



chapter  millennium

**FRIEDRICH
EBERT** 
STIFTUNG

MEDIA FREEDOM 2016.

Comparative report 2009. – 2016.

March/2016.

Content

- ▶ 1. Methodology
- ▶ 2. Research results

Methodology

Time of research	08.03. – 25.03.2016.
Methods of data collection	Telephone survey– CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing)
The average survey duration	15 minutes
Sample size	N= 500 respondents (FBiH 300, RS 200)
The selecting household method	The method of random selection (fixed households telephone)
The method of respondents selection	The last birthday technique (person in the household who had last birthday, older than 18 years)
Representativeness	A representative sample of households in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Key findings of the of research

- The respondents trust the most to the media and religious communities, and at least the politicians and political parties.
- ▶ Compared to 2015, only an increase of confidence in the international community is recorded .
- ▶ Respondents from the Federation of BiH are more satisfied with the media and journalists from RS.
- ▶ The largest part of the respondents think that the media freedom in BiH is very little or not present
- ▶ The largest part of the respondents think that the media freedom in RS is very little or not present, still this attitude has more respondents from the RS than from FBiH.
- The largest number of respondents in FBiH considers that the basic obstacle to the media freedom in BiH is political and financial dependence, while in the RS in addition to political dependence, respondents mention the general political climate in the country.
- Grows perception of the citizens that the greatest impact on the media have politicians.
- Respondents considered that the main breakers of journalists' rights and media freedom are politicians.
- ▶ 91,2% of BiH respondents considered unacceptable any type of attacks on journalists.
- ▶ Most respondents thought that bh journalists topics are, some extent, well-chosen

Key findings of the of research

- ▶ The citizens of FBiH and RS emphasize that BiH journalists should cultivate more social and economic issues as topics.
- Most respondents believe that the system of journalists education should be improved and ensure better application of the law on the protection of journalists' rights in order to improve quality of reporting.
- The respondents considered TV as the most quality media to be informed.
- The majority of respondents see the financial survival of public services in BiH in the complete abolition of the RTV taxes and financing public services from state and entity budgets.
- Conclusions of the Croatian National Council in BiH, in conjunction with the introduction of public service in the Croatian language, the majority of respondents see as a political demand of the HDZ, the party that wants to have a public service under their control.
- Resolving the issue of better informing the Croats in Bosnia-Herzegovina, in the Croatian language, and increased representation of their interests in public service content, the majority of respondents see in full implementation of the existing law on public service at the state level, which requires the equal representation of three constitutive nations and the three languages in the program contents.

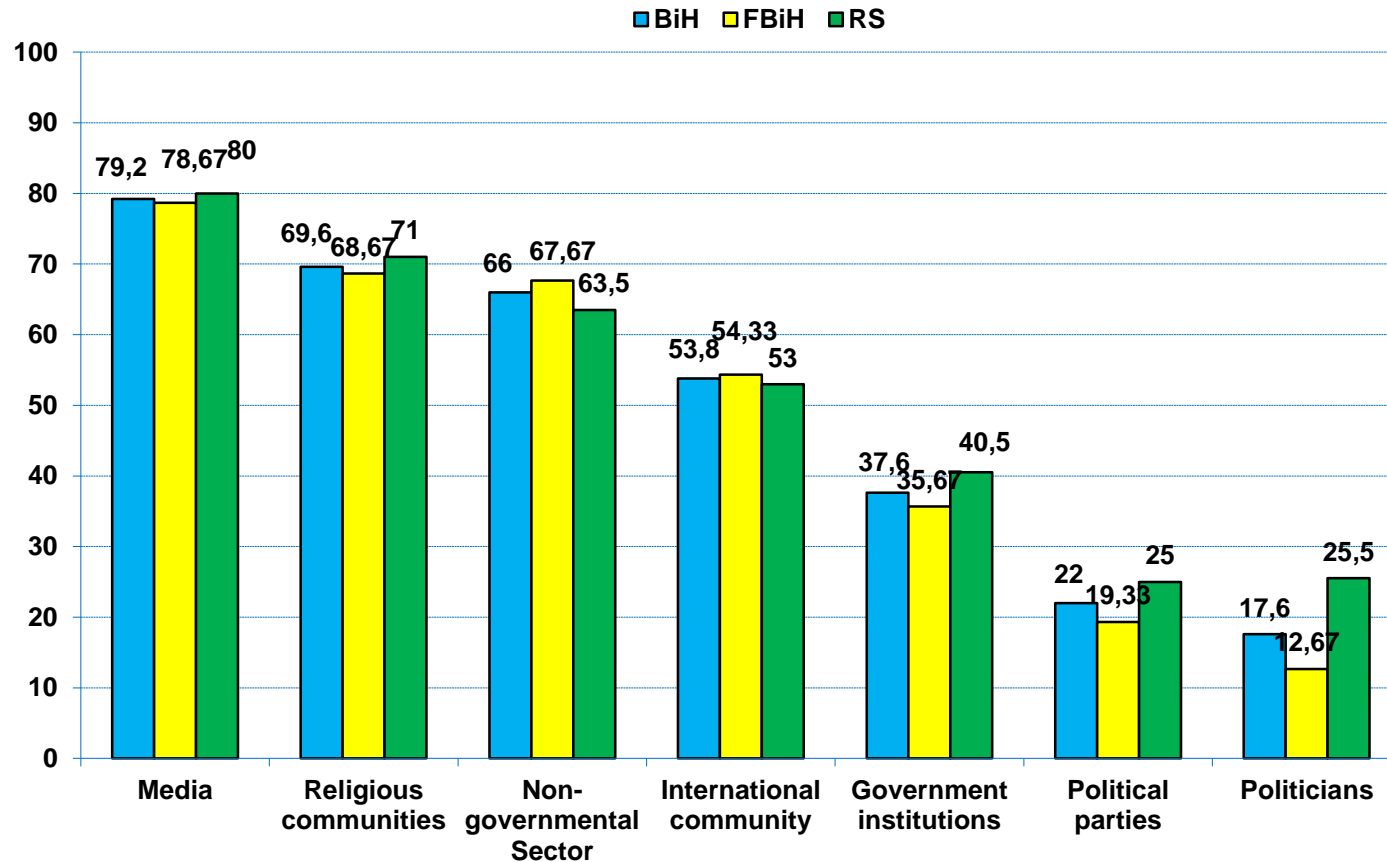
Research results

Q1. How much confidence do you place in the work of the following institutions?

