, which was published in April.

¹ Tim Luckhurst, *Journalism Practice*, 6/1 (2012).



Professor Michael Parks , RISJ Advisory Board



A Fellow's Final Presentation

“All of us at the Institute constantly learn from our journalist fellows’ invaluable experience of journalism in their countries.

We are very grateful for the support of our many sponsors, supporters, and partners in the past year, and particularly that of Monique Villa, Chief Executive of the Thomson Reuters Foundation; Tim Gardam Chair of the Steering Committee; Professor Stephen Whitefield and colleagues at the DPIR; and Professor Sir David Watson, Principal of Green Templeton College. We have also benefited from the generosity of Edward Atkin CBE, who has renewed his support of the work of the Institute, David Ure for his invaluable contribution to the work done by Lara Fielden on press regulation, and Mandy Cormack and her colleagues at the Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust for their continued encouragement of RISJ research.

Finally, on a personal note, I was fortunate to be invited to Sciences Po in Paris as a Visiting Professor from mid-April to June as part of the OXPO scheme linking DPIR and Sciences Po. It provided an opportunity to conduct research on issues of public broadcasting policy in Britain and France. My stay there was made easier because of the calibre and commitment of all our staff. I’m especially grateful to Robert Picard who kindly stepped in as Acting Director and to our Administrator Sara Kalim who deployed her and her team’s customary professionalism and dedication in ensuring that the Institute continued to run smoothly.



Lord Patten of Barnes



Monique Villa



The RISJ Digital News Report 2012 Panel at MSN, London. ©Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

Director of Journalism's Report: The Year in News



John Lloyd
Director of
Journalism

The Reuters Institute is international in its view; but among the largest events in the journalistic world has been the fallout from the phone-hacking revelations at the *News of the World*. A culture of hacking into the phones both of celebrities and ordinary people caught up in a large news story over the past six years was uncovered, mainly by the *Guardian*. The public outcry was judged by the government to necessitate a legal inquiry, headed by Lord Justice Leveson, appointed in July 2011.

The months of evidence have uncovered a culture of journalism, largely in the tabloids, which included phone hacking, bribery, blackmail, and gross invasion of privacy. Since tabloids make up 7m of the 9m newspapers sold every day in the UK, this is the dominant culture: and the picture unveiled has been a grim one.

The RISJ has published an essay about the issue in our Challenges series, *Scandal! News International and the Rights of Journalism* – available on the website. It has also been a constant subject for discussion in our seminars, and in informal discussions. The issue has ramifications which we

and others will explore further – for the nature of popular journalism, the competing rights of privacy and the right to free expression and to learn about matters of public interest.

Salient among these issues are trust and regulation of the media, subjects focused on in a number of our recent publications, including Richard Sambrook's *Delivering Trust*, Lara Fielden's *Regulating the Press: A Comparative Study of International Press Councils*, and her *Regulating for Trust in Journalism: Standards Regulation in the Age of Blended Media*. Since it is widely expected that Lord Leveson will recommend a new form of regulation for newspapers



© Reuters/Paul Hackett. Members of the media stand outside the Leveson Inquiry at the High Court in London November 21, 2011.



© Reuters/Thomas Peter. The word 'Euro' is painted onto the glass door of the Academy of Arts in Berlin, July 3, 2012.

once he has deliberated over the evidence he's heard, the evidence Lara, a former executive at Ofcom, has presented will be crucial. At the same time, the Institute provided a forum, the Media Regulation Roundtable, for debate on what a new regulator/mediator might look like. The barrister Hugh Tomlinson QC drew on the discussion for a proposal on regulation, which includes a Media Standards Authority, presented in July to the Inquiry.

If the fallout from Leveson can be expected to provide us with further debate and publication in the year(s) to come, we also want to open a discussion on another issue, less salient but no less important: the reporting of Europe. The economic crisis in the Eurozone and beyond has meant that in the past year the EU has been constantly on the front pages and at the top of bulletins. But the importance rightly given to it now throws into sharp relief the neglect in the years before – and the narrowness of the prism through which Europe is reported and commented on.

Our next large piece of research will focus on the reporting of Europe, taking as our starting point the coverage of the crises at various points in the past year, seeking to illuminate the wide differences in national coverage and

the relationships revealed between the European and the domestic political levels. The generosity of the John Fell Fund, University of Oxford allows us to begin this work, which will be a feature of the 2012–13 academic year.

A final comment. The Institute has two main parts – a fellowship programme and a research arm. Since the beginning, it has been an aim of all of us here to bring these two together, and that is now happening in the most fruitful way. Among our publications are *Survival is Success: Journalistic Online Start-Ups in Europe* by Nicola Bruno (an Italian fellow in 2010–11) and Rasmus Kleis Nielsen; former BBC fellow Ric Bailey's work on the history and future of the TV election debates; and research papers of an increasingly high order, details of which can be found in the appendix of this Report. Drawing the journalist fellows into the research work of the Institute, and making the research known through their interest and future work, is one of the best testaments to the international scope of our work.

RISJ International Impact and Influence



Sara Kalim
Institute
Administrator

The global impact of our work is on the increase through our research, publications, and events that set the standard for the study of journalism and through the Journalist Fellowship programme that connects with the next generation of international journalists.

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

19

journalist fellows

14

countries represented

**First fellow from
Myanmar**

EVENTS AND SEMINARS

82

events including London,
Paris, New York, Durban

3,000

attendees

PUBLICATIONS

14

Record number of
publications

300,000

publications downloaded
from the RISJ website

DIGITAL REACH

50+

podcast seminars

25,000+

downloaded podcasts

**Increased social media
presence**

In a year that saw historic political events ranging from the release of democracy champion Aung San Suu Kyi in Myanmar, further popular protest in the Middle East and the ongoing bloodshed in Syria, and continued economic turmoil in the Eurozone, there has been a sharp focus on the conduct and accountability of the media through the lens of the Leveson Inquiry. Journalists across the globe, including many RISJ alumni, continue to exhibit courage and integrity in reporting from some of the world's most hostile and dangerous regions. Too many reporters have made the ultimate sacrifice, notably this year the fearless Marie Colvin. At the other end of the spectrum the more questionable elements of the press continue to be examined. We are proud that the Reuters Institute has established itself as an authoritative voice on the critical issues facing global journalism and we celebrate the achievements of our colleagues, journalist alumni, and associates.

In our busiest year yet, we produced 14 publications, taking in such diverse issues as the News International scandal, Italian media and politics, the ups and downs of journalism online start-ups, and the reporting of international climate change scepticism. We were delighted to launch our pilot *Reuters Institute Digital News Report* edited by Nic Newman, and it has been gratifying to see the considerable international pick-up it has gathered, with coverage

in the *Independent*, Huffington Post, Asia One, NDTV, *Editor and Publisher*, *The Australian*, *Science Daily*, and the *International Business Times* among many others.

RISJ's view remains international, comparative, and outward-looking. This year saw a number of RISJ partnerships with important international organisations. These included a new year-long events partnership with the Open Society Foundations, a





Guests at the Launch of the RISJ Digital News Report, held at MSN. ©Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

partnered conference with Innovation Media Consulting 'How to Reinvent Newspapers and Magazines for the Digital Age' which attracted Europe-wide participants, and our first high-level summer school for journalists and media managers from Finland, sponsored by the Sanoma Corporation. The journalism fellowship programme is set to be further enriched by the new Saïd-Asfari fellowship for journalists from the Lebanon, Palestine, and Syria which will begin in 2012–13. We are delighted to be working with the two sponsoring organisations, the Saïd Foundation and the Asfari Foundation, whose support of journalists and journalism in the Levant region at

this time of great change will be enormously impactful.

Staff Achievements and Impact

From April to July 2012, RISJ Director David Levy held a visiting professorship at Sciences Po, Paris where he researched the impact of the European Union on policy-making towards public broadcasting in France, the UK, and Germany. From August 2012 he takes up a new appointment as a non-executive board member of the UK Statistics Authority. David gave numerous talks and lectures at major international seminars and events including at a Warsaw conference on the future of public broadcasting,

leading a panel at News World Summit in Paris in June as well as being a witness to the House of Lords on investigative journalism, together with RISJ Director of Journalism John Lloyd.

In the academic year 2011–12, John Lloyd was appointed to the Reuters Editorial Advisory Board and was named chairman of the advisory board of the Moscow School of Political Studies. He was interviewed by news organisations from Brazil to USA to Australia on the phone-hacking scandal and closure of *News of the World*. John's Challenge *Scandal!* had considerable impact in the international media and was

described by Ian Hargreaves, Professor of Digital Economy, Cardiff University, as 'A vivid re-assertion of journalism's animating civic and ethical responsibilities, perfectly timed for the biggest upheaval in British journalism for generations.' He gave a number of talks – at a panel on tabloid journalism at the Reuters HQ in New York, on freedom of the press at the Moscow School of Political Studies at Golytsino, near Moscow, at a conference on the news media organised by the MEP Nesta Childers in Dublin, at a conference on Russian politics in Vienna, and at a conference on business journalism at City University London.



Bernard Tabaire

ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT

Bernard Tabaire, Uganda, journalist fellow 2006–7 former editor of *Sunday Monitor*, Uganda, became Director of Programmes, African Centre for Media Excellence, as well as a regular columnist and radio commentator



Luke Harding

ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT

Luke Harding, UK, journalist fellow 2006–7
Book: *Mafia State: How One Reporter Became an Enemy of the Brutal New Russia* Published by Guardian Books



Nicola Bruno

ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT

Nicola Bruno, Italy, journalist fellow 2010–11
Book: *La scimmia che vinse il Pulitzer. Personaggi, avventure e (buone) notizie sul futuro dell'informazione* [*The Monkey That Won a Pulitzer: People, Adventures and (Good) News From the Future of Information*] by Nicola Bruno and Raffaele Mastrodonardo. Published by Bruno Mondadori



Johanna Vehkoo

ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT

Johanna Vehkoo, Finland, journalist fellow, 2009–10
Book: *Painokoneet seis: Kertomuksia uuden journalismin ajasta* [Stop the Press! Tales from the Era of New Journalism] Published by Teos

In 2011–12, Robert Picard was a key adviser for the Libyan Transitional Council on establishing an independent media and served as a consultant to the World Intellectual Property Organisation developing guidelines to assess the economic, social, and creative impact of intellectual property in the creative industries. He spoke at leading international conferences in Beijing, Brussels, Geneva, Paris, Taipei, Washington, DC, and Yokohama, among others, and his work led to coverage in many news organisations from *The Economist* to *El Pais* and the *Boston Globe*. He published three books on media economics in the course of the year.

James Painter's research on the reporting of climate change scepticism led to coverage in the *Guardian*, *Le Monde*, BBC in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, Reuters AlertNet, and the *Columbia Journalism Review*. The publication that came out of the research, *Poles Apart: The International Reporting of Climate Scepticism*, was described by Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, former Director of LSE, as 'The best and most scrupulous study of media reporting of climate change scepticism yet carried out'. The book was launched in Oxford, London, and at the Durban Climate Change Summit in South Africa where James gave a number of speeches.

James continues to teach an elective on climate change and the media as part of the MSc. course at the Environmental Change Institute at Oxford University. He also accompanied Lord Stern, author of the Stern report on the economics of climate change, on a lecture tour to the Galapagos Islands and Ecuador in March 2012.

Alumni Achievements and Impact

We welcome all news from our former journalist fellows, visiting fellows, and research associates on their achievements, work progression, and professional impact.

RISJ and the Leveson Inquiry

“ The RISJ has succeeded in helping inform the Inquiry’s deliberations and their scoping of options for reform

The Leveson Inquiry into the ‘Culture, Practice and Ethics’ of the press has led to the most far-reaching examination of the UK press in more than a generation. Set up by Prime Minister David Cameron in the wake of revelations in July 2011 about the extent of phone hacking by the *News of the World*, few can have realised then just how far the Inquiry would reach into the practices of the press and indeed the relations between politicians and the press. As Lord Leveson said when opening the hearings in November 2011: ‘The press provides an essential check on all aspects of public life. That is why any failure within the media affects all of us. At the heart of this Inquiry, therefore, may be one simple question: who guards the guardians?’



© Reuters/Andrew Winning. Andy Coulson (C) leaves after giving evidence before the Leveson Inquiry into the ethics and practices of the media at the High Court in central London May 10, 2012.

This question is being raised in the context of the UK’s press and politics, but the implications of the Leveson Inquiry’s findings and recommendations will extend far beyond that. Indeed one certainty is that the UK Press Complaints Commission, which has long been much admired and emulated elsewhere as a model industry self-regulatory body, has been found to lack the necessary independence from the

industry as well as the teeth to investigate wrongdoing. The RISJ has succeeded in helping inform the Inquiry’s deliberations and their scoping of options for reform. At the Inquiry’s request we have developed some key research over the past months which has been submitted and several people working at or in association with the Institute have been called to give evidence

The oral evidence by Director of Journalism John Lloyd in June covered the contrast between differing journalism cultures, e.g. in France, Italy, and the UK. He also addressed relations between UK politicians and the media over recent decades, building from his book *What are the Media Doing to our Politics?* On models of press regulation John shared in the widespread criticism of the status quo but told the Inquiry of his wariness both of statutory regulation and statutory involvement in self-regulatory arrangements.

In July evidence was given by Hugh Tomlinson QC on behalf of the Media Roundtable – a grouping of individuals from industry, think-tanks, and academic experts convened by RISJ and the Media Standards Trust – who met to develop

ideas on the future regulation of the press. Tomlinson has represented many of the high-profile victims of phone hacking, ranging from Ashley Cole to Sienna Miller to former Culture Secretary Tessa Jowell, and we were fortunate that he offered to develop a detailed set of proposals from the Roundtable discussions. These were first published on the 'Inform' blog in February and then a more detailed version was developed by Tomlinson and published in July. The essence of the proposal was to spell out how statutory recognition for a Media Standards Authority might underpin a system of incentivised voluntary self-regulation. Tomlinson's oral evidence at Leveson on 13 July led to a detailed examination of his proposals.



