

SEEMO in Media

December 2011

<http://www.24sata.info/vijesti/bosna-i-hercegovina/81333-BHRT-trebalo-ukinuti-SEEMO-zabrinut-Dodikovim-izjavama-javnom-servisu.html#ixzz1h51fuvhV>

"BHRT bi trebalo ukinuti": SEEMO zabrinut Dodikovim izjavama o javnom servisu 20. 12. 2011. \* 13:58 S. K.

(24SI) - Medijska organizacija jugoistočne Evrope (SEEMO) izrazila je duboku zabrinutost posljednjim izjavama predsjednika Republike Srpske Milorada Dodika, kaže se u današnjem saopćenju SEEMO-a.

[24 sata info]

Dodik je 13. decembra izjavio da je bi BHRT trebalo ukinuti, te da je njegov prioritet funkcioniranje Radio-televizije Republike Srpske (RTRS).

Kako prenosi RSE, SEEMO smatra da su Dodikove izjave direktan napad na slobodu medija.

Javni emiteri trebaju se ojačati, profesionalizirati i osloboditi od političkog i svih drugih pritisaka, ističu u ovoj organizaciji.

"BiH je potreban javni emiter, a BHRT igra tu ulogu. Javnost ima osnovno pravo da bude informirana, a političari to moraju shvatiti", kaže se u saopćenju.

<http://www.slobodnaevropa.org/archive/news/20111220/500/500.html?id=24427888>

## **VIJESTI**

### **SEEMO zabrinut Dodikovim izjavama o javnom servisu**

20.12.2011

Medijska organizacija jugoistočne Evrope (SEEMO) izrazila je duboku zabrinutost posljednjim izjavama predsjednika Republike Srpske Milorada Dodika, kaže se u današnjem saopćenju SEEMO-a.

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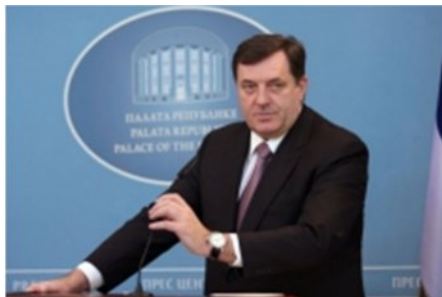
<http://bihinfo.com/aggregator/categories/1?page=1>

SEEMO zabrinut Dodikovim izjavama o javnom servisu RSE - prije 58 minuta 52 sekunde

Medijska organizacija jugoistočne Evrope (SEEMO) izrazila je duboku zabrinutost posljednjim izjavama predsjednika Republike Srpske Milorada Dodika, kaže se u današnjem saopćenju SEEMO-a. Dodik je 13. decembra izjavio da je bi BHRT trebalo ukinuti, te da je njegov prioritet funkcioniranje Radio-televizije Republike Srpske (RTRS). SEEMO smatra da su Dodikove izjave direktan napad na slobodu medija. Javni emiteri trebaju se ojačati, profesionalizirati i osloboditi od političkog i ...

<http://www.nezavisne.com/novosti/bih/SEEMO-osudjuje-Dodikove-izjave-o-javnom-RTV-servisu-BiH-120282.html>

SEEMO osuđuje Dodikove izjave o javnom RTV servisu BiH



BETA - 20.12.2011 16:36

BEČ - Medijska organizacija jugoistočne Evrope (SEEMO) saopštila je danas da je "ekstremno zabrinuta" zbog izjave predsjednika Republike Srpske (RS) Milorada Dodika da žiteljima tog entiteta u Bosni i Hercegovini nije u interesu da finansiraju javni RTV servis u Sarajevu.

Dodikov komentari da mu je prioritet funkcionisanje javnog servisa RS u Banjaluci, i da treba podržavati komercijalne medije a ne "tog monstruma što živi u Sarajevu", predstavlja "direktan napad na slobodu medija", navodi se u saopštenju SEEMO.

Kako ukazuje SEEMO, javni RTV servis Bosne i Hercegovine (BHRT) se kritički odnosi prema Dodikovoj politici.

SEEMO ocjenjuje da se javni servisi u BiH "koji su napravljeni da promovišu zbližavanje i toleranciju, imaju tendenciju da se ponašaju kao rivali", i da ih zlopupotrebljavaju razne političke partije "u osnovi organizovane po etničkim linijama".

BHRT, koji pokriva teritoriju cijele zemlje, "naročito je na meti političkih stranaka", navodi se u saopštenju.

SEEMO, članica organizacije Međunarodni institut za štampu (IPI), izražava uvjerenje da javni servisi u BiH treba da budu "ojačani, profesionalizovani i oslobođeni političkih i drugih vrsta pritisaka".

"Bosni i Hercegovini je potreban javni servis za teritoriju cijele zemlje, a BHRT igra tu ulogu", saopštio je SEEMO.

Dodik je prije nedjelju dana izjavio u Banjaluci da treba ukinuti državni Javni servis BiH, a da do tada treba odlučiti na koji način će građani RS plaćati televizijsku pretplatu.

"RTV BiH je neželjena što se tiče RS, ona je nama nametnuta, ona ne predstavlja objektivni medij. Ona je u službi jedne politike i jednog grada i mi uopšte ne osjećamo potrebu da finansiramo nešto što nije u našem interesu i nije naš servis", rekao je Dodik novinarima.

Dodik je kazao da je za RS primarno da funkcioniše Radio-televizija RS (RT RS) i najavio izmjenu zakonskih odredbi kako bi se promijenio način plaćanja televizijske pretplate.

U RS televizijska taksa je 7,15 konvertibilnih maraka. Ukupan prihod od te takse na cijeloj teritoriji BiH dijeli se između tri javna servisa s tim što državnom javnom servisu pripada 50 odsto, dok entitetskim javnim emiterima pripada po 25 odsto.