The respondents trust the most to the media and religious communities, and at least the politicians and political parties

Confidence in the work of institutions in 2016.

Shown are the results of the respondents who said that they BELIVE IN THE WORK of the stated institutions, answers i.e “Fully belive in them” and “Somewhat belive in them”



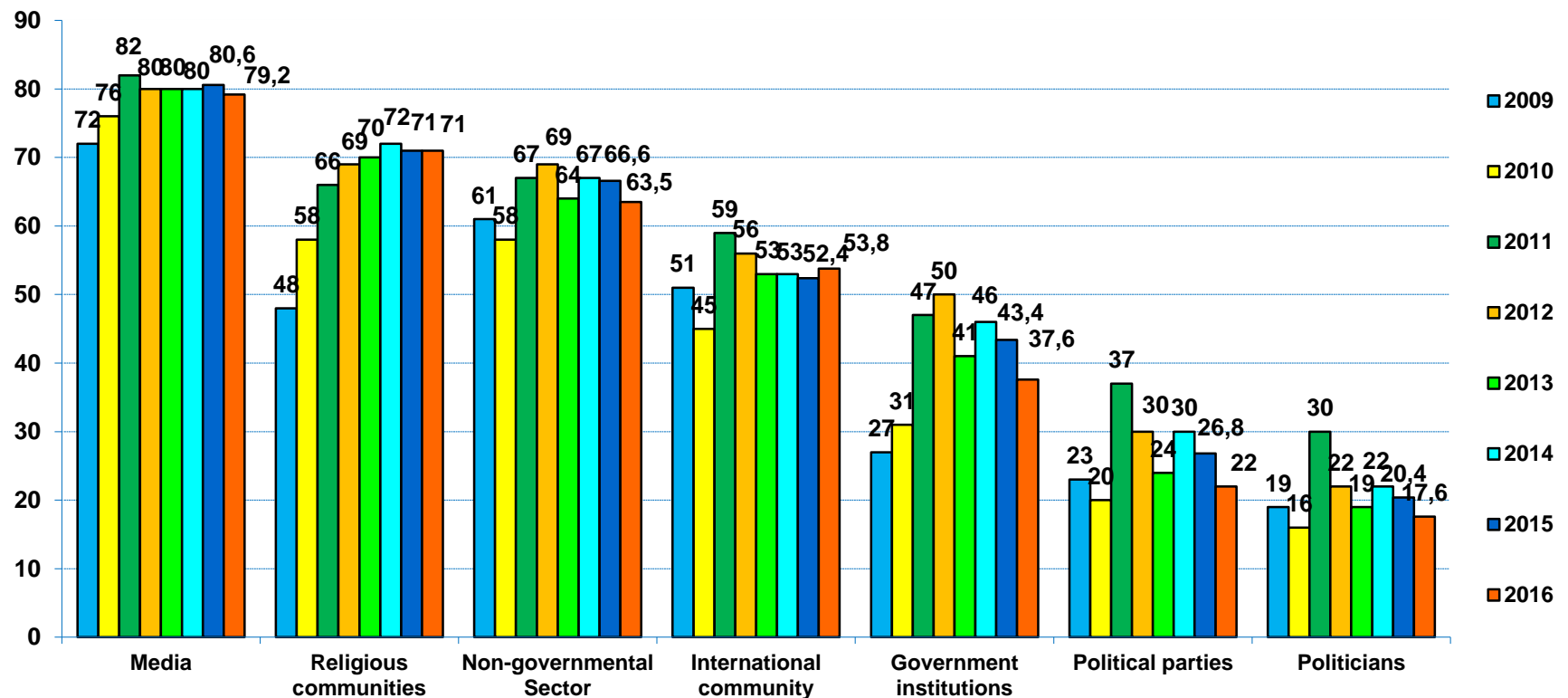
Research results

Q1. How much confidence do you place in the work of the following institutions?(2009. - 2016.)

Compared to 2015,, only trust in the international community is registered.

Confidence in the work of institutions 2009. – 2016.

Shown are the results of the respondents who said that they BELIVE IN THE WORK of the stated institutions, i.e answers “Fully belive in them” and “Somewhat belive in them”