© Reuters/Paul Hackett. Former News International chief executive Rebekah Brooks and her husband Charlie Brooks leave Westminster Magistrates' Court in London June 13, 2012.



© Reuters/Neil Hall. Culture Secretary Jeremy Hunt arrives to give evidence to the Leveson Inquiry May 31, 2012.



© Reuters/Paul Hackett. Actor Hugh Grant (R) leaves the Leveson Inquiry at the High Court in central London November 21, 2011.

“Lara’s research was welcomed by Lord Leveson as ‘a monumental piece of work’



© Reuters/Andrew Winning. Lord Justice Leveson walks back towards the High Court to continue to hear evidence at his inquiry May 24, 2012.



RISJ Visiting Fellow Lara Fielden

Later that day our Visiting Fellow, Lara Fielden, gave evidence. Her Reuters Institute report *Regulating the Press: A Comparative Study of International Press Councils* played to the strengths of RISJ in focusing on the study of journalism within an international comparative context. The Inquiry had made clear they would find such a piece of work valuable, and we were very fortunate that sponsorship from David Ure allowed us to undertake this project in a timely way. Lara’s research was welcomed by Lord Leveson as ‘A monumental piece of work’. The questioning that ensued revealed the extent to which the Inquiry found Lara’s detailed comparative analysis a useful way of reviewing and assessing the many different potential models of press regulation, ranging from judge-led statutory systems to the purely industry-based self-regulatory ones.

Finally, a week later on 17 July, Robin Foster was called to give evidence based on his RISJ report, *News Plurality in a Digital World* which had been sponsored by the Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust and which was published that day. Whereas much of the debate triggered by the phone-hacking saga focused on the question of media ownership, and in particular the role of proprietors such as Rupert Murdoch, the report looked at newer issues surrounding plurality in the digital world, including the role of aggregators and others involved in the digital distribution of news.

Plurality was among the issues within the Inquiry’s terms of reference and Robin’s paper provided a useful opportunity for the Inquiry to hear about more novel dimensions of news plurality that need to be included in any future-facing regulatory framework. Questioning from Lord Leveson also focused on Robin’s proposals regarding the extent to which statute can spell out the various public-interest concerns regarding plurality, and the degree of discretion that might be left either to ministers or the media regulator in applying those. This was an issue that had been the subject of much discussion following the role played by the UK Culture Secretary in the application of the public-interest test concerning News International’s bid to acquire complete control of the satellite broadcaster, BSkyB.

Journalism Fellowship Programme



James Painter
Head of Fellowship
Programme

The journalist fellowship programme is now in its 29th year, but our records did not show any previous participants from Myanmar/Burma. This changed in 2011 when we were very proud to welcome Kyaw Thu as one of the 19 journalists who attended the programme. Kyaw is a freelance journalist covering politics, international relations, and business news. He started his journalist career at the *Myanmar Times* newspaper in 2004.



Kyaw Thu (front row far right) is seen together with visiting representatives from National League for Democracy Party and civil society groups from Myanmar/Burma at the University of Oxford

“You know you are in a truly global cohort when ‘free journalism’ in one presentation means freedom from censorship while in another it means unpaid content on the internet.

Supriya, India, Journalist Fellow

During his time as a fellow in Oxford, Kyaw carried out some ground-breaking research on how a long history of censorship has affected the nature and quality of the print media and the economic prospects of the industry. In his study, Kyaw drew on unprecedented access to nearly 80 journalists and several publishers in Myanmar to give a remarkable snap-shot of the press in his country.

Based on questionnaires and interviews, Kyaw showed the devastating impact that censorship has had on the quality of journalism and on the profitability of the newspaper industry. Editors said that about 30–40% of stories were rejected by the censorship board every week. Kyaw was able to study the experience of other countries changing their restrictive policies on the media, such as those in Eastern Europe. This comparative approach continues to be one of the strengths of the programme.

Kyaw shared his experience of Myanmar with his colleagues on the programme, who this year came from Australia, Austria, Brazil, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, India, Italy, Romania, Spain, and the UK. We were particularly pleased to welcome four Indian journalists, including two who came under a new fellowship scheme with BBC Media Action (formerly the BBC World Service Trust).

In addition to researching and writing their papers, the fellows presented a marvellously engaging and thoughtful series of internal seminars on a wide variety of topics. It is the session probably most appreciated by the fellows as it allows for free discussion where they readily swap experiences from their own countries with those of their colleagues.

In the course of just one term, the topics ranged across the relationship of former President Lula of Brazil with the media, the reasons for the decline in foreign coverage in the Indian media, the growing influence of blogs and tweets as sources for stories in Russia, the early history of TV adverts

“Several pieces of the fellows’ research made an impact in the media or led to further study.



Fellows at Green Templeton College

“The RISJ Fellowship is undoubtedly the most prestigious journalism training programme in the world. It offers valuable hands-on experience and access to leaders in the field.

William, Ghana, Journalist Fellow

in India, the challenges of covering indigenous issues in Australia, the reasons why so little news came out of Sri Lanka about the killings of Tamils in 2009, and the future business model for environment reporting in Spain. We also had a presentation giving an up-to-date comparison of the working conditions of journalists in eight different countries, including information from Russia on how one journalist was being paid by the number of hits her articles received.

It was particularly interesting to have journalists from Egypt and Hungary who gave their perspectives on the current situations in their countries where the role of the media is a particularly hot topic.

All of this was in addition to the two, more formal, seminars arranged every week which are listed later in this annual report. These covered a wide variety of issues and a long list of countries, including Iran, Brazil, India, China, Libya, Egypt, Italy, Cambodia, Kenya, Uganda, and Malawi.

We were also pleased that several pieces of the fellows’ research made an impact in the media or led to further study. Kyaw wrote an opinion piece for the *Myanmar Times* about his research while the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association picked up the research paper by Austrian journalist Monika Kalcsics on the growing interdependence between the media and aid agencies and included it in their publication *INFORM*.

Italian journalist Cristina Marconi’s very topical study examining press coverage of the Greek debt crisis was widely praised on academic blogs, and by journalists and an ambassador to the EU. According to Cristina, most newspapers in Italy, Britain, and France featured biased reporting of events, and the Greek crisis has become another example of the press failing to ask tough questions about EU institutions. Cristina went on to do some further research for the Institute’s project on the reporting of Europe’s financial crisis.

Cristina Marconi and Monika Kalcsics joined Laura Saarikoski, Saska Saarikoski (both from Finland), and Iuliana Roibu from Romania in giving insights into Lara Fielden’s RISJ study on how press councils regulate the press around the world.

So 2011–12 was a very rich year, and as ever, we remain particularly grateful to our sponsors who continued to support the programme and allowed it to flourish.



Fellows’ visit to Thomson Reuters, London



Szabolcs Tóth, Hungary and Hend Selim, Egypt

Director of Research's Report

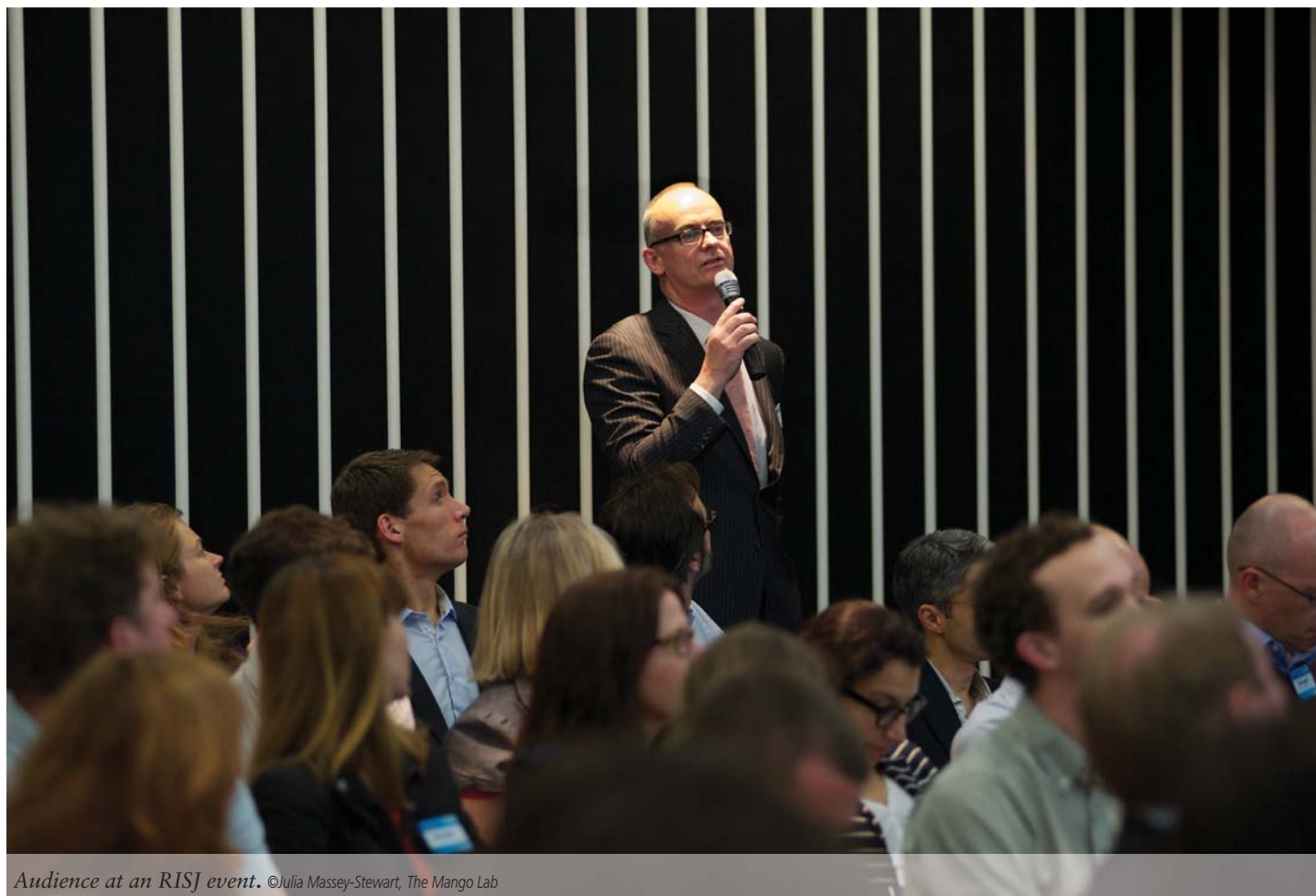


Robert Picard
Director of Research

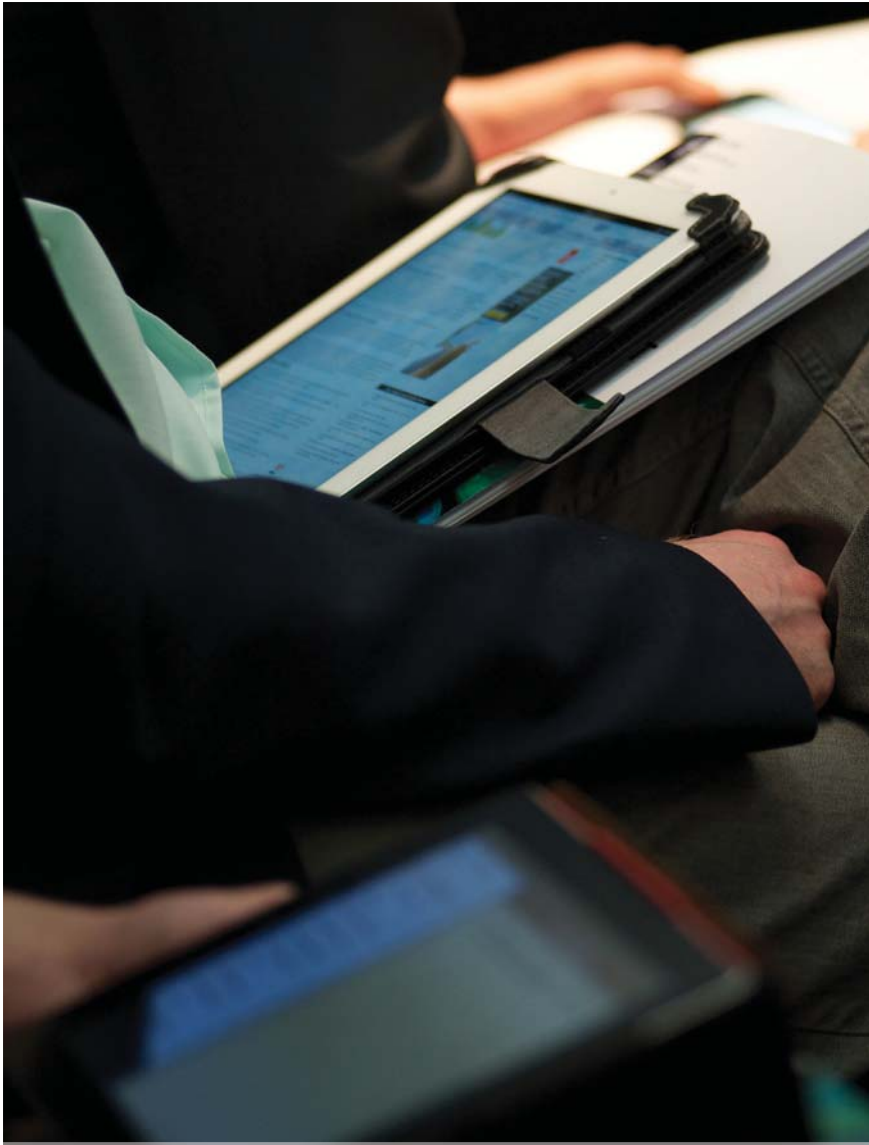
This has been an exciting year as the Institute's research took major steps forward, implementing strategies advancing its world-class academic and professional research and further integrating with the worldwide community of practitioners and the academic community at Oxford and other universities.

The Institute conducted research on vital and contemporary projects such as the changing business of journalism, digital news consumption, forms of press regulation in democratic nations, and the state of medical news and information in the media. Looking to the future, it prepared and submitted funding applications for more than £3 million in support of projects on local media and political participation, how investigative journalism deters fraud in government projects, influences on news about science and medicine, and the political impact of photojournalism.