[http://www.adnkronos.com/IGN/Aki/English/Security/Bosnia-Serb-leader-criticized-for-spreading-hate-against-Muslims\\_312769598100.html](http://www.adnkronos.com/IGN/Aki/English/Security/Bosnia-Serb-leader-criticized-for-spreading-hate-against-Muslims_312769598100.html)

### **Bosnia: Serb leader criticized for spreading "hate against Muslims"**

last update: December 20, 17:42

Sarajevo, 20 Dec. (AKI) - Spiritual leader of Bosnian Muslims Reiss UI-Ulema Mustafa Cerić on Tuesday accused Bosnian Serb leader Milorad Dodik of "spreading intolerance and hate against Muslims and Islamic values".

**Annunci Google**

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In a letter to the ambassador of several Islamic countries to Sarajevo, Ceric demanded that Dodik “and his protectors and mentors in Belgrade” be proclaimed “persona non grata” in their countries.

Dodik, president of Bosnian Serb entity Republika Srpska, has criticized in his recent statements Bosnian Muslim leaders for allegedly trying to subjugate the other two ethnic groups, Serbs and Croats.

Dodik said Bosnia was a “political monster” which will sooner or later fall apart. He also called for abolition of federal television public service, accusing it of serving only interests of majority Muslims and politicians in Sarajevo.

Ceric said Dodik’s inflammatory statements may “result in new genocide”, referring to crimes committed during Bosnia’s 1992-1005 war. The International Court of Justice has ruled that Bosnian Serb forces committed genocide against Muslims in the war that followed the breakup of the former Yugoslavia.

Ceric said Islamic countries had the obligation to “protect Islam and Islamic values” in Bosnia from insults and clearly state that the perpetrators are not “welcome as their partners”.

In a related development, an international journalists’ organization, based in Vienna, said it was “extremely worried” about Dodik’s statements. The Southeast Europe Media Organization (SEEMO) said in a statement Dodik’s call for abolition of federal public service was a “direct attack on media freedoms”.

SEEMO said “Bosnia-Herzegovina needs public service for the whole country”. But Dodik said it was a “monster that lives in Sarajevo” and citizens of Republika Srpska shouldn’t pay for it.

<http://www.vesti.bg/index.phtml?tid=40&oid=4334391>

**Експерти обсъждат ролята на новите медии**



Състоянието на Информационните агенции и ролята на новите медии в Югоизточна Европа - това е темата на двудневната конференция, която започна в столицата на Косово Прищина.

В нея участват десетки представители на медии от региона. България е представена от две медии - Агенция БГНЕС и новинарският сайт Vesti.bg, предаде специалният пратеник на БГНЕС от Прищина. При откриването организаторите на конференцията SEEMO - Медийната организация за страните от Югоизточна Европа връчи годишната си награда за човешки права на създателя на излизация в Косово вестник "Коха Диторе" Ветон Сурой. Днес президентът на Международния медиен център от Словения Митя Мерсол ще говори за ролята на новинарските агенции и защитата на авторските права. В дискусиата ще участват още и директора на косовската агенция Косовопрес, както и представители на словенската СТА и двете сръбски агенции Бета и Фонет. Главният редактор на Vesti.bg Евгения Друмева ще говори за мястото на интернет порталите и конкуренцията с новинарските агенции, печатните издания и електронните медии. БГНЕС ще представи новите форми за предоставяне на съдържание, както и пътищата за търсене на нови бизнес модели в условията на променяща се медийна среда. /БГНЕС  
На снимката: Създателят на излизация в Косово вестник "Коха Диторе" Ветон Сурой. /

[http://www.hirado.hu/Hirek/2011/12/02/22/Halalosan\\_megfenyegettek\\_ket\\_ujsagirot\\_leleplezo\\_konyvet\\_irtak.aspx](http://www.hirado.hu/Hirek/2011/12/02/22/Halalosan_megfenyegettek_ket_ujsagirot_leleplezo_konyvet_irtak.aspx)

### **Halálosan megfenyegettek két újságíró - leleplező könyvet írtak**

Forrás: MTI | 2011. december 03. szombat 09:42 |

| A<sup>+</sup> A<sup>-</sup> | Megosztás:

**A szlovén zszurnaliszták könyvet jelentettek meg az 1990-es években zajlott fegyverkereskedelemről.**

Két szlovén újságíró rendőrségi védelmet kért pénteken, mert halálosan megfenyegették őket, miután könyvet jelentettek meg az 1990-es években Szlovéniában zajlott fegyverkereskedelemről.

Blaz Zgaga és Matej Sturc újságírók Az állam nevében címmel háromkötetes könyvet írtak a szlovéniai fegyverkereskedelemről. A könyv megjelenése után az egyik szlovén hírportálon olyan üzenet jelent meg, amelynek szerzői a két újságíró "fizikai megsemmisítésére" szólított fel.

A Délkelet-Európai Média Szervezet (SEEMO) elítélte az újságírók elleni halálos fenyegetést és felszólította a szlovén rendőrséget, hogy állítsa elő a felelősöket. "Nem létezik szabad véleménynyilvánítás halálos fenyegetések közepette" - hangsúlyozta a SEEMO.

Az internetes portál szerkesztősége - amelynek oldalain a halálos fenyegetést tartalmazó üzenet megjelent - azt állítja, hogy a "két szerző csak hírverést akar csapni a fegyverkereskedelmi trilógia megjelenése alkalmából".

<http://www.seebiz.eu/slovenski-novinari-koji-su-pisali-o-trgovini-oruzjem-90-ih-traze-zastitu-zbog-prijetnji-smrcu/ar-19654/>



PRIJETNJE

### **Slovenski novinari koji su pisali o trgovini oružjem 90-ih traže zaštitu zbog prijetnji smrću**

Autor/izvor: SEEbiz

Datum objave: 02.12.2011. - 11:42:24

LJUBLJANA - Dvojica slovenskih novinara koji su pisali o trgovini oružjem devedesetih godina prošlog stoljeća u Sloveniji zatražili su od policije zaštitu zbog prijetnji smrću.