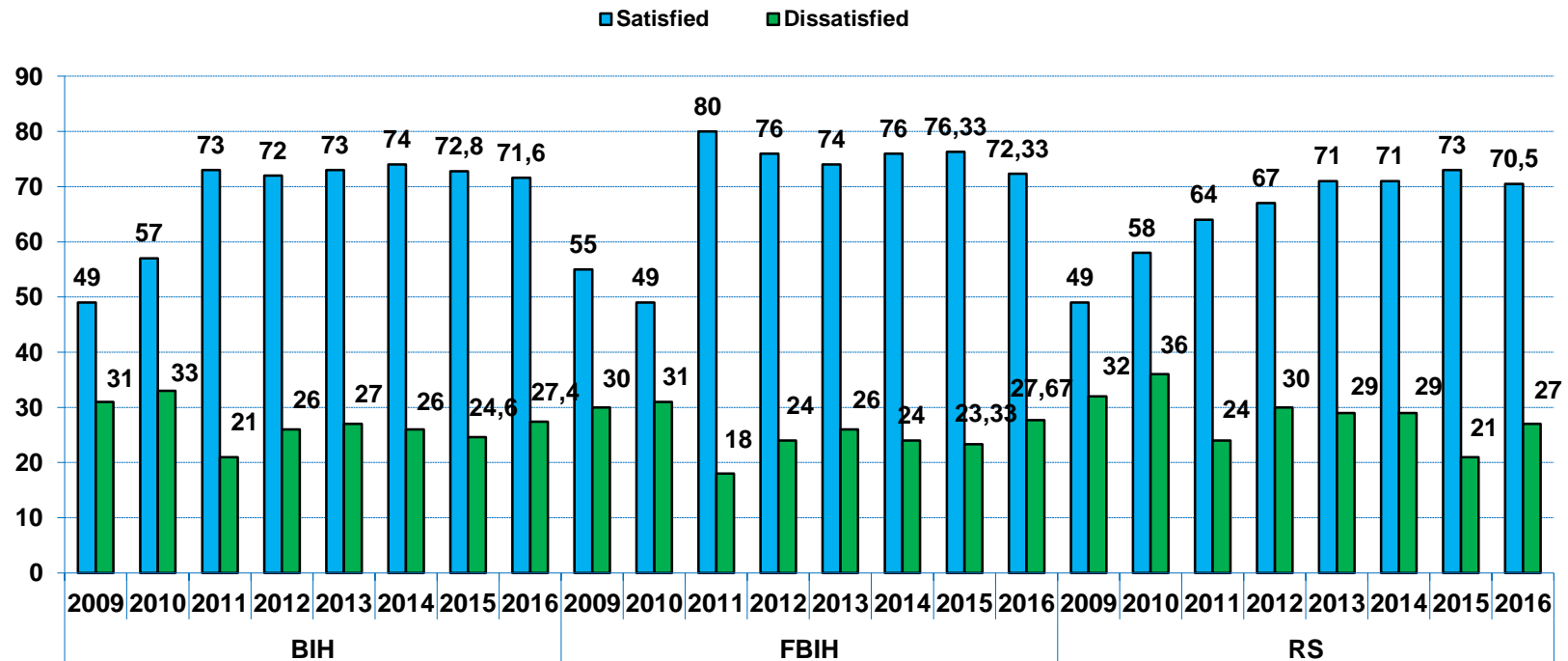
Research results

Q2. To what extent are you generally satisfied with the work of journalists and media in Federation BiH

The majority of respondents are satisfied with the work of media and journalists in the FBiH, but the satisfaction is somewhat less than in the 2015. research .

Satisfaction with the work of media and journalists in the FBiH 2009. – 2016.

The answers grouped into two categories: SATESFIED (completely/somewhat satisfied) and DISSATISFIED (completely/somewhat satisfied).