Research on issues in the Arab world and the BRIC countries was expanded to address contemporary developments that are rapidly altering society and raising significant issues for journalism and media practice. The Institute received funding from the Department of Politics and International Relations to hire a three-year post-doctoral career development fellow to develop research on democratisation and media in the Arab world and it received a John Fell Fund, University of Oxford grant to expand an existing research project on trust in international broadcasters in Egypt.



Audience at an RISJ event. ©Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab



Audience member at an RISJ lecture. ©Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

“ The Institute conducted research on vital and contemporary projects

The visiting fellows programme was extended to bring scholars from other universities to conduct research and enhance the academic environment at the Institute. During the past year it hosted distinguished and engaged researchers including Professor Michael Traugott from the University of Michigan who came to the RISJ to work on a project on political polling, Professor Paolo Mancini from the University of Perugia (Italy) who spent time writing on the impact of Silvio Berlusconi on media and politics, Dr Oscar Westlund from the University of Gothenburg (Sweden) who worked on a project about how newspaper managers learn to innovate, and Dr Colleen Murrell of Deakin University (Australia) who undertook a writing project on the relationships between foreign correspondents and local staff.

“ Dissemination and impact of the research are growing, with RISJ researchers participating in a number of global research networks

The Institute began an initiative designed to promote research by other scholars on topics of interest to RISJ that are then presented at academic conferences hosted at Oxford. The first conference took place in February 2012 on the topic Media and the Boundaries of Disclosure: Media, Morals, Public Shaming and Privacy which considered how the media use disclosure to shame those who violate social norms and standards, and pondering where the appropriate boundaries of disclosure of private lives and actions lie. A book based on the presentations will be published next year.

Dissemination and impact of the research are growing, with RISJ researchers participating in a number of global research networks and presenting research findings at academic and industry conferences and publication launches in Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, and South America during the past year. The results of RISJ research have appeared in Institute and academic publications, as well as hundreds of news stories and journalism blogs worldwide.

We are specifically working to ensure that our research adds to the existing activities of the Institute by having researchers participate in seminars, mentor the research of journalism fellows, and take part in activities designed to improve professional practices. Efforts to integrate industry and academic fellows are producing new forms of collaboration that are strengthening all their research and improving its impact on journalism practice globally.

The Institute is increasingly cooperating with news organisations, industry associations, foundations, research councils, and intergovernmental organisations to gain access to the information, resources, and essential funding needed to carry out its research.

The growth of RISJ research activities has increased the scale and scope of our activities and is having a significant impact on discussions of challenges facing journalism and the search for solutions. It has been a productive and gratifying year.

Fellows' Quotes

“

The fellowship has been a life and career enhancing experience for me.
Caty, Spain

“



“

There is no better way to polish your career in journalism than the opportunity here in Oxford.
William, Ghana



“

The fellowship to me was an opportunity to locate myself in the huge global picture of journalism.
Parul, India



“

The fellowship gave me a chance to broaden my horizons, learn new things, and brush up on the old ones. In many ways it was the best year of my professional life.
Saska, Finland



“

Being in RISJ and Oxford felt like a huge dose of fresh air.
Iuliana, Romania



“

I left Oxford with inspiration that will shape my career for years to come.
Simon, Denmark





“
I was able to reinvent myself as a journalist because the Fellowship gave my mental hard disk a full updating.
Kii, Finland



“
The Reuters Institute is THE place to discuss and analyse the zeitgeist of journalism in an increasingly interconnected world.
Monika, Austria



“
Discover the Oxford Scholar – the one in the vibrant academic life of the University and the one in the pubs, in the social life this magnificent city offers for academic visitors.
Szabi, Hungary



“
I think the programme is perfect. The exchange of points of view is invaluable.
Cristina, Italy



“
The course made me aware of the changes taking place in the media industry and also helped me to reflect on what I am doing in my job.
Swami, India



Research at RISJ

Research Feature: Interview with Dr Rasmus Kleis Nielsen



Rasmus Kleis
Nielsen
RISJ Research
Fellow

“...the rise of the internet is rapidly changing how people access and share information and is challenging the inherited business models of many media companies.”

Interview with Dr Rasmus Kleis Nielsen, RISJ Research Fellow and lead researcher on the two-year Open Society Foundations sponsored project on ‘The Changing Global Business of Journalism and the Implications for Democracy’.

Q: You have been researching the changing business of journalism for the past two years. What are the main findings from your work?

A: Probably the single most important thing is how central legacy media like broadcasters and newspaper companies remain, despite more than ten years of dramatic change and even more dramatic rhetoric about the death of newspapers and the end of television as we know it.

There is no doubt that the rise of the internet is rapidly changing how people access and share information and is challenging the inherited business models of many media companies. But when we look at who produces news and where people get news, ‘old media’ are still far more important than ‘new media’. In countries where data are available, newspaper companies employ between 60 and 80% of the entire journalistic workforce. In every country where reliable evidence exists, free-to-air television remains by far the single most important source of news.

Q: Where do the internet, smartphones, and iPads fit in to that picture?

A: If you look at media use first, some of us live in the future. We inhabit a world of digital, mobile, easily accessible media content, a long way even from the desktop computers and dial-up modems of the early 2000s, let alone the reign of printed paper or analogue broadcasting. But we still get most of our news from traditional providers. And we ‘digital natives’ are in any case, and will remain for some time, a minority.

The best way to think of media use today is as a sort of retro-fitted future where old and new are mixed – more *Blade Runner* than *Star Wars*, if you will, and a pretty gritty and unequal world too, when you look at the demographics of who has broadband access and so on. For most people so far internet use, mobile web access, and all the rest have supplemented rather than supplanted traditional forms of media use. Television in particular has held up well – average time spent viewing has actually gone up in most countries over the last decade, though more and more people are fidgeting with their phone while they watch.

Another way to look at what is going on is to look at media markets, at the business of journalism. The internet has, along with the growth of multi-channel television, vastly increased competition for people’s attention and for advertising. For us as media users, the options are endless. You want to read a blog with someone’s musings about your home town? You want to watch a channel devoted solely to nature documentaries? You want 24/7 rolling news? No problem, all of it is there for you.

There has been an explosive growth in the number of options available to most media users, which means that many of us can in many respects put together a media diet that suits our personal interests, and more and more of us



© Reuters/Brian Snyder. A commuter (L) reads on a Kindle e-reader while riding the subway in Cambridge, Massachusetts March 18, 2011.

“ ‘...old media’
are still far
more important
than ‘new media’.



© Reuters/Danish Siddiqui. A man uses an iPad to shoot video of supporters of veteran Indian social activist Anna Hazare during an anti-government rally in Mumbai August 16, 2011.

do. This erodes the audience of traditional catch-all, mass media like the main free-to-air television channels as well as newspapers, and thus also undermines their business model, based on selling large numbers of ‘eyeballs’ to advertisers day-in, day-out. This has been a painful process for many legacy companies with a cost structure built at a time when they made more money and faced less competition.

Q: And these are global trends?

A: Despite being wildly different, the basic points I’ve made apply to all the eight countries I’m focused on in my work: Brazil, Finland, France, Germany, India, Italy, the UK, and the US. Legacy media like newspapers and broadcasters continue to be the most important producers of news and sources of news. Media use is changing, but so far in ways that mix old and new more than representing a clean break with the past. The number of options available

to most media users has grown rapidly, putting pressure on the business models of those legacy players built around a regular, everyday mass audience.

How this concretely plays out is different from country to country. In Brazil and India, economic growth and increased literacy mean that much of the media business is booming. US newspapers in general and regional papers in the UK have been particularly dependent on advertising and hence hit very hard by the rise of the internet and the recession. In France and Italy, large parts of the press were in a precarious situation even before the recent downturn, so they are in serious trouble now. In Germany and Finland, on the other hand, legacy media companies have so far held up well.

Q: So there is no one way things are going?

A: No, and we shouldn’t expect that. It is fashionable to look at what is going on in the United States and assume that what happens there will happen elsewhere. Some of the basic changes are the same, but media around the world are deeply shaped by people’s inherited media habits, by industry structures that predate the rise of the internet, and by media policies. So even if a newspaper in New York and a newspaper in Paris or Frankfurt face some of the same strategic challenges, the context in which they operate is very different, and the outcomes – for journalism, and for democracy – are going to be very different too.

Dr Rasmus Kleis Nielsen is a post-doctoral research fellow doing cross-national comparative research on the business of journalism and its role in democracy.



© Reuters/Fahad Shadeed. Saudi men read newspapers at a coffee shop in Riyadh, September 19, 2011.

Research at RISJ

Research Feature: The 2012 Digital News Report

“The Reuters Institute Digital News Report is the first ongoing multi-country study focused on the changing shape of news in the digital age



Nic Newman, Editor
©Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2012

Sponsors: BBC, City University, Ofcom, YouGov

Editor: Nic Newman

Digital and social media are contributing to audience and device fragmentation – and to the disruption of the business models that have underpinned our information ecosystem. We believe this to be true, but as a researcher it can often be hard to find reliable, consistent data that track how this is happening and at what pace. It is even more difficult if you want to compare trends *between* countries – questions tend to be asked in different ways, at different times, using different methodologies. To understand the impact of these changes on the creation, production, and distribution of news, we need to be able to look at the most important data points in a consistent way over time.

The *Reuters Institute Digital News Report* is the first ongoing multi-country study focused on the changing shape of news in the digital age. In our first year we created an online survey across five countries – the UK, US, Germany, France, and Denmark – and supplemented this with essays and analysis to put our data in context. In this respect we have taken inspiration from other long-term studies such as those conducted by the Pew Research Center in the United States and the bi-annual OxlS internet survey from the Oxford Internet Institute. It is the combination of regular data and informed analysis that we believe will be crucial in helping researchers, news organisations, regulators – and ordinary consumers – navigate the increasingly complex news landscape in which we all live.



The Panel. ©Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

The full 90-page report, packed with charts and analysis, is available from our website along with the full data tables, but here is just a sample of the kind of data that have emerged

- The digital revolution is not happening at the same rate everywhere. Germany shows a particularly strong loyalty to printed products, with 68% of our sample reading a newspaper or magazine each week. Only 61% access online sources for news, compared with 86% in the USA and 82% in the UK.
- Smartphones are starting to play a significant role in the consumption of news, with more than a quarter of those in the US and UK accessing news via their mobile each week (28%), rising to almost one-third in Denmark (32%).
- Consumers across the world remain resistant to paying for news in digital form. Propensity to pay for online news is lowest in the UK (4%) compared to the other markets and highest in Denmark (12%).
- Younger people are more likely to use social media rather than search to discover news whereas for older groups it is the other way round. More generally, social media (20%) are now beginning to rival search (30%) as a key gateway to news in the UK, in terms of weekly access.
- One in five of our UK sample (20%) share news stories each week via email or social networks but in general Europe lags behind the United States in both the sharing of news and other forms of digital participation.

In this first year, we are very grateful to our supporters, Ofcom, the BBC, City University London, and the polling company YouGov, both for their financial support and advice in identifying the key issues and interpreting the results. Initial reaction suggests there is significant value in these data, with numerous press articles and hundreds of mentions on social media sites like Facebook and Twitter.

The value of this kind of study will build over time as we see changes in the data year on year and in coming years we would also like to extend the range of countries surveyed, the number of questions asked in each country, and deepen the supplementary analysis. In time, we hope this *Reuters Institute Digital News Report* will become an annual fixture which will both support and feed off the wider research agenda of RISJ and social scientists in general. In that regard, we are now actively seeking partners and sponsors to take this work forward in 2013 and beyond.



James Painter
Lead author

Project: The International Reporting of Climate Change Scepticism

Sponsors: British Council; European Climate Foundation; Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, London School of Economics and Political Science

Lead author: James Painter

The context for this research project and subsequent publication, *Poles Apart: The International Reporting of Climate Scepticism*, were two events in late 2009 and early 2010 widely regarded as having had a major effect both on the media's coverage of climate change and on public opinion on the same topic in some Western countries. These were the posting on the internet of more than 1,000 confidential emails from the Climatic Research Unit at the University of East Anglia and the revelation of at least one important error in the reports by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Poles Apart examined the prevalence (or absence) of scepticism in the print media in six countries (Brazil, China, France, India, the UK, and the USA), in part driven by these two events. It revealed the plentiful space given to climate sceptics in the print media in the USA and UK, and contrasted this with the scant attention paid them in the four other countries. It also included, where possible, an example of a left-leaning and a right-leaning newspaper to map out any differences between them, and where in the newspaper sceptical voices are most likely to be heard. The research attempted to explain these differences through on the one hand wider societal factors in these countries, like the presence of lobbying groups, sceptical scientists, and sceptical political forces, and on the other hand the factors internal to the way the media work.



Robert Picard
Lead researcher

Project: The State of Public News and Information in the UK on Health and Health Care

Sponsor: Green Templeton College Academic Initiatives Fund

Lead researchers: Professor Robert Picard, Minhee Yeo

This study explored what is known about medical and health news and information conveyed in major media in the UK. It identified and assessed available literature and critiques of coverage, documented the different informational logics of medical researchers, health practitioners, and journalists, revealed gaps in knowledge and understanding, conducted a census of medical and health journalists in the national media in the UK, and laid out a future agenda for research.

As part of the project the researchers held a workshop at Green Templeton College in October 2011 that gathered medical, health, and journalism researchers to hear and evaluate the results of the study, to identify key needs for research, and to discuss potential collaboration. The main results of the project were published as a Reuters Institute report. This report reviews what is known about medical and health news in UK media and shows that research on the subject is spotty, weak, and outdated. It suggests a research agenda for better understanding the roles and performance of UK media in conveying medical and health information.