Novinari Blaž Zgaga i Matej Surc, autori trotomne knjige "U ime države", dobili su prijetnje smrću na jednom novinskom portalu. Piscu tih poruka su zatražili "fizičku

likvidaciju" autora knjige, izjavio je Zgaga novinskoj agenciji STA.

"Ove prijetnje ... prešle su sve normalne granice", rekao je novinar Zgaga.

Prijetnje smrću slovenskim novinarima osudila je medijska organizacija za jugoistočnu Europu (SEEMO) i pozvala slovensku policiju da pronađu odgovorne.

"Sloboda izražavanja ne može da egzistira sa prijetnjama smrću", ističu u SEEMO.

Urednički tim Internet portala, na kome su se pojavile pretnje, poručio je da "Zgaga i Surc samo traže medijsku pažnju za 'oružanu trilogiju'"

[http://www.danas.rs/danasrs/dijalog/nagrada\\_pa\\_hajka.46.html?news\\_id=229974](http://www.danas.rs/danasrs/dijalog/nagrada_pa_hajka.46.html?news_id=229974)

Ličnost Danas: Drago Hedl

Nagrada, pa hajka

**AUTOR: MILOŠ MITROVIĆ**

Odluka predsednika Hrvatske Ive Josipovića da novinaru Dragi Hedlu dodeli odlikovanje Red Stjepana Radića, praćena je zahtevom Hrvatske biskupske konferencije da istu opozove i kampanjom nekih osječkih medija pod kontrolom stranke Branimira Glavaša da je priznanje neprimereno jer da je dobitnik „čak i blaženog Stepinca zvao krvnikom“.

Odlikovanje je Hedl dobio povodom Međunarodnog dana ljudskih prava, a novinaru je drago da je naposljetku dobio i nagradu, jer poslednjih godina je dobijao uglavnom pretnje.

Pišući godinama za nekadašnji splitski nedeljnik Feral tribjun Hedl je doprineo razotkrivanju zločina nad Srbima u Slavoniji i osudi Branimira Glavaša zbog istih. Zbog svojih tekstova sistematski je bio izložen pretnjama, a kako je letos pisao, Glavaš je 1991. planirao i njegovo ubistvo, pošto ga je najpre kao neposlušnog urednika Glasa Slavonije mobilisao u Zbor narodne garde. Plan je bio likvidacija na frontu za koju bi bile optužene srpske formacije. Da se izjalovi, kako je jednom naveo Hedl, pomogla je Savka Dabčević Kučar.

Crkva Hedlu zamera da je svojim pisanjem u jugoslovensko vreme „potirao“ slobodu veroispovesti i tako „ugrožavao živote nevinih ljudi“, dok ovaj smatra da je na nišanu klera zbog različitih stavova o Glavašu i navodi da je na čelu biskupske konferencije Glavašev prijatelj, đakovački biskup Marin Srakić.

Hedl je rođen 1950. Diplomirao je književnost na Univerzitetu u Zagrebu. U novinarstvu je više od trideset godina. Sada piše za Jutarnji list, a nekada je osim za Glas Slavonije u kojem je potekao i Feral tribjun radio i za Slobodnu Dalmaciju, Novi list, radio Slobodna Evropa. Tekstove su mu, pored ostalih, prenosili Gardijan i Tajms. Za pisanje o ratnim zločinima dobio je i nagrade Srednjoevropske inicijative za istraživačko novinarstvo, „Vitez međunarodnog novinarstva“, „Dr Erhard Busek“ udruženja SEEMO...

Autor je nekoliko knjiga i filmskih scenarija.

- Osijek je predugo bio, i još je uvijek, talac ljudi koji su ulijevali strah u kosti i čije se ime izgovara poluglasno, šapatom - rekao je Hedl o rodnom gradu maja ove godine kada je žiri Jutarnjeg lista njegovu knjigu „Glavaš - hronika jedne destrukcije“ proglasio najboljim publicističkim delom u 2010.

<http://www.jurnalul.ro/calatorii/trieste-orasul-stiintei-597600.htm>

## **Trieste, oraşul Ştiinţei**

Autor: ANCA ALDEA

26 noiembrie 2011

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Foto: Thinkstock









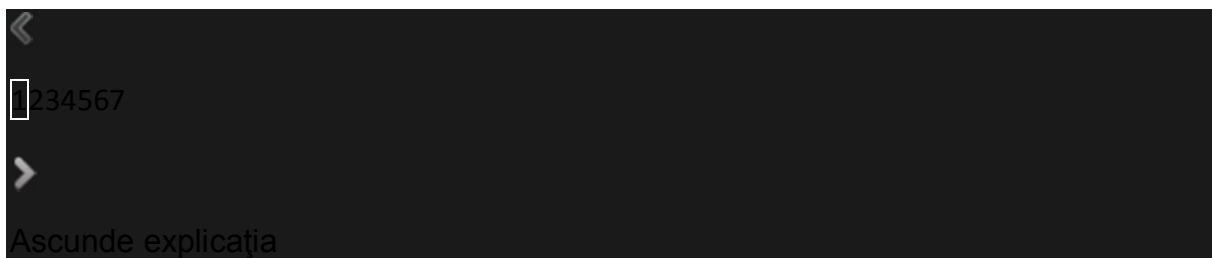
Foto: EPA/IntactImages



Foto: Damjan Balbi / Reuters



Foto: Thinkstock



Care este legătura între automatul de cafea, Stendhal, elicea navală și James Joyce? Răspunsul corect și definitiv este orașul Trieste, din nord-estul Italiei. „Bunicul” tonomatului de cafea de astăzi a fost inventat, la Trieste, de Francesco (Ferenc) Illy, un contabil născut la Timișoara în 1892. În orașul care în limba română se traduce prin „Târgul” a fost testată cu succes una dintre primele elice navale, inventată de austriacul Joseph Ludwig Franz Ressel. Scriitorul Henri-Marie Beyle, pe care îl cunoaștem sub numele de Stendhal, a reprezentat Franța, ca și consul, la Trieste, unde, se spune, a finalizat ultimul său roman – „Mănăstirea din Parma”.