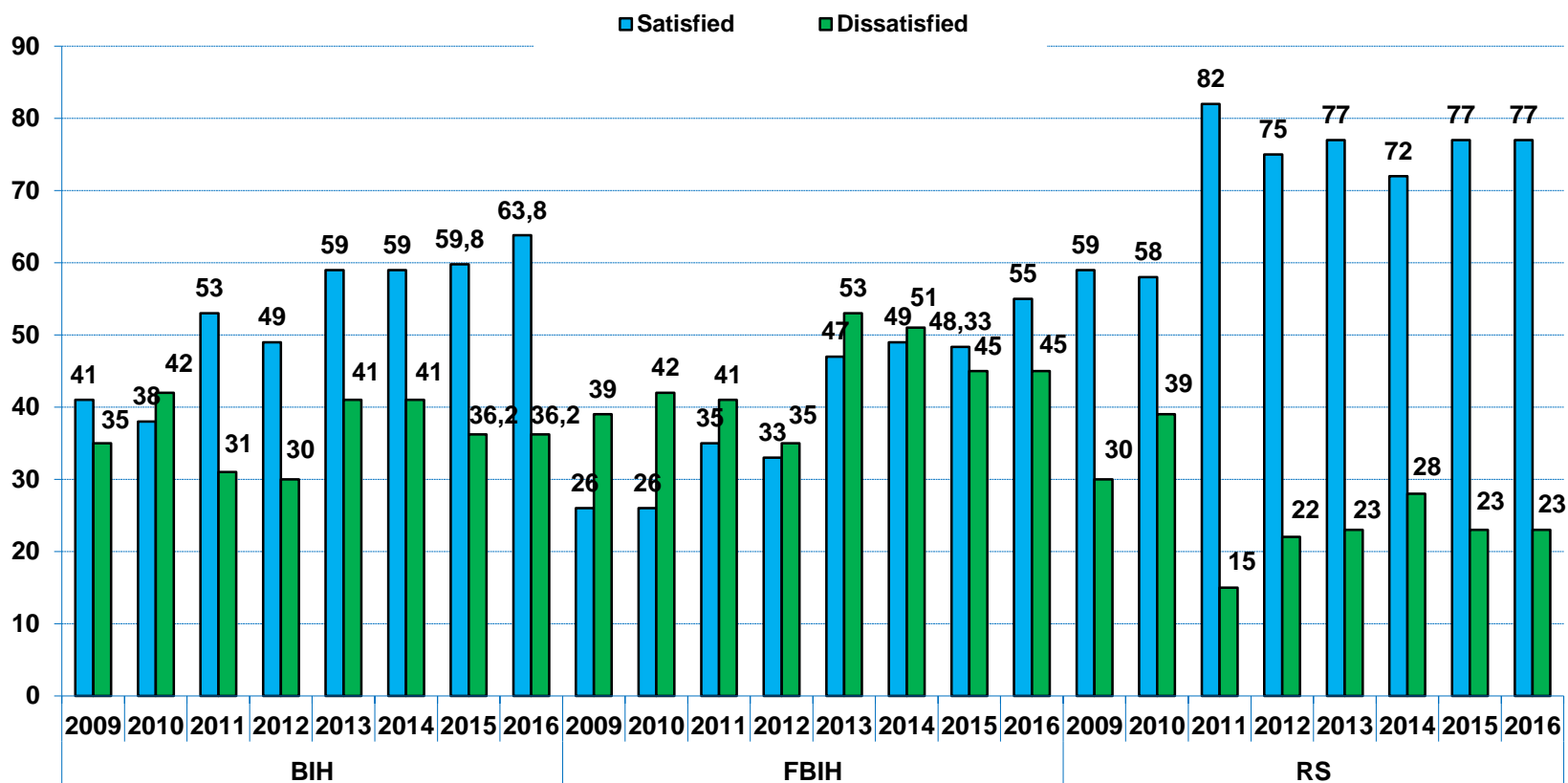
Research results

Q3. To what extent are you generally satisfied with the work of journalists and media in the Republic of Srpska?

There has been a growth of satisfaction is recorded of respondents from FBiH media and journalists in the Republic of Srpska.

Satisfaction with the work of media and journalists in the Republic of Srpska 2009. – 2016.

The answers grouped into two categories: SATESFIED (cometely/somewhat satisfied) and DISSATISFIED (cometely/somewhat satisfied).



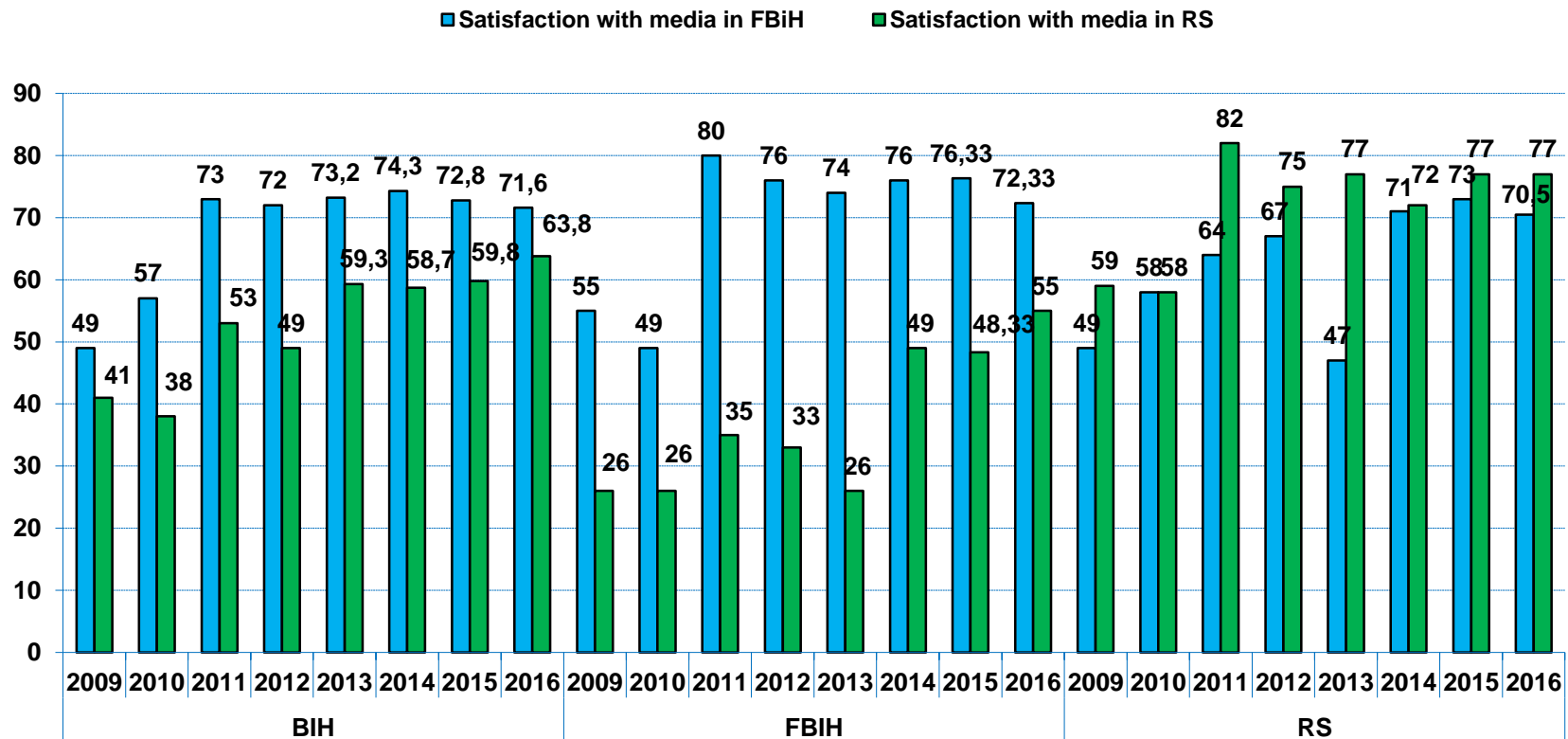
Research results

Q2. + Q3. To what extent are you satisfied with the work of journalists and media in the FBiH (Q2.) and RS (Q3.)

Growing satisfaction of respondents from FBiH with media and journalists in the Republic of Srpska is recorded.

Satisfaction with the work of media and journalists in FBiH/RS 2009. – 2016.

► Displayed only answers completely/somewhat satisfied.