“The Reuters
Institute is a
place where ideas
can connect
and grow.
Simon, Denmark, Journalist Fellow



Dr Anne Geniets
Lead Researcher

Project: Trust in News Media After The Revolution: The Case of Egypt

Sponsor: John Fell Fund, University of Oxford

Lead Researcher: Dr Anne Geniets

In 2010–11 Anne worked on the International Broadcasting Project which investigated the changing provision and consumption of, as well as attitudes to trust in, international broadcasters in six African countries in different language zones (Egypt and Algeria, Senegal and Cameroon, Nigeria and Kenya) and in India and Pakistan. A number of remarkable changes in the provision and consumption of news as well as attitudes to trust towards international broadcasting organisations in these countries were identified. Anne's research on this project this year led to the publication of two further working papers in the course of 2010–11 and a published article together with Dr Brian Rotheray who worked on the first phase of the project.

Due to the dramatic political events in Egypt in 2011, which had a profound impact on Egypt's media landscape, Anne went back to Egypt in September 2011 to rerun the discussions with the same focus groups as the year before. This allowed her to see how the political uprising was affecting the attitudes of Egyptian audiences towards international broadcasting organisations. This research trip was generously sponsored by the John Fell Fund, University of Oxford. In 2011 and early 2012 Anne also conducted a series of interviews with a number of executives of international broadcasting organisations in order to better understand their business strategic approaches towards emerging markets. The findings of these additional research efforts, together with the main findings on consumption and attitudes to trust in international broadcasters in developing markets (as elaborated in the context of the International Broadcasting Project, which was conducted at RISJ in 2010), are reported in Anne's book *The Global News Challenge: Market Strategies of International Broadcasters in Africa and South Asia*, which is due to be published by Routledge in early 2013.



Dr Nael Jebril
Research Fellow

RISJ Research Fellow, Dr Nael Jebril

Nael joined the Reuters Institute as a Career Development Fellow in March 2012. He will engage in comparative research on media and democratisation in the Arab world, and in teaching and/or supervision at the Department of Politics and International Relations.

His research will investigate the implications of the Arab Spring on local media landscapes and preferences for political information consumption; the role of media in the early stages of democratisation; the links between media, society, and local politics during democratic transitions of power; and the effectiveness of media as a tool for democratic socialisation amidst political pressures. This builds on the Institute's expertise in the study of international news by examining whether and how changes in local media landscapes after the revolutions may alter audiences' future reliance on international media providers and the implications of this for broadcasters. Planned research under the current agenda will be useful for international broadcasters in reconsidering their future strategy and democratic role in the region in the light of changing media landscapes, changing audiences, and varied political realities. On the academic side, it is expected to inform future hypotheses about the role of media in democratisation, enhance our knowledge about the dynamics of media audiences in post-revolutionary contexts, and bridge the gap between a number of communication and democratisation theories which have been reviewed in the process.

Dr Jebril is additionally involved in the development of academic teaching programmes at the Department of Politics and International Relations, as well as convening the RISJ Media Research Seminars.

Research Associates



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 the head office of Reuters London. Geert is non-executive director at Independent Television News (ITN) and at CO2benchmark.com, and he is a Trustee of the Thomson Reuters Foundation, which he chaired until 2008.



Galina Miazhevich

Dr Galina Miazhevich has a PhD in Development Studies from Manchester University. Currently she is the Gorbachev Research Fellow in Global Media at Christ Church, Oxford. She is also an associate of the Rothermere American Institute and of the Reuters Institute for Journalism, University of Oxford.

Galina is working on several projects dealing with (i) mass-media representations of terrorism and discourse of 'security threat', (ii) the interaction between the 'new' and 'old' media in post-communist societies, and (iii) issues of press freedom in the post-Soviet media (using the treatment of inter-ethnic cohesion as a case study). In particular Galina's research focuses on the dramatic rise in post-communist xenophobia by exploring the state media's treatment of extremists in the hitherto under-researched Republic of Belarus. Galina's publication record includes a number of articles. They reflect her multidisciplinary background, bridging cultural studies, development, and media studies. She has also co-authored *European Representations of Islam*, with S. Hutchings, C. Flood, and H. Nickels (Palgrave Macmillan, 2011) and co-edited *Islam in its International Context: Comparative Perspectives*, with S. Hutchings, C. Flood, and H. Nickels (Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2011). Most recently Galina has convened the Gorbachev Lectures on Press Freedom held at Christ Church.



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 a consultant on digital media, specialising in news, social media, and mobile. Nic led the *Reuters Institute Digital News Report* published in July 2012, as well as supervising several journalists on the Fellowship Programme.



Henrik Örnebring

Dr Henrik Örnebring is currently a Senior Research Fellow at St Antony's College and a Research Associate at RISJ. He is working on a four-year project funded by the European Research Council on Media and Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe led by Professor Jan Zielonka. This project studies the media–democracy relationship in the ten post-communist nations that have joined the EU since 2004 (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia), and his particular area of research is journalism and journalistic professionalism in a comparative perspective. He also has a particular responsibility for data-gathering in the Baltic countries.

Previous to this appointment, Dr Örnebring was Axess Research Fellow in Comparative European Journalism at the RISJ. The findings of that project are due to be published in the course of 2013.

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).

His book, *Simply Better: Winning and Keeping Customers by Delivering What Matters Most*, co-authored with Professor Seán Meehan (IMD, Lausanne), won the American Marketing Association's 2005 Berry-AMA Book Prize and has been translated into seven other languages. Their second book, *Beyond the Familiar: Long-Term Growth through Customer Focus and Innovation*, was published in 2011.

Patrick joined the 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.



Alex Connock

Alex Connock is Director of New Business at Shine UK (which includes TV production companies Kudos, Dragonfly, Princess, and Shine TV) and previously co-founded and ran the factual TV group Ten Alps (which includes Brook Lapping, Blakeway, and Films of Record). He is also visiting fellow at Manchester Business School and visiting professor at University of Sunderland.

Alex is looking at the editorial challenges of advertiser-funded TV programming (AFP). In Britain and around the world, from documentaries to entertainment, television is increasingly directly funded and owned by brands and even media-buying agencies. To what degree does this compromise editorial credibility of the programmes? To what degree do the substantial variances between Northern Europe, where regulation is relatively tight, and Asia and the Americas, where it is generally loose, change the degree to which the editorial content is compromised? What are the variations in the public's tolerance for AFP and product placement between territories?

The project so far has had two outputs. In January 2012 a seminar was held involving regulatory experts, TV producers, and brands around the editorial challenges of brand-funded content. In June 2012 at the Sheffield documentary festival he presented the findings of a preliminary survey of producers testing the ethical conundrums producers face, and the degree to which they would compromise their view of their own editorial integrity in order to get or keep the commission.

Such are the interesting issues thrown up by the preliminary research like this that Alex has now been joined by Sian Kevill (ex-editor of BBC Newsnight) in developing the project in the coming year



Lara Fielden

Between 2005 and 2010 Lara Fielden was with communications regulator Ofcom where she managed fairness and privacy adjudications and reviews of Ofcom's Broadcasting Code. Prior to Ofcom, Lara spent ten years with BBC Television where she produced and directed current affairs investigations and documentaries.

Lara's Visiting Fellowship has seen the publication of *Regulating the Press: A Comparative Study of International Press Councils*, the first comparative study of press regulation designed to inform the Leveson Inquiry into the culture, practices, and ethics of the UK press, and to stimulate debate on press reform. The report draws on interviews with the Press Council chairs and ombudsmen in Australia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, and Sweden, together with case studies from Canada, New Zealand, and Norway. It was published in April 2012 and considers how differing international experiences – including mandatory, voluntary, and incentivised approaches – might inform the future of reformed press regulation in the UK.

In November 2011 the RISJ, in association with the Department of Journalism at City University London, published *Regulating for Trust in Journalism: Standards Regulation in the Age of Blended Media*. In this book Lara argues that the current regulatory

framework for UK media – separating broadcast, newspaper, and online content – has run its course and she sets out proposals for a new regulatory settlement across the media. Both publications are informed by Lara's experience in journalism and regulation.



Nick Fraser

Nick Fraser has been Editor of the BBC documentary strand Storyville since it started in 1997. After graduating from Oxford he worked as a reporter, television producer, and editor. His publications include a biography of Eva Peron, *The Voice of Modern Hatred*, and *The Importance of Being Eton*. Storyville films have won more than 200 awards, including Oscars, Sundance Grand Jury Prizes, and several Griersons, Emmys, and Peabodys.

He has written an RISJ Challenge, *Why Documentaries Matter*, which argues that documentaries are an underestimated hybrid cultural form. After giving an account of the history of documentaries, from their beginnings to the protected moment they enjoyed in the mainstream of public broadcasting, he turns to their current enormous success and parlous financial underpinnings. Do they have a future in the age of digital distribution? How will they be viewed in ten years' time? Nick Fraser is finishing a series 'Why Poverty?' which is to be aired globally by more than 50 countries at the end of November 2012.

“The Reuters Institute brings together practitioners and academics in a unique way to explore the issues facing journalism and the media. It’s been a privilege to be a Visiting Fellow.

Richard Sambrook



Colleen Murrell

Colleen Murrell is a senior lecturer at Deakin University in Australia. She has a PhD from the University of Melbourne in Media Communications and a Masters degree in International Journalism from City University in London. Colleen teaches radio and television, she researches international newsgathering, and is one of the judges for the United Nations Media Peace Awards in Australia. In her previous career Colleen was a news editor at ITN (1989–92), BBC (1992–4, 1998–9), and APTN (1994–8). She also worked as a journalist for a range of other news organisations including CBC, TF1, WTN, BBC Scotland at Westminster, SBS Radio, and ABC Radio Australia.

Colleen’s PhD manuscript on the role of fixers in international television newsgathering has now been sponsored by the University of Melbourne and she will be working on editing it into book form later this year. After a long talk with RISJ about its record of winning grants related to comparative media research, she applied for and won an Australian national research grant sponsored by the Journalism Education Association of Australia. This grant will take her to Canada later this year to gather data for a project comparing the newsgathering resources of CBC and ABC Australia.

While at Oxford Colleen also started work on a paper that analyses story-building on 24-hour TV news programming on the BBC and ABC. In September 2012 she will present this paper at the International ‘RIPE 2012 Conference’ on public service media in Sydney. For a further paper she conducted interviews related to the media training of young journalists. She also filmed some video interviews and researched international journalism courses to help create new curricula for the postgraduate journalism programme at Deakin University.



Richard Sambrook

Richard Sambrook is Professor of Journalism and Director of the Centre for Journalism at Cardiff University. He spent 30 years as a journalist and manager in the BBC, editing many major programmes and covering events from China to the Middle East, Europe, Russia, and the United States. He was Director of the BBC’s Global News Division overseeing services for audiences of 240 million people each week.

In the past year he has published an RISJ Report, *Delivering Trust: Impartiality and Objectivity in the Digital Age* and has started researching a future publication on the appetite for foreign news in the UK, jointly with former visiting fellow Simon Terrington and RISJ Director, David Levy.



Michael Traugott

Michael Traugott, Professor of Communication Studies and Political Science at the University of Michigan, is interested in political communication and public opinion. He has been the president of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) and the World Association for Public Opinion Research (WAPOR). He has a special interest in public opinion and polling and how they are reported in the media.

During his stay at RISJ as a Visiting Fellow, he initiated data collection for a project looking at how news organisations use low-cost data collections like the internet and interactive voice recording (IVR or robo) polls to collect data and the quality of the resulting data. He has begun to write up the results of his research and expects the project to continue for another 12 months.



Oscar Westlund

Dr Oscar Westlund has joint affiliation as post-doc at the University of Gothenburg and the IT University of Copenhagen. He is an interdisciplinary researcher

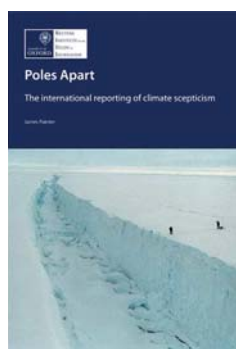
specialising in qualitative and quantitative longitudinal studies focusing on the production and consumption of both legacy media and digital media. He takes special interest in transformations taking place in the intersection of journalism, business, and technology. His research has recently been published with international journals such as *Information, Communication and Society, Journalism Practice, European Review, Northern Lights, International Journal on Media Management, Behaviour and Information Technology*, and *New Media and Society*. Oscar serves on the editorial boards of *Digital Journalism* and *Mobile Media and Communication*.

His research projects at RISJ predominantly involved reviewing literature on media innovation and organisational learning with regard to journalism and the newspaper industry. The project aimed to conceptualise a model for dynamic innovation and organisational learning, and was carried out in collaboration with Robert Picard. Oscar interviewed a selection of media managers and media workers at two newspapers, one in the UK and one in Sweden. He and Robert Picard presented the paper, ‘The Dynamic Innovation Learning Model: A Conceptualisation of Media Innovation’, at a well-attended session at the World Media Economics and Management conference in Thessaloniki, Greece.

During his stay at RISJ Oscar also worked as a guest editor for a special issue of *Information, Communication and Society* which includes an article by Rasmus Kleis Nielsen as a result of their discussions at RISJ.

Most 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 publications can also be ordered from there through the University of Oxford online store or Amazon.

Books



Poles Apart: The International Reporting of Climate Scepticism

Sponsor: The British Council; The European Climate Foundation; The Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, London School of Economics and Political Science

Author: James Painter

Poles Apart is a wide-ranging comparative study on the prevalence of climate scepticism – in its various forms – in the media around the world. It focuses on newspapers in Brazil, China, France, India, the UK, and the USA, but includes an overview of research on the media of other countries. A wealth of new data is drawn from around 3,000 recent articles on climate change from two newspapers in each of the six countries. It concludes that climate scepticism is largely an Anglo-Saxon phenomenon, found most frequently in the US and British newspapers, and explores the reasons why this is so. The study also examines whether climate sceptics are more likely to appear in right-leaning than left-leaning newspapers, and in which parts of a newspaper their voices are most heard. *Poles Apart* includes a detailed survey of several hundred articles in ten British national newspapers to see where climate scepticism is most to be found, and which individual sceptics and organisations are most quoted.