Câteva generații mai târziu, un alt scriitor își făcea apariția pe străzile acestui oraș, aflat, până în primul război mondial, pe teritoriul Austro-Ungariei. James Augustine Aloysius Joyce, poet, scriitor, profesor de limbă engleză și jurnalist, a trăit o bună bucată de timp – aproximativ zece ani – la Trieste, împreună cu soția sa, Nora. Aici i s-a născut primul copil, George, și tot aici l-a cunoscut pe omul care avea să-i fie prieten până în ultima clipă, Ettore Schimtz. În semn de recunoștință pentru contribuția

adusă literaturii secolului al XX-lea, triestenii i-au ridicat statuie irlandezului Joyce. Sculptura care pare vie a fost amplasată în 2004 pe podul care traversează Marele Canal, privirea ei fiind orientată spre casa în care a locuit odinioară James Joyce, în Piața Ponterosso.

Nu foarte departe de Ponterosso – orașul este încântător dacă nu iei cu asalt magazinele cu reduceri și te rezumi numai la promenadă – se află Piața Unita d'Italia (Italia Unită), chiar la „buza” Adriaticii. Chiar aici, în a doua parte a lunii octombrie, minți luminate ale Europei științifice și tehnologice s-au reunit pentru a identifica oportunitățile de colaborare în domeniu. A fost prima reuniune științifică organizată de Inițiativa Central-Europeană (CEI, o formă flexibilă de cooperare regională) de la înființarea sa din 1989, cu ajutorul Organizației de media din Europa de Sud-Est (SEEMO, South East Europe Media Organization, SEEMO), afiliată Institutului Internațional de Presă.

Devenit cu decenii în urmă Orașul Științei, adăpostind opt centre de excelență recunoscute pe plan internațional, Trieste a găzduit una dintre cele mai importante reuniuni științifice din cadrul CEI, la nivel de miniștri, organizată sub președinția Serbiei. Reprezentantul României, prof. Dragoș Ciuparu, secretar de stat în Ministerul Educației și președintele Autorității Naționale pentru Cercetare Științifică, a stat la masă cu elite din lumea științei europene. El însuși un geniu și un reformator, cunoscut și apreciat de toți participanții, D. Ciuparu le-a vorbit interlocutorilor despre un proiect științific în Delta Dunării – construirea unui centru de cercetare multidisciplinară. În ansamblul ei, întâlnirea de la Trieste s-a dovedit un succes, după cum a apreciat chiar trimisul Comisiei Europene, Tania Friederichs, a cărei principală misiune a constat în identificarea potențialului din regiune și a excelenței în cercetare.

Vizita în Italia nu s-a rezumat numai la discuții de specialitate, ci și la un tur în forță la acceleratorul de particule Elettra (unde particulele sunt accelerate printr-un tunel în formă de inel, iar lumina rezultată se analizează), la laboratorul Fermi (unde se studiază, între altele, dinamiza materiei în timp foarte scurt) și la Centrul internațional pentru inginerie genetică și biotehnologie (ICGB, un institut strict de cercetare în virusologie, imunologie moleculară, terapie genetică etc).

<http://www.blic.rs/Vesti/Svet/293267/Pretnje-smrcu-slovenackim-novinarima>

Pretnje smrću slovenačkim novinarima

| 02. 12. 2011. - 10:49h | [Komentara: 0](#)

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Dvojica novinara koji su objavili knjigu o trgovini oružjem devedesetih godina prošlog veka u Sloveniji zatražili su od policije zaštitu zbog pretnji smrću .

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Novinari Blaž Zgaga i Matej Surc, autori trotomne knjige "U ime države", dobili su pretnje smrću na jednom novinskom portalu. Piscii tih poruka su zatražili "fizičku likvidaciju" autora knjige, izjavio je Zgaga novinskoj agenciji STA.

"Ove pretnje ... prešle su sve normalne granice", rekao je novinar Zgaga. Pretnje smrću slovenačkim novinarima osudila je medijska organizacija za jugoistočnu Evropu (SEEMO) i pozvala slovenačku policiju da pronadju odgovorne. "Sloboda izražavanja ne može da egzistira sa pretnjama smrću", ističu u SEEMO.

Urednički tim Internet portala, na kome su se pojavile pretnje, saopštio je da "Zgaga i Šurc samo traže medijsku pažnju za 'oružanu trilogiju'"

<http://www.sta.si/vest.php?id=1701992>

STA - 2. Dez. 2011

... pa jima je že v četrtek izrazila Organizacija za medije Jugovzhodne Evrope (**Seemo**), ki deluje pod okriljem Mednarodnega inštituta za medije (IPI). ...

<http://www.sta.si/en/vest.php?s=a&id=1702006>

STA - Slovenska Tiskovna Agencija - 2. Dez. 2011

The death threats were also condemned by the IPI affiliate South East Europe Media Organisation (**SEEMO**), which called on the Slovenian police to find those ...

[http://www.siol.net/novice/slovenija/2011/12/surc\\_in\\_zgaga.aspx](http://www.siol.net/novice/slovenija/2011/12/surc_in_zgaga.aspx)

ČETRTEK 01.12.2011, 20:13

Zapisi anonimnih komentatorjev na portalu Politikis.si

Šurc in Zgaga zaradi groženj s smrtjo policiji predlagala pregon komentatorjev

**Ljubljana** - Blaž Zgaga in Matej Šurc sta na policijo podala predlog za pregon zaradi zapisov na portalu Politikis.si, v katerih jima anonimni komentatorji grozijo s smrtjo, je pojasnil Zgaga.