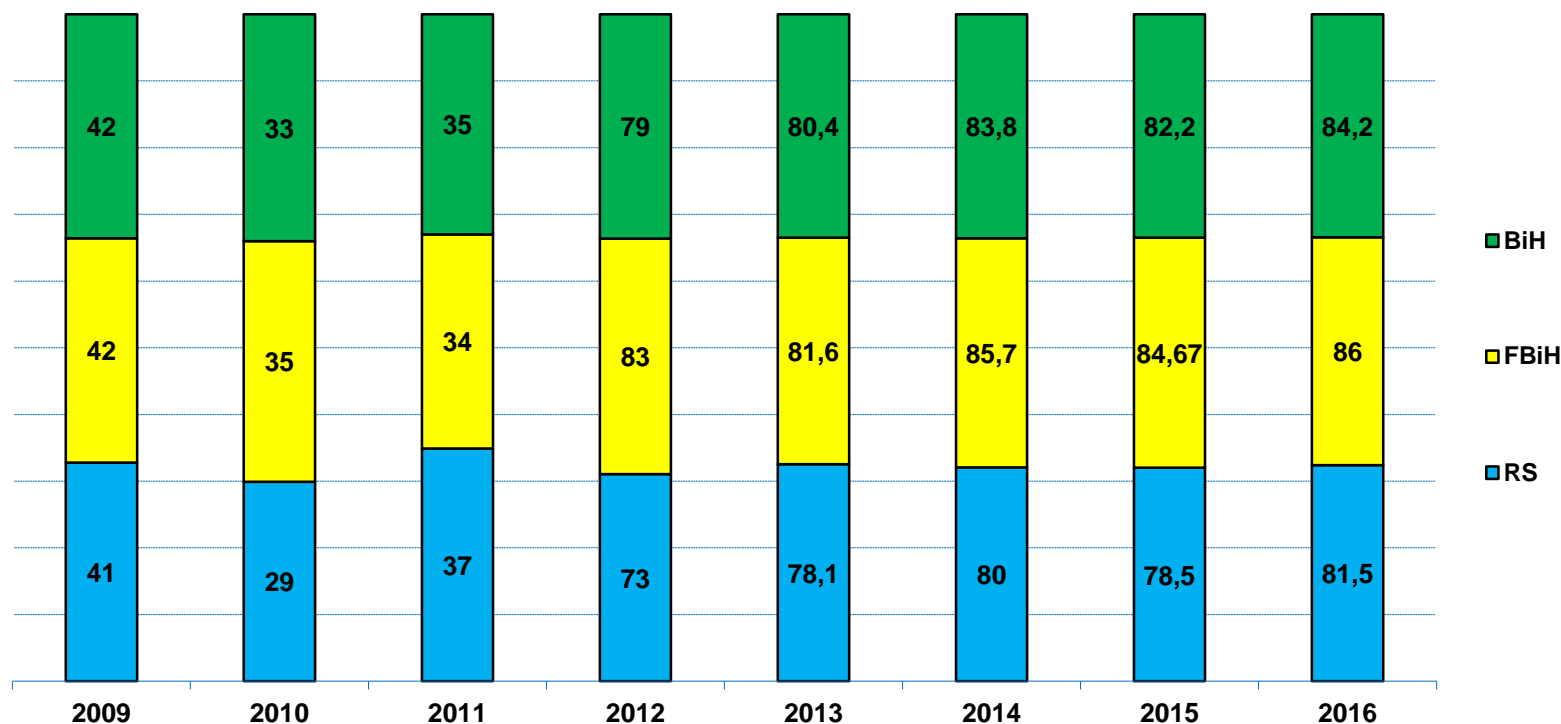
Research results

Q4. In your opinion, what is the current level of freedom of media in the FBiH?

The largest part of the respondents think that the media freedom in FBiH is very little or partly present. Such perception is growing in relation to the research from 2015.

Freedom of media in FBiH 2009-2016.

Displayed are results of respondents who answered NOT PRESENT/ PARTLY PRESENT.