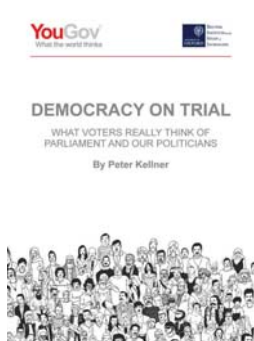
Regulating for Trust in Journalism: Standards Regulation in the Age of Blended Media

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism and City University, London

Author: Lara Fielden

2011 was awash with investigations, consultations, scandals, and inquiries into issues of journalistic standards and wider media regulation in the UK. This book argues that underlying them is a deepening conflict between converging media content on the one hand, and static standards regulation on the other.

Lara Fielden reviews standards regulation across media platforms. She illustrates regulatory inconsistencies through a range of case studies, finds evidence of consumer confusion, and provides examples of international responses to the challenge of convergence. She argues that incoherence in journalistic standards risks undermining public trust across media platforms, and damaging public confidence in sources of information and analysis on which citizens depend in order to make informed, democratic choices. She draws on her experience in both journalism and regulation to argue for a new regulatory settlement across the media. The settlement she proposes incentivises transparently signalled standards as a selling point for both existing and emerging media providers, and places informed, enabled citizens at its heart.



Democracy on Trial: What Voters Really Think of Parliament and our Politicians

Sponsor: YouGov

Author: Peter Kellner

This publication was produced to accompany this year's annual Reuters Institute/BBC David Butler lecture 'The Second Superpower? The Role of Public Opinion in the 21st Century' and provided the most thorough survey to date (5,000 adults throughout Great Britain) of public attitudes to British democracy. It produced some startling findings that attracted wide spread public reaction.



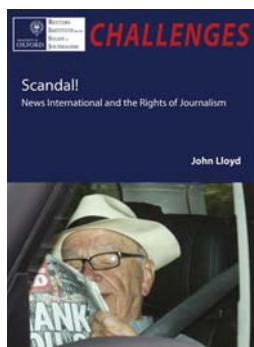
The Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2012

Sponsor: BBC, YouGov, Ofcom, City University

Editor: Nic Newman

This report reveals new insights about digital news consumption across Europe and the United States. Based on a representative survey of online news consumers across five countries – UK, US, Germany, France, and Denmark – the report is the start of an ambitious project to track changing digital news behaviour over the next decade. See p. 23 for Nic Newman's summary of some key findings.

Challenges in Modern Journalism



Scandal! News International and the Rights of Journalism

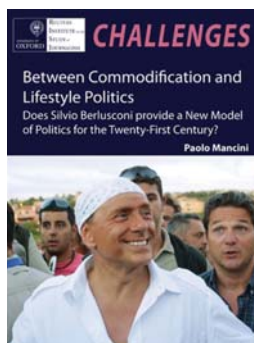
Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: John Lloyd

One of the main directions taken by journalism in the past few decades has been an ever-deeper interest in private lives and in confidential information. The reporting of news is now commodified: increasingly, hard-pressed newspapers, magazines, and TV news divisions look to revelations of scandal, or of secrets unmasked, to provide an income. The market for gossip and scandal, especially sex scandal, has grown greatly with the rise of the internet and now constitutes an area of the media at once popular and at times politically powerful or destructive.

The phone hacking at the *News of the World* – and more broadly – showed how desperate and driven was the search by popular newspapers in the UK for exclusive information on the private lives of the famous and of ordinary people caught up in a media frenzy. But this was only one, criminal but logical, extension of the need for secrets. The transparency demanded by the news media has been served in various ways – in part through the adoption of Freedom of Information legislation, in part through the huge increase in the exchange of personal details and news through social media, in part through the leaking of secret information, in which Wikileaks has played the highest profile role and poses the largest challenge to authority at every level.

Scandal! reveals the nature of one of the major trends of our time, and tells the stories of those laying down the lines of its development.



Between Commodification and Lifestyle Politics: Does Silvio Berlusconi Provide a New Model of Politics for the 21st Century?

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Paolo Mancini

Is Silvio Berlusconi an Italian anomaly? That's what conventional wisdom suggests. This book argues that, while there are aspects of the political adventure of 'Il cavaliere' that are linked to well-rooted aspects of Italian culture and history, at the same time Berlusconi represents the prototype of a new model of politics that can be identified in some other democracies – mostly in countries with similar features to Italy. Commodification of politics (the overlapping between politics and consumption) and lifestyle politics are the major changes that the Berlusconi experience points to, not just at the symbolic level but also in terms of new forms of political participation. These changes are linked to the role that television plays as the primary agent of political socialisation. The book provides detailed analysis and case studies to suggest why Silvio Berlusconi may represent a new model of politics for the 21st century.



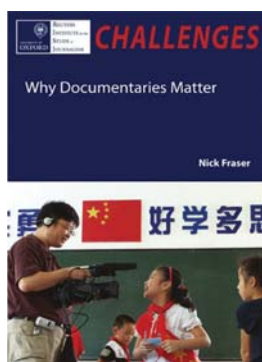
Survival is Success: Journalistic Online Start-ups in Western Europe

Sponsor: Open Society Foundations

Authors: Nicola Bruno and Rasmus Kleis Nielsen

All around Europe, new journalistic ventures are launched on the internet even as legacy media like newspapers and broadcasters often struggle to adapt to a new communications environment. This report is the first to systematically assess how they are doing.

Based on analysis of nine strategic cases from Germany, France, and Italy, it shows that the economics of online news today are as challenging for new entrants as they are for industry incumbents. The report shows clearly how the opportunities to achieve sustainability differ in important ways from country to country, underlining that what is needed is more than mere imitation of initiatives launched in the United States or elsewhere. Moving forward, journalistic entrepreneurs will have to match new forms of internet-enabled journalism with business plans tailored to the particular context in which each start-up operates.



Why Documentaries Matter

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Nick Fraser

Documentaries have for many decades inhabited the schedules of public broadcasters. They have chronicled the lives and institutions of Western democracies. In the past two decades, however, documentaries have become recognised as an innovative cultural form. Instead of being exclusively funded by television channels, documentaries receive money from a number of sources, including film funds, private investors, and foundations.

Rather than observing, documentaries are now thought capable of changing the world. Is this what they really do? How do we define a documentary? What does it mean to be the 'author' of a film? Nick Fraser has been editor of the BBC's Storyville series since 1997; here he looks at the history of documentaries, showing how definitions of documentaries have changed – and how fragile is their funding. If we want good documentaries, he concludes, we have to find ways of encouraging their creators.

RISJ Reports



Mainstream Media and the Distribution of the News in the Age of Social Discovery

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Nic Newman

Social media have helped UK newspapers and broadcasters gain traction around the world, but news organisations are becoming increasingly worried about the potentially disruptive effect of social media on their business models. This paper offers an important contribution to understanding the implications of these changes for the quality of news and the future of journalism.

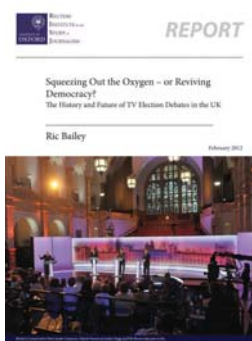


Medical and Health News and Information in the UK Media: The Current State of Knowledge

Sponsor: Green Templeton College

Authors: Robert G. Picard and Minhee Yeo

This report reviews what is known about medical and health news in UK media and shows that research on the subject is spotty, weak, and outdated. It suggests a research agenda for better understanding the roles and performance of UK media in conveying medical and health information.



Squeezing Out the Oxygen – or Reviving Democracy? The History and Future of TV Election Debates in the UK

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Ric Bailey

The impact of the TV debates during the 2010 election campaign has led many to assume they will now become a permanent feature of UK general elections. This first-hand account of how those debates were negotiated also looks back on why it took 50 years for them to arrive in Britain and draws lessons both from that failure and the 2010 success to analyse the prospects for TV debates at the next general election. The report examines the arguments over whether debates are appropriate for the UK's parliamentary democracy, if they reduce elections to 'X-Factor' politics or instigate a crucial improvement in democratic engagement. It warns that, despite their galvanising impact on the 2010 campaign, especially for younger voters, future debates cannot be taken for granted if old difficulties recur and some new ones emerge.

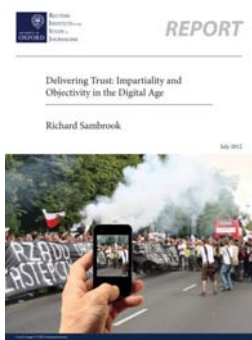


Regulating the Press: A Comparative Study of International Press Councils

Sponsor: David Ure

Author: Lara Fielden

This report provides the most up-to-date and wide-ranging comparative study of press councils overseas. It offers hard analysis and insight in an area often marked by entrenched positions and emotion. Its aim is not to provide a blueprint for a new UK model, but there are many positive lessons from international experience.



Delivering Trust: Impartiality and Objectivity in the Digital Age

Sponsor: Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Author: Richard Sambrook

This report is a review of the debate in the US and the UK about the relevance of the journalistic norms of objectivity and impartiality in the digital age.



News Plurality in a Digital World

Sponsor: Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust

Author: Robin Foster

This report examines the nature and scope of powerful new digital intermediaries such as search engines, social networks, and app stores and looks at their implications for plurality – both good and bad – in a fast-changing digital world.

Special Events in Oxford:

The Future of Press Regulation 23 September 2011, RISJ

A small group of news industry leaders convened to discuss how professional journalism can regain the initiative in the furore over public interest and

privacy – the two major issues at the core of the News International crisis. Organised by RISJ and the Media Standards Trust.

Print is Dead, Long Live Print: How to Reinvent Newspapers and Magazines in the Digital Age 14 November 2011, St Anne's College

Attended by 70 people from 23 different countries, this one-day conference organised in association with Innovation Media Consulting looked at how to reinvent titles through new digital narratives, examined new revenue models, and

explored how to approach problems of integration in newsrooms and the boardroom.

Launch of RISJ publication 'Poles Apart: The International Reporting of Climate Scepticism' 15 November 2011, RISJ

Presentation by the author **James Painter**, RISJ, followed by a panel discussion 'Climate change – have the media, the public and the politicians had enough?' with **Tom Clarke**, science correspondent, Channel 4, **Fiona Harvey**, environment correspondent, the *Guardian*, **Ben Jackson**, Environment Editor, The *Sun*, and **Graham Lawton**, Deputy Editor, The *New Scientist*.



James Painter



Graham Lawton

Reuters Memorial Lecture 2012: The Rights of Journalism and the Needs of Audiences 21 November 2011, St Anne's College

Lecture by **Baroness Onora O'Neill**, former President of the British Academy and Reith Lecturer on Trust, followed by a panel discussion chaired by **Lord Patten of Barnes**, Chancellor of the University of Oxford, with **David Yelland**, former Editor of The *Sun*, **Michael Parks**, Professor of Journalism and International Relations, Annenberg School, USA, and former Editor of the *LA Times*, **Stephen Abell**, Director, PCC, and **Professor Stewart Purvis**, City University, former Partner of Content and Standards, Ofcom, and former Chief Executive of ITN News.



Reuters Memorial Lecture



Stephen Abell

Launch of RISJ publication, 'Between Commodification and Lifestyle Politics: Does Silvio Berlusconi Provide a New Model of Politics for the 21st Century?'

24 November 2011,
St Anne's College

Presentation by the author, **Professor Paolo Mancini**, Department of Institutions and Society, University of Perugia, followed by a panel discussion chaired by **John Lloyd**, RISJ, with **David Hine**, Department of Politics and International Relations, Oxford, and **Paolo Bellucci**, Professor of Political Science, University of Siena.



Contemporary Issues in Chinese Media Studies

19 January 2012,
St Antony's College

Seminar by **Professor Stephanie Hemelryk Donald**, Dean School of Media and Communication, RMIT University, Melbourne, organised with MDCEE, Oxford, and Contemporary China Studies Programme, Oxford.

The Arab Uprisings One Year on: Voices from the Ground

19 February 2012,
St Antony's College

Weidenfeld Debate supported by RISJ. Speakers included:
Yassine Ayari (Tunisia), cyber activist, initiator of 22 May protest
Atiaf Al Wazir (Yemen), researcher, NGO consultant and blogger
Joseph Daher (Syria), activist and

author of *The People Demand: A Short History of the Arab Revolution*
Seif Abou Zaid (Egypt), political activist, CEO of Nabadat Foundation
Hana El-Gallal (Libya), human rights lawyer and former member of the Libyan Transnational Council

Fouad Abdelmoumni (Morocco), founder of Al Amana micro-finance, human rights activist

Maryam Al-Khawaja (Bahrain), Head of Foreign Relations Office, Bahrain Centre for Human Rights.

Media and the Boundaries of Disclosure: Media, Morals, Public Shaming, and Privacy

23–24 February 2012,
St Anne's College

This conference organised by RISJ explored conflicts between media and politicians and celebrities over disclosure of private information and behaviour. The conference examined the extent to which privacy is warranted for activities outside

the scope of their professional lives or when disclosure reveals duplicity related to reputations, brands, images, and public personas built and conveyed through media by political and celebrity figures.

Stop the Presses and Take a Tablet

7 March 2012, Saïd Business School

A talk by **Tom Tournazis**, CEO of Mecom, chaired by **David Levy**, RISJ. Organised in association with the Media Oxford Business Network and the Oxford Media Society.

Political Journalism in Transition – a Workshop on Western Europe

8–9 March 2012, RISJ

This workshop examined the development and implications of the trends of rising digital and networked communication technologies, the stagnation and decline of legacy mass media organisations, and

changes in how political actors seek to communicate with the public-at-large, with or without journalists as intermediaries. The workshop was organised by RISJ and was supported by the School of Politics and International

Relations, Queen Mary, University of London and the Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Oxford.

Events outside Oxford:

Launch of RISJ publication, 'Is There a Better Structure for News Providers? The Potential in Charitable and Trust Ownership'
12 September 2011, POLIS at London School of Economics

Presentation by the editors **David A. L. Levy** and **Robert G. Picard**, followed by a panel discussion 'A new approach to local news ownership?' with **Neil Fowler**, Guardian Research Fellow, Nuffield College, **Charlie Beckett**, Director, POLIS, and **Andrew Philips**, charity lawyer and Member of the House of Lords.