**10-1 NATISNIPOŠLJIPISAVA**



Blaž Zgaga

Urednik portala **Dejan Kaloh** je pojasnil, da je na portalu zapisano opozorilo o kazenski odgovornosti za sporne zapise, izbrišejo pa jih v primeru, da so nanje opozorjeni.

"Pozivi k fizični likvidaciji, z ustrelitvijo"

Po besedah **Blaža Zgaga** so zapisi med komentarji pod člankom, povezanim z njuno knjižno trilogijo o trgovini z orožjem, na omenjenem spletnem portalu "pozivi k fizični likvidaciji, z ustrelitvijo". Gre za kaznivo dejanje ogrožanja varnosti po 135. členu kazenskega zakonika, je za STA dejal Zgaga. Informacij o piscih omenjenih komentarjev nima, a opozarja, da so "z grožnjami zoper življenje in telo presegli vsako razumno mejo". Takšen način komuniciranja odločno zavrača in poudarja, da slovenska družba tega ne bi smela dopustiti.

Zapise na omenjenem portalu je obsodila tudi Organizacija za medije Jugovzhodne Evrope (Seemo), ki deluje pod okriljem Mednarodnega inštituta za medije (IPI). Kot so zapisali v sporočilu za javnost, obsojajo grožnje s smrtjo preiskovalnima novinarjema, ki so bili 19. novembra zapisani na omenjenem spletnem portalu. Policijo pozivajo, naj poišče odgovorne za grožnje s smrtjo, saj gre za kaznivo dejanje.

Kaloh: Na spletni strani opozorilo

Urednik portala **Dejan Kaloh** je pojasnil, da je v Impresumu na spletni strani zapisano opozorilo, da "je po kazenskem zakoniku vsak posameznik kazensko odgovoren za javno spodbujanje sovraštva, nasilja, nestrpnost in grožnje zoper življenje in telo druge osebe".

Kot je poudaril, izbrišejo vsak komentar, za katerega jih kdo opozori, da je bil zelo žaljiv ali da je bil naperjen zoper življenje in telo druge osebe. "Če bi me Šurc ali Zgaga osebno ali preko elektronske pošte kontaktirala, bi te komentarje umaknili," je zatrdil Kaloh. Množice komentarjev namreč po njegovih besedah sproti ne preverjajo, tudi o konkretnem primeru pa doslej ni bil obveščen. Ko je seznanil uredništvo portala z vsebino komentarjev, je to sporne komentarje izbrisalo.

<http://derstandard.at/1322531756546/Untersuchung-gefordert-Slowenische-Journalisten-erhielten-Morddrohungen>

## **UNTERSUCHUNG GEFORDERT**

### **Slowenische Journalisten erhielten Morddrohungen**

**02. Dezember 2011 16:25**

#### **Von anonymen Kommentatoren von Internetportal - SEEMO verurteilte Drohungen**

Slowenische Enthüllungsjournalisten Matej Surc und Blaz Zgaga, die eine Bücher-Trilogie "Im Namen des Staates" ("V imenu drzave") über ungeklärte Waffengeschäfte in Slowenien in den 1990er Jahren geschrieben haben, haben wegen Morddrohungen eine Polizeiuntersuchung verlangt, berichtete die slowenische Nachrichtenagentur STA. Die Drohungen wurden von der in Wien ansässigen Südosteuropa-Medienorganisation (SEEMO) verurteilt.

Die Journalisten erhielten Morddrohungen von Lesern, die vor rund zwei Wochen einen Artikel im Nachrichtenportal [www.politikis.si](http://www.politikis.si) kommentiert haben. Die Kommentatoren riefen zur "Liquidation" und zum "Totschießen" der Autoren auf. "Diese Drohungen haben alle Grenzen der Vernunft überschritten", sagte Zgaga zur STA und betonte, dass auch Morddrohungen strafbar seien. Die slowenische Gesellschaft dürfe solches Verhalten nicht tolerieren, warnte der Journalist.

Die SEEMO, eine Partnerorganisation des Internationalen Presseinstituts (IPI), hat unterdessen die slowenische Polizei aufgefordert, die Verantwortliche für diese Drohungen zu finden. "Meinungsfreiheit kann nicht mit Morddrohungen existieren",

betonte der SEEMO-Generalsekretär Oliver Vujovic in einer Aussendung. Er rief den Administrator des Webportals zur Einhaltung von internationalen Standards auf.

### **Kommentare gelöscht**

Laut dem Chefredakteur des Nachrichtenportals, Dejan Kaloh, weise ein Disclaimer an der Internetseite darauf hin, dass jeder die Verantwortung dafür trägt, wenn er zu Hass, Gewalt und Intoleranz aufhetzt oder Drohungen macht. Alle beleidigende Kommentare und Drohungen werden beseitigt, wenn man sie zur ihrer Kenntnis bringe, fügte er hinzu. "Wenn Surc oder Zgaga mich kontaktiert hätten, hätte ich die Kommentare beseitigt", sagte Kaloh zur STA. Die Kommentare wurden am Donnerstag gelöscht, nachdem die Geschichte in die Medien gekommen war.

Politikis ist eine rechtsgerichtete Nachrichtenseite, die die Demokratische Partei (SDS) vom Oppositionsführer und wahrscheinlichsten Wahlsieger der Sonntagswahl Janez Jansa stark unterstützt. Kaloh schrieb außerdem ein Buch über die Patria-Korruptionsaffäre, in der Jansa als einer der Angeklagten derzeit im Strafprozess ist. Im Buch kritisiert er die Affäre als eine Hexenjagd, berichtet die STA. In den Büchern von Zgaga und Surc wird Jansa, der in 1990er Jahren Verteidigungsminister war, als einer der Hauptakteure der illegalen Waffengeschäfte genannt.