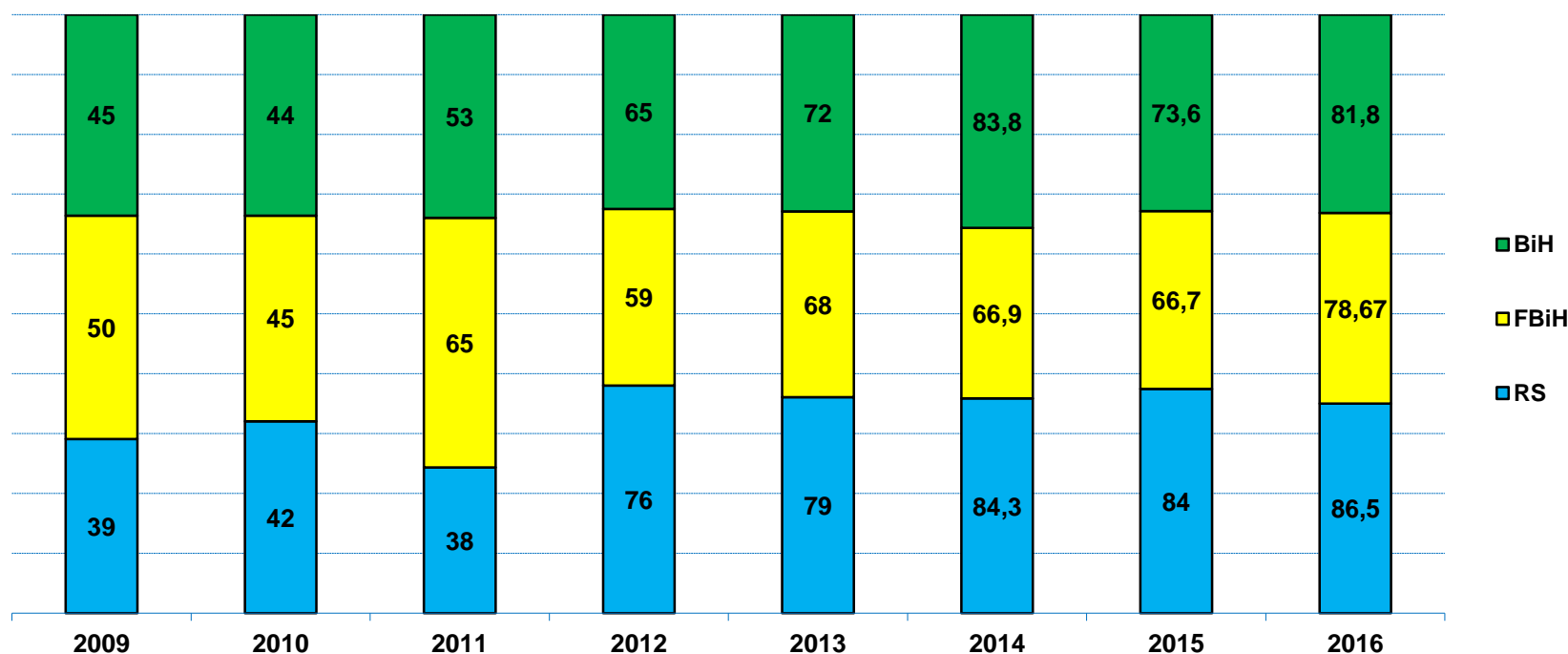
Research results

Q5. In your opinion, what is the current level of freedom of media in Republic of Srpska?

Most of the respondents thought that the freedom of media in RS is not or is partially present. That opinion has more respondents from the RS than FBiH, although by FBiH respondents is recorded perception that the freedom of media in RS did not or partially present.

Media freedom in Republic of Srpska 2009. – 2016.

Displayed are results of respondents who answered NOT PRESENT/PARTLY PRESENT.



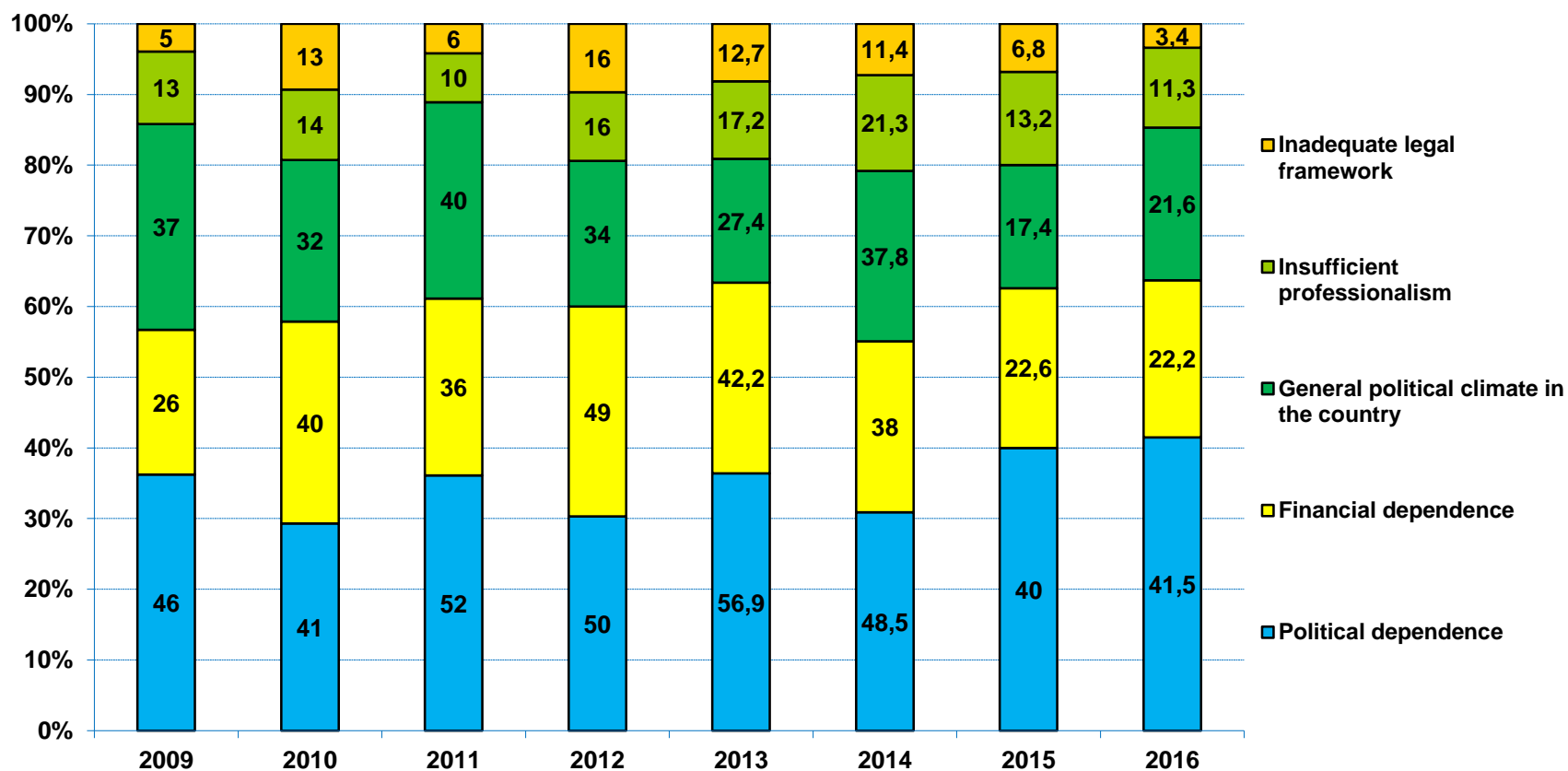
Research results

Q6. In your opinion, what are two basic obstacles to freedom of the media in BiH?