Launch of RISJ publication, 'Mainstream Media and the Distribution of News in the Age of Social Discovery'
4 October 2011, BBC Broadcasting House, London

Presentation by the author **Nic Newman** followed by a panel discussion chaired by **David Levy**, RISJ, with **Tom Standage**, *The Economist* and **Eric Auchard**, Editorial Innovation Director, Reuters. The session focused on how social media are changing the production, distribution, and discovery of news and further undermining the business models of mainstream media companies.



Launch of RISJ publication 'Scandal! News International and the Rights of Journalism'
11 October 2011, Royal Society of Arts, London

Presentation by the author **John Lloyd** followed by a panel discussion with **Bruce Page**, investigative journalist and author of *The Murdoch Archipelago*, and **Matthew Taylor**, Chief Executive of the RSA.



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**Media Regulation –
New Ideas**
1 November 2011, City
University, London

Presentation of a new RISJ Report
*Regulating for Trust in Journalism:
Standards Regulation in the Age of
Blended Media* by **Lara Fielden**.
This half-day conference organised
by RISJ and City University aimed to
examine and discuss new ideas for
press regulation following the dramatic
revelations of the UK phone-hacking
scandals and the closure of *News of*

the World. Other panels looked at
international models of regulation, and
whether converged content can be
regulated using the same framework.
Speakers included:
Lord Grade, ex-BBC and C4 and now
Press Complaints Commission (PCC)
Baroness Buscombe, outgoing
Chairman of the PCC

Lord Black, Telegraph Media Group/
Chairman of Pressbof
Kelvin McKenzie,
the *Daily Mail* columnist
Roy Greenslade, the *Guardian*/
City University
John Horgan, Irish Press Ombudsman
Julian Disney, Chairman of
Australian Press Council

**Launch of RISJ
publication,
‘Poles Apart: The
International
Reporting of Climate
Scepticism’**
10 November 2011,
British Council, London

Presentations and discussion about
climate scepticism in Brazil, China,
France, India, the UK, and the USA
with lead author **James Painter**,
Rebecca Nadin, Director of
International Programmes, Centre for
Climate Strategies, **Andy Revkin**,
author *New York Times* Dot Earth

blog (by video link-up), and **Yves
Sciama**, French science journalist/
author specialising in the environment.
Chaired by **John Lloyd**, RISJ.

**Alternative
Ownership
Structures and
Support for News**
28 November 2011,
University of Oxford
North American Office,
New York

Presentations by **Dr Rasmus Kleis
Nielsen** and Professor **Robert G.
Picard** to mark two Reuters Institute
publications on the topic: *Is there a
Better Structure for News Providers?*
*The Potential in Charitable and Trust
Ownership*, edited by David A. L.
Levy and Robert G. Picard, and

*Public Support for the Media: A
Six-Country Overview of Direct and
Indirect Subsidies*, by Rasmus Kleis
Nielsen with Geert Linnebank.

**Launch of RISJ
publication,
‘Squeezing out
the Oxygen
– or Reviving
Democracy? The
History and Future
of TV Election
Debates in the UK’**
28 February
2012, Institute for
Government, London

Presentation by the author **Ric Bailey**,
Chief Political Adviser, BBC, followed
by a discussion chaired by **Peter
Riddell**, Director of the Institute for
Government on ‘TV election debates:
will they happen next time – and
should they?’ with **Michael Jermey**,
Director of News, Current Affairs and
Sport, ITV, and **David Muir**, former
No. 10/Labour debate negotiator.



Ric Bailey

RISJ/BBC David Butler Lecture 2012: 'The Second Superpower? The Role of Public Opinion in the 21st Century'

5 March 2012, BBC Broadcasting House, London; sponsored by the BBC

Lecturer: **Peter Kellner**, President, YouGov
The title of the lecture, 'The Second Superpower', is drawn from an article in the *New York Times* just before the Iraq war, which said there are now 'two superpowers on the planet: the United States and world public opinion'. Kellner said that the UK needed to shore up the foundations of representative democracy by promoting a more candid political culture – and argued that 'referendums are not exercises in democratic purity,

but deeply flawed devices that we turn to when politics fails and politicians lose their nerve'. The lecture and ensuing discussion were chaired by **Nick Robinson**, Political

Editor, BBC News. It was broadcast by BBC Parliament and is available to watch at http://news.bbc.co.uk/democracylive/hi/bbc_parliament/newsid_9706000/9706356.stm.



Peter Kellner, Nick Robinson and David Butler

The Crisis in Britain's Journalism Goes Beyond Britain or, Why that Which Interests the Public is Increasingly Not in the Public Interest

13 April 2012, Thomson Reuters, New York

A discussion chaired by **Tim Gardam**, Principal, St Anne's College, on the implications of the recent British press scandals for the ethics, regulation, and future of journalism in the UK and the US. With **Christia Freeland**, Editor, Thomson Reuters Digital, **Nicholas Lemann**, Dean, Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University, and **John Lloyd**, RISJ. The panel discussed how the British press is having to re-evaluate its reputation in the wake of the phone-hacking revelations and the questions that are raised by the Leveson Inquiry. The issues arising are relevant well beyond the UK: the rights of privacy vs. the need to hold public persons to account; the retention of a popular press and the need (or not) for a press regulator.



Launch of RISJ publication, 'Regulating the Press: A Comparative Study of International Press Councils'

30 April 2012, Royal Society of Arts, London

Presentation by author **Lara Fielden** and a panel discussion 'Lessons for Leveson: What can we learn from press regulation elsewhere?' with **Steve Hewlett**, writer, broadcaster, and media consultant, **Stewart Purvis**, Professor of Television Journalism, City University, and **John Horgan**, Irish Press Ombudsman.



Launch of RISJ publication, 'Why Documentaries Matter'

8 June 2012, Frontline Club, London

Why Documentaries Matter

14 June 2012, Sheffield Documentary Festival

Presentation by the author **Nick Fraser**, Editor of BBC Storyville, followed by a discussion on the evolution of documentary, its defining nature, and the future for this form of storytelling.

Author **Nick Fraser** was interviewed by **Claire Fox**, Director, Institute of Ideas, and looked at how definitions of documentary have changed and the fragility of funding in the genre.



Nick Fraser at Sheffield DocFest

Launch of RISJ publication 'Delivering Trust: Impartiality and Objectivity in the Digital Age'

3 July 2012, London School of Economics

Presentation by author **Richard Sambrook**, Professor of Journalism and Director of the Centre for Journalism at Cardiff University, followed by a panel discussion on 'Maintaining trust, ethics and values in the digital age' chaired by **Charlie Beckett**, Director, POLIS at LSE, with **Helen Boaden**, Director BBC News Group, and **John Lloyd**, Director of Journalism, RISJ. This event was organised by the RISJ, BBC College of Journalism and POLIS.



Launch of Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2012

11 July 2012, MSN UK, London

With a presentation by the editor **Nic Newman**, this event covered the key findings from the publication, including evidence around the patterns of interest and adoption in different countries. It looks at where, how, and when people access the news, explores the growing impact of smartphones and tablets, and the rise of digital participation and social media. A panel discussion chaired by **David Levy**, RISJ, followed, with contributions from **Peter Kellner**, President, YouGov, **Professor Steve Schifferes**, City University, **Mary Hockaday**, Head of BBC Newsroom, and **Darren Waters**, MSN UK. The event was supported by the Open Society Foundations.



Nic Newman. ©Julia Massey-Stewart, The Mango Lab

Launch of RISJ publication, 'News Plurality in a Digital World'

17 July 2012, Institute for Government, London

Presentation by the author **Robin Foster**, followed by a discussion moderated by **David Levy**, RISJ with **Tony Danker**, the Guardian, and **Professor Steven Barnett**, University of Westminster.

Reuters Institute Seminar Series

Challenges Facing the Media Seminars Green Templeton College

Michaelmas Term 2011

12 October 2011

*Networked Journalism and the
Age of Social Discovery*

Nic Newman, former Future
Media Controller, BBC, and RISJ Research
Associate

19 October 2011

*Business Models and their Uses
in Media Companies*

Professor Robert G. Picard,
Director of Research, RISJ

26 October 2011

*Has Al Jazeera Broken the Mould
of 24 Hour TV News?*

John Owen, Executive Producer at large,
Al Jazeera English

2 November 2011

Politicians and Journalists: Friends or Foes?

Deborah Davies,
Channel 4 Dispatches

9 November 2011

*Feeding the Financial Beast: Challenges of
Reporting in Rumour-Hungry Markets*

Jodie Ginsberg, Reuters Bureau Chief,
UK and Ireland

16 November 2011

*Reports of the Death of Traditional
Media are Greatly Exaggerated*

Nima Elbagir, international
correspondent, CNN International

23 November 2011

*News in the Digital Age, and How
'The Economist' Fits in*

Tom Standage, Digital Editor,
The Economist

30 November 2011

*The Hyper-Real Culture of the
Tabloid Newsroom*

Richard Peppiatt, media commentator
and former reporter for the *Daily Star*



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Hilary Term 2012

18 January 2012

Can TV Make History?

Norma Percy, documentary film maker

26 January 2012

The Challenges of Reporting Foreign Policy
Bridget Kendall, BBC Diplomatic
Correspondent

1 February 2012

*Revolution in Libya – What Happened and
How the Media Reported it*

Lindsey Hilsum, Channel 4
International Editor

8 February 2012

*Reporting the Financial Crisis –
Lessons for the Future*

Jane Fuller, former Financial Editor at
the *Financial Times*, and director of
Fuller Analysis

15 February 2012

*Constraints and Motivations Affecting
Journalism in Egypt After February 2011*

Naomi Sakr, Professor of Media Policy,
University of Westminster

22 February 2012

The British Media: The View from Outside
Sarah Lyall, *New York Times*
London correspondent

29 February 2012

Numbers are Weapons: A Self-Defence Guide
Tim Harford, *Financial Times* columnist

8 March 2012

Reporting China
Rob Gifford, China Editor, *The Economist*

Trinity Term 2012

25 April 2012

*A Million Media Now! The Rise of
India on the Global Scene*

Professor Daya Thussu,
University of Westminster

2 May 2012

New and Old Media in Iran
Sina Motalebi, Head,
BBC Persian Service

9 May 2012

*Survival is Success: Journalistic Online
Start-ups in Western Europe*

Dr Rasmus Kleis Nielsen,
Research Fellow, RISJ

16 May 2012

*The Challenges of Reporting Science
for Television News*

David Shukman, Science Editor, BBC

23 May 2012

Berlusconismo and Murdochismo
Bill Emmott, former Editor of
The Economist, columnist for *The Times*
and *La Stampa*

30 May 2012

*Politics and the Media in
Sub-Saharan Africa*
Keith Somerville, Editor of Africa – News
and Analysis website, Kent University, and
Michael Wilkerson, journalist and Marshall
scholar, New College Oxford

6 June 2012

*Challenges for Media Democratisation in
Brazil and in Latin America*
Dr Carolina Matos, author of *Media and
Politics in Latin America*

13 June 2012

Impossible Confessions
Rob Lemkin, Co-Director/Producer of
the award-winning documentary *Enemies
of the People*, about the Killing Fields in
Cambodia.



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Media and Politics Seminars

Nuffield College

Michaelmas Term 2011

21 October 2011

Tough Love at a Time of Austerity – Transforming the Civil Service

Gus O'Donnell, Cabinet Secretary and Head of the UK Civil Service:

28 October 2011

Knowledge-Based Reporting: Would it Improve the Quality of the US Media's Coverage of Politics?

Tom Patterson, Professor of Government and the Press, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University

4 November 2011

On the Frontline of Political Impartiality: Election Debates, 'Question Time', and the Invasion of Television Centre

Ric Bailey, Chief Political Adviser, BBC

11 November 2011

Mafia State: How one Reporter Became an Enemy of the Brutal New Russia

Luke Harding, the *Guardian*

18 November 2011

Them and Us: Culturally, Socially and Politically – What is the Future for US/British Relations?

Justin Webb, BBC presenter, *Today Programme*

25 November 2011

Campaigning for Civil Liberties in Parliament and the Press

Shami Chakrabarti, Director, Liberty

2 December 2011

The Media's Role as King Makers in the 2012 US Presidential Nominations

Michael Traugott, Professor of Communication Studies and Political Science at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and RISJ Visiting Fellow

Hilary Term 2012

20 January 2012

The British Media and Trust

Mark Thompson, Director General, BBC

27 January 2012

How Can There Be a Future for Press Self-Regulation?

Stephen Abell, Director, Press Complaints Commission

3 February 2012

Lies, Damned Lies, and Modern Journalism – Where Do We Go from Here?

Will Hutton, Principal, Hertford College, Oxford, commentator and former Editor in Chief of the *Observer*

10 February 2012

Relations between Press and Public: A New Settlement

Helen Goodman MP, shadow minister for Culture, Media, and Sport

17 February 2012

The Coalition: In Office But Not in Power? How it All Began, and How it Will Surely End

David Mellor, former Conservative MP and cabinet member

24 February 2012

Regulation: Some Thoughts from Both Sides of the Fence

Philip Graf, chairman of the Gambling Commission, former Deputy Chairman, Ofcom, and former CEO, Trinity Mirror Newspapers

2 March 2012

Politics and the Internet

Greg Clark MP, Localism Minister in the Department for Communities and Local Government

9 March 2012

The Future of Magazines: Nine-and-a-Half Observations from the Frontline

Gill Hudson, Editor, *The Reader's Digest* and former Editor of *The Radio Times*

Trinity Term 2012

27 April 2012

Reporting the European Union

David Gow, former European Business Editor, the *Guardian*

4 May 2012

Is the Press in Britain Too Powerful?

Stephen Glover, media commentator, co-founder, *The Independent*

11 May 2012

The Leveson Inquiry – One Year on and the Future for Rupert Murdoch

Steve Hewlett, BBC broadcaster, *Guardian* columnist, and media commentator

18 May 2012

Scotland, the Press, and Independence

John McLellan, former Editor, *The Scotsman*

25 May 2012

More Europe – What does it Mean and Why do we Need it?