Der Chefredakteur von Politikis ist überzeugt, dass die beiden Journalisten nur "Publizität für ihre unernste 'Waffen'-Trilogie suchen, die von der Öffentlichkeit komplett übersehen wurde", schrieb das Nachrichtenportal. Die SEEMO und die Zentraleuropäischen Initiative (CEI) hatten im November Surc und Zgaga für ihre Enthüllungsarbeit in ihren Büchern einen Anerkennungspreis verliehen. (APA)

<http://hetq.am/eng/news/7495/seemo-welcomes-police-action-against-attackers-of-journalists-in-montenegro.html>

## **SEEMO Welcomes Police Action against Attackers of Journalists in Montenegro**



17:12, December 2, 2011

Vienna, 2 December 2011-The Vienna-based South East Europe Media Organisation (SEEMO), an affiliate of the International Press Institute (IPI), welcomes the prompt police action against three men who

physically attacked a TV crew from TV Vijesti.

The incident occurred on 18 November 2011 in Niksic, a town 55 kilometers from the Montenegrin capital Podgorica. The TV crew was filming the Niksic suburb of Humci, when a group of three men began insulting and hitting them.

At the same time, SEEMO notes that four cars belonging to the daily *Vijesti* were torched in recent months and that none of the perpetrators in those incidents has been identified.

In a separate development, SEEMO welcomes the decision by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) in the case of Koprivica vs. Montenegro. The ECHR ruling stated that Montenegro violated Article 10 of the European Convention of Human Rights by ordering a magazine editor to pay damages worth 25 times his monthly pension. This decision breached his human rights, according to the decision.

The Koprivica case dates back to September 1995, when the then editor-in-chief of the magazine *Liberal* published an article entitled "Sixteen". The article reported that a series of journalists - 16 of them from Montenegro - were going to be tried for incitement to war by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). One of the sixteen journalists, the editor of a major state-owned media outlet, complained in court that the article damaged his reputation, and asked for compensation.

In 2004, the Court of First Instance ordered Koprivica to pay 5,000 euros as compensation, and in 2009 the court specified that the damages should be paid in regular transfers amounting to half of his pension.

The ECHR decision read: "The Court noted that the final civil court judgment had undoubtedly been an interference with Mr. Koprivica's right to freedom of expression."

SEEMO has praised Montenegro's decision to decriminalise defamation, but the organisation condemns disproportionately elevated defamation fines.

Commenting on the two developments, SEEMO Secretary-General Oliver Vujovic said: "While I am happy that the police acted rapidly to identify the men who attacked the TV Vijesti crew, I would also like to remind police authorities that there are still unsolved cases. As for the ECHR decision, SEEMO believes that defamation fines should not exceed a total of six average monthly journalists' salaries in a particular country."

[http://www.b92.net/eng/news/society-article.php?yyyy=2011&mm=12&dd=07&nav\\_id=77674](http://www.b92.net/eng/news/society-article.php?yyyy=2011&mm=12&dd=07&nav_id=77674)

Authorities urged to protect journalists  
SOURCE: SEEMO

**VIENNA -- The South East Europe Media Organisation (SEEMO) has called on the authorities in Vojvodina, northern Serbia, to protect journalists from political pressure.**



With general elections approaching in spring 2012, the Independent Journalists' Association of Vojvodina (NDNV) has registered a growing number of journalists' complaints regarding political pressure, said the Vienna-based organization in a statement on Tuesday.

The complex media ownership structure - a combination of public, private and local ownership, in addition to the lack of transparency - contributes to the media's vulnerability to different forms of pressure and threats.

In Apatin, a town 200 kilometers northwest of Belgrade, critical journalism seems impossible, according to a NDNV statement. The municipality plays one media against another. It uses the media outlets financed from the municipal budget to attack the others.

In Srbobran, 100 kilometers north of Belgrade, the web portal [srbobran.net](http://srbobran.net) has received death threats; its photographer was physically attacked during a recent basketball game; and its journalists are not allowed to attend the press conferences in the municipality.

In a conversation with SEEMO, Nedim Sejdinovic from NDNV said: "There is no understanding of the role of media in a democratic society. Most journalists do not report threats," he added.

"I call on the authorities in Novi Sad and Belgrade as well as the political parties to guarantee and respect media freedom. There is no democracy without press freedom. Media are not instruments of political parties," said Oliver Vujovic, SEEMO Secretary General.

<http://english.albeu.com/albania-news/seemo-calls-on-peacekeeping-force-to-investigate-alleged-attack-on-journalists-in-kosovo/55213/>

**SEEMO Calls on Peacekeeping Force to Investigate Alleged Attack on Journalists in Kosovo**

02.12.2011, ora 18:45



The Vienna-based South East Europe Media organization (SEEMO), an affiliate of the International Press Institute (IPI), calls on the Kosovo Force (KFOR) authorities, the NATO-led international peacekeeping force in Kosovo, to investigate alleged attacks against several journalists in Northern Kosovo. According to the Belgrade-based Journalists' Association of Serbia (UNS) and Independent Journalists' Association of Serbia (NUNS), several journalists and cameramen covering clashes involving KFOR soldiers and members of the Serbian population who had mounted barricades in Northern Kosovo, were targeted with rubber bullets and tear gas.

On 29 November 2011, KFOR soldiers shot rubber bullets at two journalists from the Belgrade-based dailies Kurir and Press as well as at TV crews. Reporters could be distinguished from the rest of the crowd that confronted the soldiers, according to both journalists' associations.