The largest part of the respondents believe that the primary obstacles to the free work of media is political and financial dependence.

Basic obstacles to freedom of the work of media in BiH 2009.- 2016.

BiH



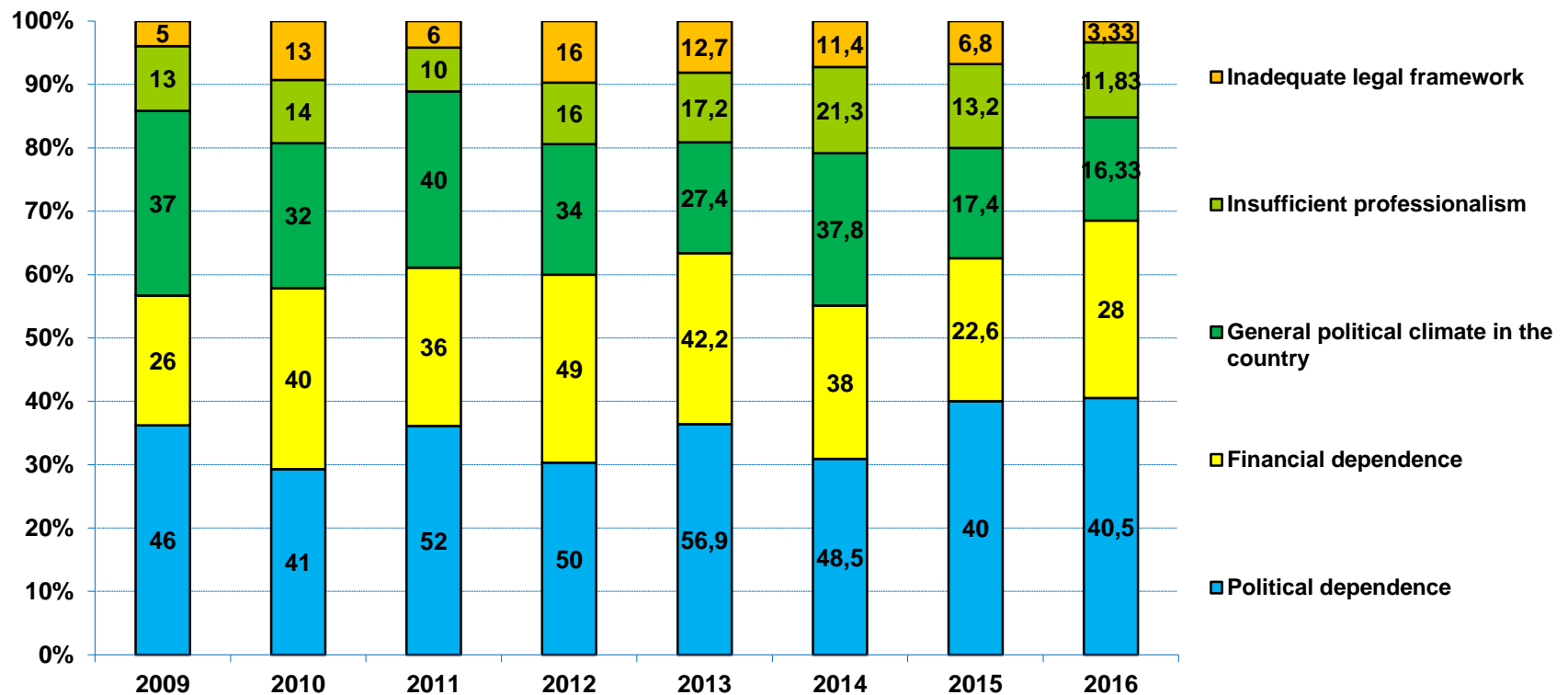
Research results

Q6. In your opinion, what are two basic obstacles to freedom of the media in BiH?

The largest number of FBiH respondents considere political and financial independence as the basic obstacle to the free work of media in BiH.

Basic obstacles to freedom of the work of media in BiH 2009. – 2016.