Maros Sefcovic, European Commissioner for Inter-Institutional Relations and Administration

Oxford Media Research Seminars RISJ

Michaelmas Term 2011

18 October 2011

Reporting from 'the Field': Theorising Foreign News Production in East Africa

Mel Bunce, University of Oxford

1 November 2011

From Coffeehouses to Online Communities: How the Public Engages with the News on the Web

Sandra Gonzalez-Bailon, University of Oxford

15 November 2011

Foreign Correspondents and Fixers: The Missing Link

Colleen Murrell, Deakin University

29 November 2011

Challenges to Journalists' Source Protection Rights in Europe and Australia
Katherine Elizabeth Stowell, University of Edinburgh

6 December 2011

The Global News Challenge: Media Consumption and Attitudes to Trust in International Broadcasting Organisations in Developing Countries
Anne Geniets, University of Oxford



Hilary Term 2012

24 January 2012

Global Digital Television Switchover: National Differences and Emerging Outcomes

Michael Starks, University of Oxford

7 February 2012

Emotions and Journalism: The Relationship between Practices of Emotional Story-Telling and Objectivity in Award-Winning Journalism

Karin Wahl-Jorgensen, Cardiff University

21 February 2012

The Politicisation of Public Broadcasting in Post-Apartheid South Africa

Corinna Arndt, University of Oxford

Trinity Term 2012

1 May 2012

Crying on Camera: Arab Journalists Reflect on their Ethics

Noha Mellor, Kingston University

15 May 2012

Doing Business by Making News or Making News by Doing Business? Following Journalists along their Entrepreneurial Journey in a French Online Pure Player

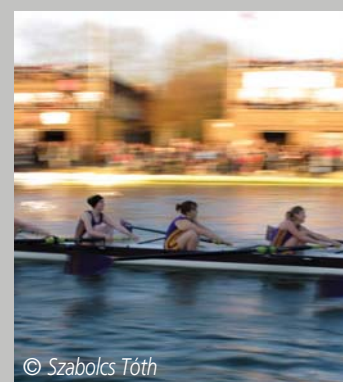
Elena Raviola, Gothenburg University

29 May 2012

Semantic Polling: The 2010 UK General Election and Real-Time Opinion Monitoring
Nick Anstead, London School of Economics

12 June 2012

The Media-Industrial Complex: Comparing the Influence of Murdoch and Berlusconi
Benedetta Brevini, City University



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). 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). 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, and the David Watt Prize.



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*. He is also the author of the RISJ publications, *Summoned by Science: Reporting Climate Change at Copenhagen and Beyond* (2010), and *Poles Apart: the international reporting of climate scepticism* (2011). 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. Prior to joining the BBC, he 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. In recent years he has written widely for several publications, including the BBC website, on issues related to climate change.



Sara Kalim Institute Administrator

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. This year, Sara sat on 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 is responsible for financial and strategic management, research and personnel administration, and project management and development at the RISJ.



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 of the 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.



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

Nael 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 Amsterdam 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 Anne Geniets

Anne was a post-doctoral research fellow during the past academic year and holds an MA in Developmental Psychology and Psychology of Developmental Disorders, with minors in Media Psychology and Psychopathology (University of Bern, Switzerland), and an MSc in Research Methods in Psychology (Oxon). She completed her D.Phil. at the Department of Education, University of Oxford, on the political online participation of young women in Britain. Anne's research interests include: uses of the media in developing countries; media business strategies; Arab and Asian media; information inequality; communication and civil society; media, social innovation, social justice, and change. As a Research Fellow and Research Associate at RISJ, Anne has been working on a book publication on business strategies of international broadcasting organisations in Africa and Asia. In 2011–12 she also worked at the Oxford Internet Institute, where she collaborated on a study about young lapsed internet users (sponsored by the Nominet Trust).

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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Appendix

Journalist Fellows '11/'12

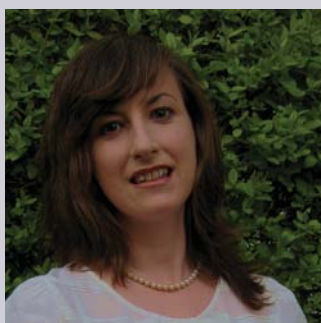


Ms Parul Agrawal
India; Producer, Multimedia BBC World Service

Sponsor: BBC Media Action

Research Project: Citizen Journalism: In pursuit of accountability – India and beyond

As citizen journalism becomes an established phenomenon and individuals realise 'People Power' the studies about models of citizen journalism have been primarily either from a Western point of view or technology-oriented. This study aims to explore the growth and impact of citizen journalism in a country like India where the rate of internet penetration is amongst the lowest in the world and the diversity and complexity of issues are as vast as in many countries put together. India has a high potential for growth and with a stable economy it aspires to be amongst world leaders, however problems like extreme economic inequality and massive corruption pull the strings of aspiration back. This study seeks to gauge the role of citizen journalism in cultivating a culture of accountability in democratic yet less accountable systems like India. Through the Indian cases this project argues that the model of citizen journalism in India is of advocacy-based activism journalism that is trying to act as a catalyst for change, holding governments accountable and setting a hyper-local agenda for the national media.

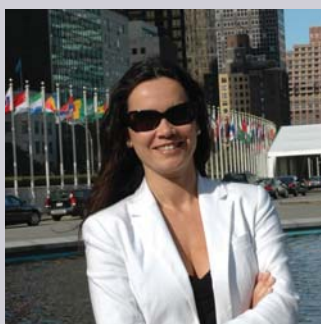


Ms Catalina Arévalo
Spain; Environmental Reporter, EFE

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Research Project: Climate change summits: who goes, who stays, and how are they covered?

The Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen marked a milestone in the coverage of United Nations annual summits. Copenhagen brought together enormous media interest and the impossibility of reaching a global agreement to cut emissions of CO₂ was seen as a great failure of international negotiation. This fact, combined with the economic difficulties, has meant that most of the mainstream media in developed countries no longer send their environmental correspondents to cover climate change summits. After Copenhagen, reporters from developing countries and online media are making up an increasingly larger share of the press room of these summits; while environmental correspondents from Western countries, who have covered these summits in person for years, have to report about them from their desks. The objective of this research was to analyse who now goes to cover the summits, and for those who do not go, how they cover them and how the fact of not being there is affecting their coverage.



Ms Adriana Carranca
Brazil; Reporter-at-Large, O Estado de S. Paulo

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Research Project: No freedom, no security, no peace? A reality check of the media in post-Taliban Afghanistan

Media in Afghanistan lived a boom in post-Taliban era, with at least 50 TV channels and 150 radio stations brought to life, a boom in the use of mobile phones as a means to get informed, and the flourishing of newspapers. Yet, although the development of the media sector in the country is a reason for celebration, Afghan journalists face unspeakable challenges, being prevented from exercising the basic principles of journalism not only by violence but mistrust. This may be from a government steeped in corruption and infiltrated by former warlords, trying to hide their problems from the eyes of the foreign allies. It may be from the allies, for maintaining contact with the insurgents and being regarded by the foreign troops as sympathetic to the Taliban. It may be from the militias who regard them as 'infidels'. The main goal of this research paper is to assess the reality of the media on the ground in Afghanistan post-Taliban era. Is this outstanding case of media development contributing to a more free, secure, and peaceful Afghan society? Given the extensive literature and academic research that argue for the media as a force for change, accountability, democracy, and justice, what is there and what is missing, if anything, for Afghan emerging media to fulfil their role? As foreign forces prepare to withdraw by 2014 and aid is likely to fall

with the end of the war, can Afghan media contribute to securing a better future for Afghanistan? The methodology includes a combination of: literature review; direct observations from three trips to Afghanistan in 2008, 2011, and 2012; a survey responded to by key Afghan journalists and qualitative interviews with different relevant actors involved in the media sector. This project is dedicated to the many journalists killed during the 10 years of the latest war in Afghanistan, and to the many others who risk their lives on a daily basis so the West can get the news – and the Western journalists prizes and recognition.



Ms Jasodhara Banerjee
India; Chief Copy-Editor, Forbes India

Sponsor: Gerda Henkel Foundation

Research Project: India and China: surging business, strained politics

Business and trade relations between India and China – two of the largest and fastest growing economies – have been increasing rapidly since the early 2000s. The economies of the two Asian giants emerged relatively unscathed from the economic crisis of 2008–9, which saw the economies of Western countries sink into recession. The increasing economic interdependence between the world's two most populous countries has given rise to a belief that they can have better political relations than they have shared in the past 60 years. This project looks at reasons why political relations between India and China continue to be marred by mutual suspicion and distrust, and why increasing bilateral trade may not be a sufficient tool to mend them.



Mr Damien Carrick
Australia; Presenter, The Law Report, ABC

Sponsor: Australian Broadcasting Corporation

Research Project: Privacy regulation and the public interest

The phone-hacking scandal in the UK has raised fundamental questions around privacy, the public interest, and the regulation of the press. The Leveson Inquiry into the culture, practice, and ethics of the press is searching for the best way to promote higher journalistic standards and deal with lapses when they occur. This report looks at how the UK deals with privacy and the press – both through the courts and through regulation. It explores how both systems attempt to strike a balance between the right to privacy and the right to freedom of expression. It goes on to explore some of the main regulatory reform proposals on the table at the Leveson Inquiry. Attention is currently focused on the practices of the press, in particular the 'red top' newspapers, but convergence is rapidly transforming the industry beyond recognition. The report explores what regulatory mechanisms or general responses are best suited to the online world. The report asks what lessons there are for Australia, a country which is also currently engaged in a far-reaching conversation about the future of the media and media regulation.



Ms Monika Kalcsics
Austria; Freelance Radio Producer and Journalist at ORF

Sponsor: Austrian Press Agency APA, Alfred Geiringer Fellowship

Research Project: A reporting disaster? The interdependence of media and aid agencies in a competitive compassion market

The research examines the often fraught relationship between the NGO world and the media in a competitive compassion market, where both feed a content-hungry disaster news market. In an age of new media and technology, where aid agencies turn their own staff into citizen reporters and the media give aid agencies unprecedented access to their platforms, the difficulty in differentiating between public news and partisan news has increased. Furthermore, the financial crisis has put many media organisations under pressure to rely on aid agencies. Are we getting ethical information when reporters are so dependent on aid agencies?



Mr Simon Kruse Rasmussen Denmark; Moscow Correspondent, Berlingske

Sponsor: Self-Funded

Research Project: Foreign news – towards networks and niches

Foreign bureaux and foreign correspondents are among the most expensive parts of newsgathering. As the economic foundations of many news organisations are being undermined, the foreign desks are coming under pressure to cut costs and improve efficiency. In many cases the number of foreign bureaux is being reduced. This report looks at how these structural changes are affecting foreign news. On the basis of a case study of five foreign desks in Denmark, it finds that the number of staff correspondents declined by 40% from 1998 to 2012. Instead, Danish news organisations are using temporary foreign bureaux, travelling reporters, and freelancers to cover the world. Content is changing too. Facing increased competition in television and from online news, foreign desks are eschewing 'diplomatic reporting' and focusing on the genres of reportage and features. They are building brands out of their correspondents and in many cases requiring them to cover regions or continents instead of countries. Even so, mass audiences in Denmark are abandoning the platforms that are currently financing most foreign correspondents. This research suggests that foreign news tailored to niche audiences is key to securing profitability in the longer term. Additionally, opening up the foreign correspondence to crowd-sourcing and local-global themes is one way of reaching new audiences with news of the world.



Mr Richard Lawson UK; Producer and Editor, BBC World Service

Sponsor: BBC

Research Project: The death of Osama bin Laden: global TV news and journalistic detachment

This research examines the different ways in which BBC World News, Al Jazeera English, and CNN International reported on Osama bin Laden's death in May 2011. It starts by exploring the long-running debate around impartiality and objectivity, concluding that, whilst journalistic detachment is frequently paradoxical and highly difficult, it should nonetheless remain an integral part of 21st-century journalism. It then uses the coverage of bin Laden's death to examine what impartiality and objectivity actually mean in practice. Analysing the present state of BBC World News, Al Jazeera, and CNN International, the research deploys content analysis, close reading of the three channels' output, and interviews with journalists, to investigate how journalistic detachment interacts with other factors in TV news – funding, audiences, and each news organisation's structure and culture. The conclusion is that all three channels oscillate between genuinely global perspectives, on the one hand, and much more narrow, national and regional ones, on the other. The research raises important questions about what impartiality and objectivity ought to mean in an age of globalisation, whether 21st-century audiences want localised or international forms of journalism, and the strategic challenges currently facing global TV news at a time of rapid change.



Ms Cristina Marconi Italy; Freelance Journalist, London

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Research Project: Does the watchdog bark? The European Union, the Greek debt crisis, and the press

Since the beginning of the Greek debt crisis, the role of the press in Brussels has become more crucial than ever. Journalists have to report on a very technical issue that affects not only the economy, but also the democratic profile of the European Union to an unprecedented scale. Nevertheless, as clearly emerges from a thorough analysis of the Italian, French, and British press, newspapers are hardly objective when it comes to talk about the EU and the compromises that are reached in

Brussels. From the end of 2009 to May 2010, every national press seems to have had its own priorities in telling a story that has seen a very sharp opposition between Northern and Southern EU member states. The questioning of the role of the EU institutions in dealing with the crisis has been quite weak, though, and in recent years EU citizens' confidence has collapsed even in traditionally 'Europhile' countries like Italy. The study argues that EU reporting has to enter a new phase where more fundamental questions are raised, irrespective of the received wisdom on Europe, both on the Eurosceptic and on the Europhile side. Any ideological approach has to allow some space for the scrutiny of the EU itself in order to give EU citizens a better understanding of what the EU really stands for.