A KFOR representative told SEEMO: "KFOR does not target journalists under any circumstances." However, he added that on 29 November the level of violence was very high and that he could not rule out that some journalists may have been among people whom the international forces tried to disperse.

Oliver Vujovic, SEEMO Secretary-General, said: "I do recognise that it is very difficult to operate in violent and volatile situations, both for international soldiers and for journalists. However, journalists do not carry weapons and I do hope that KFOR authorities will investigate the allegations that the media was allegedly shot at during the recent incidents."

<http://www.e-novine.com/drustvo/55646-Zabrinutost-zbog-Dodikovih-izjava-medijima.html>

**SEEMO**

Zabrinutost zbog Dodikovih izjava o medijima

**Beta**



Photo: bhdani.ba

**Medijska organizacija jugoistočne Evrope (SEEMO) saopštila je danas da je "ekstremno zabrinuta" zbog izjave predsednika Republike Srpske (RS) Milorada Dodika da žiteljima tog entiteta u Bosni i Hercegovini nije u interesu da finansiraju javni RTV servis u Sarajevu**

Dodikov komentari da mu je prioritet funkcionisanje javnog servisa RS u Banjaluci, i da treba podržavati komercijalne medije a ne "tog monstruma što živi u Sarajevu", predstavljaju "direktan napad na slobodu medija", navodi se u saopštenju SEEMO.

Kako ukazuje SEEMO, javni RTV servis Bosne i Hercegovine (BHRT) se kritički odnosi prema Dodikovoj politici.

SEEMO ocenjuje da se javni servisi u BiH "koji su napravljeni da promovišu zbližavanje i toleranciju, imaju tendenciju da se ponašaju kao rivali", i da ih zlopupotrebljavaju razne političke partije "u osnovi organizovane po etničkim linijama".

BHRT, koji pokriva teritoriju cele zemlje, "naročito je na meti političkih stranaka", navodi se u saopštenju.

SEEMO, članica organizacije Međunarodni institut za štampu (IPI), izražava uverenje da javni servisi u BiH treba da budu "ojačani, profesionalizovani i oslobođeni političkih i drugih vrsta pritisaka".

"Bosni i Hercegovini je potreban javni servis za teritoriju cele zemlje, a BHRT igra tu ulogu", saopštio je SEEMO.

Dodik je pre nedelju dana izjavio u Banjaluci da treba ukinuti državni Javni servis BiH, a da do tada treba odlučiti na koji način će građani RS plaćati televizijsku pretplatu.

"RTV BiH je neželjena što se tiče RS, ona je nama nametnuta, ona ne predstavlja objektivni medij. Ona je u službi jedne politike i jednog grada i mi uopšte ne osećamo potrebu da finansiramo nešto što nije u našem interesu i nije naš servis", rekao je Dodik novinarima. Dodik je kazao da je za RS primarno da funkcioniše Radio-televizija RS (RT RS) i najavio izmenu zakonskih odredbi kako bi se promenio način plaćanja televizijske pretplate.

U RS televizijska taksa je 7,15 konvertibilnih maraka. Ukupan prihod od te takse na celoj teritoriji BiH deli se između tri javna servisa s tim što državnom javnom servisu pripada 50 odsto, dok entitetskim javnim emiterima pripada po 25 odsto.

<http://www.eurasiareview.com/15122011-macedonia-journalists-sceptical-about-new-media-law/>

## **Macedonia Journalists Sceptical About New Media Law**

Written by: **Balkan Insight**

December 15, 2011

By Sinisa Jakov Marusic

Journalists groups have voiced surprise after the government of Prime Minister Nikola Gruevski last week announced that it was planning to table a new media law.

Instead of a new law, "we would prefer respect and implementation of the current legal framework," Naser Selmani, head of the Journalists' Association of Macedonia, ZNM, said on Wednesday.

The ZNM and the Macedonian Institute for Media, MIM, recommend a series of concrete steps without changing the existing media laws.

These include decriminalization of libel, reform of the national broadcaster, Macedonian Radio and Television, and a halt to the government's practice of placing lucrative adverts only in favoured media outlets.

Last week, the Ministry of Transport and Communications defended the need for a new Law on Media, saying it was necessary to widen the span of the existing Broadcasting Law, which only regulates the electronic media.

Among other things they envisage “a considerable increase in fines” for media that break the law and a set of new regulatory bodies to monitor what is published.

Journalists are on the alert, as some fear the law will be used to additionally curb media freedom in a country where numerous media watchdogs have already sounded alarm bells.

“This concept [of introducing laws] without consultation and involving the media community tends towards the regulation of areas over which society and the media have not reached any consensus,” Petrit Saracini, program manager at the MIM, said.

The closure in summer of A1 TV, the country’s best known anti-government media outlet, was widely blamed on government pressure.

So was the closure of the three dailies also owned by A1’s owner, Velja Ramkovski, Vreme, Spic and Koha e Re. Ramkovski is now on trial on for tax avoidance.

The government insists that it is not targeting critically inclined media and says the closures were purely related to the owner’s tax avoidance.

However, according to the recently published European Commission report on Macedonia, “the media continue to be subject to interference from political and business interests.”

It added: “Intimidation of journalists and selective enforcement of legislation against media companies are increasing causes for concern.”

The Commission’s remarks followed similar concerns raised in July by a number of media watchdogs such as Amnesty International, the Vienna-based South East Europe Media Organization, SEEMO, and the France-based group Reporters Without Borders.

During her visit to the country in October, Dunja Mijatovic, representative for media freedom of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, OSCE, said she noticed “worrying trends” concerning the media in Macedonia.

In October, the Government and the ZNM lauched direct talks aimed at resolving some of the key issues troubling reporters. The talks should resume next year.

### **About the author:**

#### **Balkan Insight**

The Balkan Insight (formerly the Balkan Investigative Reporting Network, BIRN) is a close group of editors and trainers that enables journalists in the region to produce in-depth analytical and investigative journalism on complex political, economic and social themes. BIRN emerged from the Balkan programme of the Institute for War & Peace Reporting, IWPR, in 2005. The original IWPR Balkans team was mandated to localise that programme and make it sustainable, in light of changing realities in the region and the maturity of the IWPR intervention. Since then, its work in publishing, media training and public debate activities has become synonymous with quality, reliability and impartiality. A fully-independent and local network, it is now developing as an efficient and self-sustainable

regional institution to enhance the capacity for journalism that pushes for public debate on European-oriented political and economic reform.

Balkan Insight December 15, 2011 World News4 Comments

## MTI

Halálosan megfenyegettek két szlovén újságíró fegyverkereskedelemtől írt könyvük miatt



Szerző: mti – 2011.12.02.

Blaz Zgaga és Matej Sturc újságírók Az állam nevében címmel háromkötetes könyvet írtak a szlovéniai fegyverkereskedelemtől. A könyv megjelenése után az egyik szlovén hírportálon olyan üzenet jelent meg, amelynek szerzői a két újságíró "fizikai megsemmisítésére" szólított fel. A Délkelet-Európai Média Szervezet (SEEMO) elítélte az újságírók elleni halálos fenyegetést és felszólította a szlovén rendőrséget, hogy állítsa elő a felelősöket. "Nem létezik szabad véleménynyilvánítás halálos fenyegetések közepette" - hangsúlyozta a SEEMO. Az internetes portál szerkesztősége - amelynek oldalain a halálos fenyegetést tartalmazó üzenet megjelent - azt állítja, hogy a "két szerző csak hírverést akar csapni a fegyverkereskedelmi trilógia megjelenése alkalmából".

(c) mti Magyar Távirati Iroda Zrt.

<http://www.albinfo.ch/de/node/50052>

### SEEMO dënon sulmin ndaj ekipit të RTK-së

 Wed, 21/12/2011 - 00:18 |  root

Organizata për Media e Evropës Juglindore - SEEMO me seli në Vjenë, ka dënuar sulmin ndaj gazetares Arta Avdiu dhe xhiruesit të ekipit.

[http://www.newssafety.org/casualty\\_news.php?id=256](http://www.newssafety.org/casualty_news.php?id=256)

### Media watchdog condemns death threats against Croatian journalist CROATIA

14 Dec 2011

**Journalist Casualties: 0**

**Media Staff Casualties: 0**

**Under Investigation: 0**

The South East Europe Media Organization (SEEMO) on Wednesday condemned death threats against Croatian journalist Drago Hedl.

"I call on Croatia's authorities to investigate the latest death threats against Hedl and pressure against his family. In a country that is about to join the European Union, death threats against journalists are not acceptable," the SEEMO said in a statement signed by secretary-general Oliver Vujovic.

"One day after receiving an award for defending human rights from Croatia's president Ivo Josipovic and one month after receiving the Dr Erhard Busek - SEEMO 2011 Award for Better Understanding in South East Europe, Croatian journalist and author Drago Hedl has received death threats."

The SEEMO recalled that on December 8, the Croatian Bishops' Conference commission "Justitia et Pax" asked Josipovic to withdraw the award because it was not satisfied with Hedl's reporting, adding that the commission carried an article he wrote 30 years ago and that a death threat followed.

"Due to his balanced reporting and investigations into war crimes committed during the 1990s, Hedl has been targeted by law suits and was criticized by Croatian nationalist politicians. He was physically attacked and received numerous death threats. SEEMO has reacted on several occasions when Hedl was threatened; the latest protest dates back to July 2011, when death threats allegedly came from the top military officials," the statement said.

Source: HINA news agency

<http://www.trust.org/trustmedia/news/detail.dot?id=2cc28650-3301-4269-86e0-6254aead4935>

## **SEEMO Condemns Death Threats Against Journalists in Slovenia**

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**02 Dec 2011 10:48**

Source: Content Partner // IPI



Workers repair windows, damaged during a protest, at the parliament building in Ljubljana on 20 May 2010. Photo: REUTERS/Bor Slana  
By: SEEMO/IPI Staff

VIENNA, 1 Dec. 2011 - The Vienna-based South East Europe Media Organisation (SEEMO), an affiliate of the International Press Institute (IPI), condemns death threats against the investigative reporters Blaz Zgaga and Matej Surc, which appeared on 19 November 2011 on a political web portal. Numerous anonymous readers insulted, and physically threatened, the two journalists – who are the authors of three books on the arms trade in Slovenia.

The trilogy authored by the duo focuses on the weapons trade during the wars in former Yugoslavia in the 1990s. The name of the trilogy is: “In the Name of the State”. The first volume appeared in June 2011, under the title “In the Name of the State: Selling” (V imenu države: Odprodaja) and the second was released in October 2011 under the title: “In the Name of the State: Resale” (V imenu države: Preprodaja). The third is scheduled to appear in 2012. It will be called “In the Name of the State: Cover-up” (V imenu države: Prikrivanje). The investigation revealed, among other things, the alleged role played by some Slovene politicians in weapons deals.

In November 2011, the Central European Initiative (CEI) and the South East Europe Media Organisation (SEEMO) awarded Zgaga and Surc with a special investigative journalism diploma for their trilogy.

In September 2008, Zgaga received a death threat related to an investigative project focusing on a corruption scandal known as the ‘Patria’ affair. Finnish Television cooperated in the research. Although the death threat was reported to the police, the perpetrators could not be found due to a lack of proper technology, according to police sources at the time.

SEEMO Secretary-General Oliver Vujovic said: “I urge the Slovenian police authorities to find those responsible for these death threats. Freedom of expression

cannot exist with death threats. On the other hand, I urge the web portal administrator to adhere to international standards. The making of death threats is a criminal offence.”

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