Mr Swaminathan Natarajan India; BBC Tamil Service, London

Sponsor: BBC Media Action

Research Project: State of media freedom in post-war Sri Lanka and its perceived impact on reconciliation

Sri Lanka's long war came to an end in May 2009. During the civil war both sides used the media for propaganda purposes and often resorted to violence to suppress dissent. Many journalists were targeted and killed. Since the lifting of emergency rule not a single journalist has been killed. Yet journalists continue to work under pressure. Top ministers and officials often issue direct threats to journalists. Due to security concerns journalists indulge in self-censorship and avoid reporting stories related to war crime allegations. As a result, many victims of war feel they have been let down by the media. The international media led by Channel 4 are aggressively filling that space by broadcasting stories of war crimes. Exiled journalists too are using websites to publish exclusive stories. This project attempts to assess the media environment inside Sri Lanka. It will also examine the impact of international media reports and touch upon wider structural problems in Sri Lanka which hinder the growth of free media.



Mr William Yaw Owusu Ghana; Senior Reporter, Daily Guide

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Research Project: The Ghanaian media landscape: how unethical practices of journalists undermine progress

Ghana probably experienced the best time in its constitutional history for freedom of the media when the Criminal Libel Law that had restricted press freedom and criminalised free speech for more than a century was repealed in August 2001. With the introduction of the 1992 Constitution which ended 11 years of military dictatorship in the West African nation (which has a population of more than 24 million), the stage was set for the struggle for greater media freedom. Since 1993, Ghanaians have guarded their multi-party democracy carefully. Currently, there is a proliferation of media. The media landscape is liberalised. Journalism has played a significant role in safeguarding Ghana's constitution and other democratic efforts. The repeal of the criminal libel law has brought more freedom to journalists than before. In spite of these tremendous strides, the heightened level of unethical and irresponsible journalism is giving cause for concern. Many believe the repeal of the libel law has opened the floodgates to irresponsibility on the part of journalists. As a result, some Ghanaians are beginning to doubt the ability of the media to continue to protect the country's democracy as the 2012 general elections approach. Others are even calling for laws to curtail some of the powers given to the media by the constitution. There is currently debate over the media's role in consolidating democracy and national development. This project assesses the Ghanaian media landscape, looking particularly at how unethical practices of journalists have undermined progress.



Mrs Iuliana Roibu
Romania; Deputy Editor in Chief,
Business Magazine, Mediafax Group

Sponsor: Wincott Foundation

**Research Project: The ordinary reader in the history of business newspapers:
a misunderstanding**

Looking carefully at the Romanian and British economic media, this research aimed to address a number of questions, including how the business and non-specialist media in the two countries managed to cover and explain the recent financial crisis; what impact would new media, tablets, or the democratisation of once exclusive information have on economic news; and what are the trends to be expected in the business press in the future. The economic crisis produced a vast amount of frustration and unanswered questions for people around the world, from the ordinary person in the street to the most refined intellectuals. Everyone outside the financial system had something that he did not understand along the way and eventually this became a problem for the business media. Did the journalists answer all the questions or did they prefer to rely on the people they already knew (from the system) and forget about the people in the street? Did the mass market ever get quality economic information and explanations? One of the paper's conclusions is that the business press, and even the mainstream media, continue to fail to engage in explaining financial phenomena to ordinary people.



Mrs Kaijaleena Runsten
Finland; Web Producer, Maaseudun Tulevaisuus

Sponsor: Helsingin Sanomat Foundation

Research Project: Reporting global trade: is it a dying art and if so, does it matter?

Global trade policy is, along with climate change negotiations, a topic in which most newspapers have totally lost interest over recent years. This is a part of the process in Western mainstream media whereby most companies, with the exception of financial newspapers and news wires, are reducing resources for all foreign and special reporting, in order to cut costs. The study reveals that most civil society organisations have, at the same time, redirected their agendas to issues that draw greater public interest, and thus help them find new sources of financing and/or answer the needs of members. This report looks at the relations between journalists and NGOs during the peak years of the Doha negotiation round: which organisations were the ones that journalists found the most useful and objective as sources and why were certain NGOs valued more than others? The study also searches for possible consequences of the loss of interest by the media and NGOs, because international trade goes on and so does global trade policy. The only change is that the trade negotiations now take place at a bilateral or regional level, instead of the multilateral circles of the WTO.



Mrs Laura Saarikoski
Finland; Sunday Editor, Helsingin Sanomat newspaper

Sponsor: Helsingin Sanomat Foundation

Research Project: Herding the cats – how to lead journalists in the digital age

Managing journalists is a difficult task because creative people are often experts in their own field who don't necessarily recognise they even need a leader. Managing journalists is especially difficult at a time when financial difficulties and the digital revolution have rapidly transformed the media environment. This research looks at three aspects of leading journalists: how to motivate them, how to manage the digital change, and how to survive as an editor. It gives an overview of the digital strategies and paywall solutions in several leading publications and talks to many Finnish and British editors about current challenges facing middle management, such as journalists' big egos, financial cutbacks, and conciliation between the two cultures of top management and creative content makers. It also aims to give practical advice to all editors handling the digital transformation and provides a short editor's handbook on what to do and not to do when leading creative people in these tumultuous times.



Mr Saska Saarikoski
Finland; former Arts and Culture Editor,
Helsingin Sanomat newspaper

Sponsor: Helsingin Sanomat Foundation

Research Project: Stars, brands, and ordinary hacks – the changing relationship between news organisations and journalists

The research looks into the changing relationship between news organisations and individual journalists in the era of structural crisis in the media and emergence of multi-platform digital journalism and social media. In this transformation brands have become an organising principle in the company world and an essential tool for anyone active in the public sphere. The research analyses potential tensions or benefits between institutional and individual media brands. The study is based on a survey of recognised newspaper journalists from the leading Finnish daily the *Helsingin Sanomat* and insights provided by American and British journalists and academics. The research suggests that, if media organisations and individuals find ways to work together, personal branding and social media may produce new forms of journalism that could breathe life into the ailing legacy media.



Ms Hend Selim
Egypt; Deputy Head of Foreign Affairs dept,
AlWafd daily opposition newspaper

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation in memory of Mona Megalli

Research Project: Egypt's revolution in the Egyptian, American, and Israeli newspapers

The 25 January revolution marked a turning point in Egypt's history. The regime of ousted president Hosni Mubarak was a very close ally of the United States and Israel, which meant that his departure might threaten American and Israeli interests in the Middle East. Newspapers played an essential role in shaping world public opinion during the revolution. There were clear differences in the coverage of revolution between newspapers, depending on the ownership of newspapers, the ousted Egyptian government's threats and pressure, journalists' political stances, violence against journalists, information sources, government policies, and the law. The research aimed to map and then analyse the differences in the coverage between a selection of Egyptian, American, and Israeli newspapers from 17 January to 19 February 2011. The research

employed methods including content analysis, interviews, and emailed questionnaires. It analysed the content of three Egyptian newspapers representing the main types of newspapers in Egypt: *AlAhrām*, a 'state-owned newspaper', *AlWafd*, an 'opposition party newspaper', and *AlMasry AlYoum*, a 'privately owned newspaper'. 15 Egyptian journalists from the three Egyptian newspapers were interviewed to determine the factors influencing the coverage of revolution. The research also analysed the content of two American newspapers: the *New York Times* and *Wall Street Journal*, and two Israeli newspapers: *Haaretz* and *Ynetnews*, the online English-language Israeli news website of *Yedioth Ahronoth* newspaper.



Ms Supriya Sharma India; The Times of India correspondent, Chhattisgarh

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Research Project: Guns and petitions: what makes conflict newsworthy in the Indian state of Chhattisgarh

The state of Chhattisgarh is part of the forest and mineral-rich belt of eastern India where mining and energy corporations covet land belonging to Adivasis or indigenous people. In the same eastern belt, a Maoist insurgency has claimed 6,000 lives since 2005. It is commonly believed that the resource conflict and the Maoist conflict overlap and that the former fuels the latter. However, taking a close look at Chhattisgarh, this study finds a geographical divide: the Maoist rebels are confined to the south of the state while the resource conflict is taking place in the north. The south has mineral reserves too but mining is consuming more land and edging out more people in the north. Unlike the south where the Maoists have picked up arms, those facing displacement in the north are resisting using peaceful methods of mobilisation. This study looks at which of the two conflicts gets more attention in the press and what the coverage tells us about the media in general and about Indian democracy in particular.



Mr Kyaw Thu Myanmar; Freelance Journalist

Sponsor: Thomson Reuters Foundation

Research Project: The impact of censorship on the development of the private press industry in Myanmar/Burma

What are the challenges faced by the private press in Myanmar in performing its duty as a watchdog, challenging the government and informing the public? Do restrictions on journalists undermine their reporting on sensitive issues? How does censorship impact on the journalists in producing quality work? The aim of this research is to assess and analyse the impact of censorship on the development of the private press industry in Myanmar/Burma and how Myanmar journalists respond to the restrictions imposed on them. In addition, the report explores the post-censorship media landscape in Myanmar and the role of the media in democratic society.



Mr Szabolcs Tóth

Hungary; Editor of the weekend magazine Magyar Nemzet

Sponsor: Wincott Foundation

Research Project: Common grounds: is newspapers' successful digital transition threatened by free public news?

The idea of a *public broadcaster* is nothing new. But how about a *public press*? With media technologies converging, public broadcasters – financed by taxpayers' money – are increasingly invading territories private newspapers (or news sites) have been able to claim as their own for a long time. Now newspapers and public broadcasters compete more and more on the same platform: the internet. To what extent does this invasion threaten newspapers' successful digital transition? Will public news companies ruin their chances in the promised land of iPads, Kindles, and android tablets? This study explores financial models of the newspapers from this point of view and examines the apparent threat represented by the BBC website and apps developed by the public broadcaster to newspaper online sites and their IOS or android applications. A detailed analysis is carried out of the different digital strategies of several UK and US newspapers, including the *New York Times*, *Financial Times*, *Guardian*, *The [London] Times*, and a new contender in the online distribution business in the USA, Press+. This is followed by discussion of the decision in January 2011 by MTI (Magyar Távirati Iroda – the oldest Hungarian news agency and one of the oldest news agencies in the world) to offer its content free on its website. The decision was met with criticism not unfamiliar in the UK that it would represent unfair competition to privately owned companies and – because it was free – would create a media landscape shaped more effectively by the government.



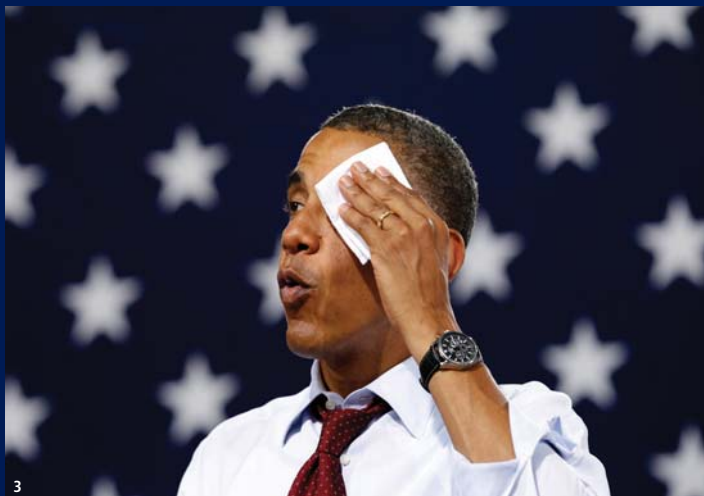


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Front cover

© Reuters/Damir Sagolj
Myanmar pro-democracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi talks to a large group of foreign and local reporters at her home in Yangon March 30, 2012

Inside Front Page

1 © Reuters/Alexander Demianchuk
Carnations are placed before a computer screen showing a portrait of Apple co-founder and former CEO Steve Jobs at an Apple store in St. Petersburg October 6, 2011.

2 © Reuters/Hamad I Mohammed
A protester sprays anti-government graffiti during the funeral procession of Abdulnabi Kadhum Akel in Aali, south of Manama, Bahrain November 24, 2011

3 © Reuters/Yannis Behrakis
A riot policeman punches Greek photojournalist Tatiana Bolari during a demonstration in Athens' Syntagma (Constitution) square October 5, 2011.

4 © Reuters/Ammar Awad
Palestinian runner Worood Maslaha, 20, stretches as she practises with her trainer Saher Jura (unseen) at a field belonging to her family in the West Bank village of Asira Ash-Shamaliya near Nablus March 27, 2012.

5 © Reuters/Akintunde Akinleye
Journalists hold placards as they protest along a road days after a journalist was assaulted by mortuary attendants at the Lagos State University Teaching Hospital, in Lagos August 16, 2012.

6 © Reuters/Sergio Perez
Photographers and police officers are reflected on the helmet of a fireman during a protest over government austerity measures in central Madrid, July 16, 2012.

7 © Reuters/Saad Shalash
Residents ride on makeshift rafts during a heavy downpour along a flooded street in Malabon, Metro Manila August 1, 2012.

Inside Back Cover

1 © Reuters/Sergei Karpukhin
Presidential candidate and Russia's current Prime Minister Vladimir Putin delivers a speech during a rally to support his candidature in the upcoming

presidential election at the Luzhniki stadium on the Defender of the Fatherland Day in Moscow February 23, 2012.

2 © Reuters/Allison Joyce
An Occupy Wall Street protester joins a demonstration at Times Square, New York October 15, 2011.

3 © Reuters/Kevin Lamarque
U.S. President Barack Obama wipes perspiration from his face as he speaks in a sweltering gym during a campaign stop at Windham High School in Windham, New Hampshire, August 18, 2012.

4 © Reuters/Eduard Korniyenko
A couple kisses during a flashmob organised by a local television station on the eve of Valentine's Day in the southern Russian city of Stavropol February 13, 2012.

5 © Reuters/Sharif Karim
Protesters carry a giant Syrian opposition flag during a protest against Syria's President Bashar al-Assad and in solidarity with Syria's anti-government protesters in Beirut May 18, 2012.

6 © Reuters/Saad Shalash
An anti-Gaddafi fighter shouts "Allahu akbar" (God is great) as he celebrates the fall of Gaddafi in Sirte October 20, 2011.



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