FBiH



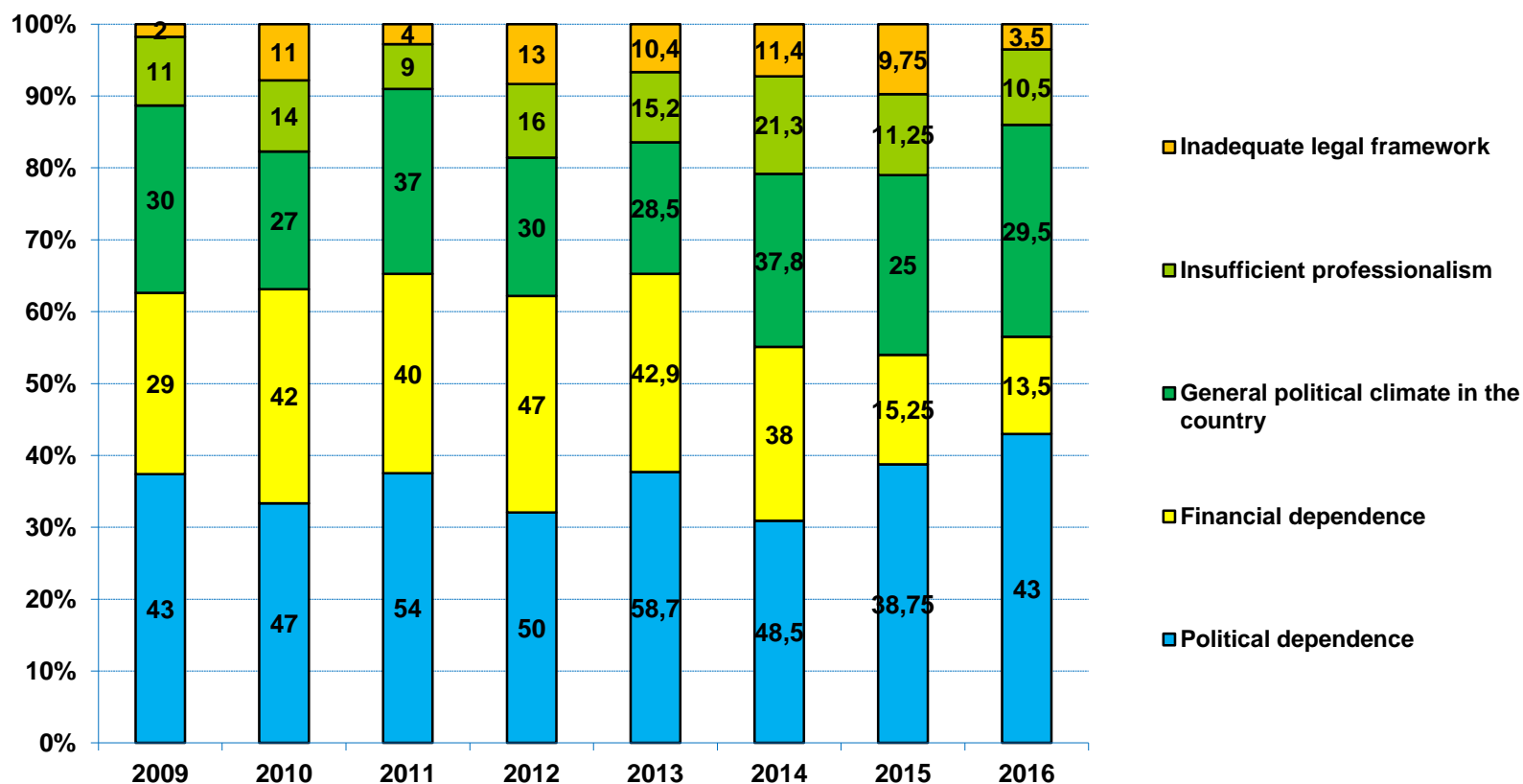
Research results

Q6. In your opinion, what are two basic obstacles to freedom of the media in BiH?

RS respondents consider as basic obstacles to the free media work political dependence and the general political climate in the country.

Basic obstacles to freedom of the work of media in BiH 2009. – 2016.

Republic of Srpska



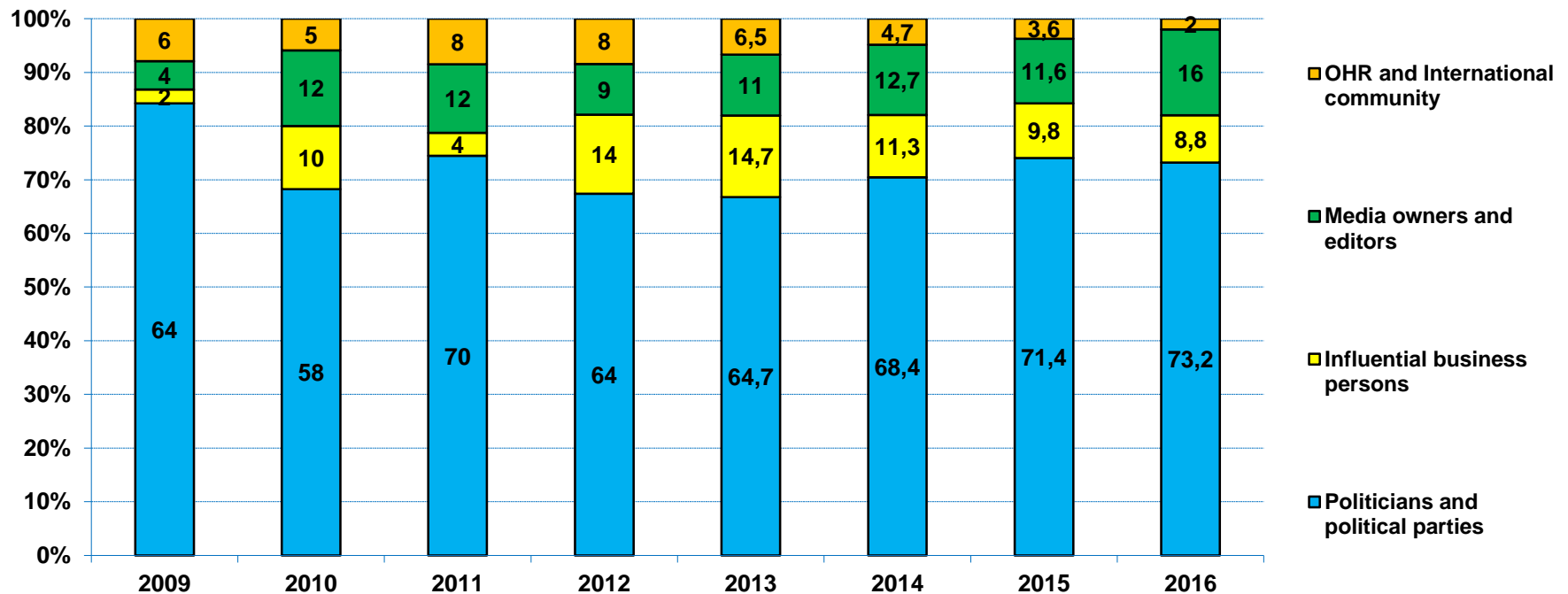
Research results

Q7. In your opinion, who of has the most influence on the media in BiH?

Grows perception that the greatest impact on the media have politicians.

Most influence on the media in BiH comes from... (2009. – 2016.)

BiH



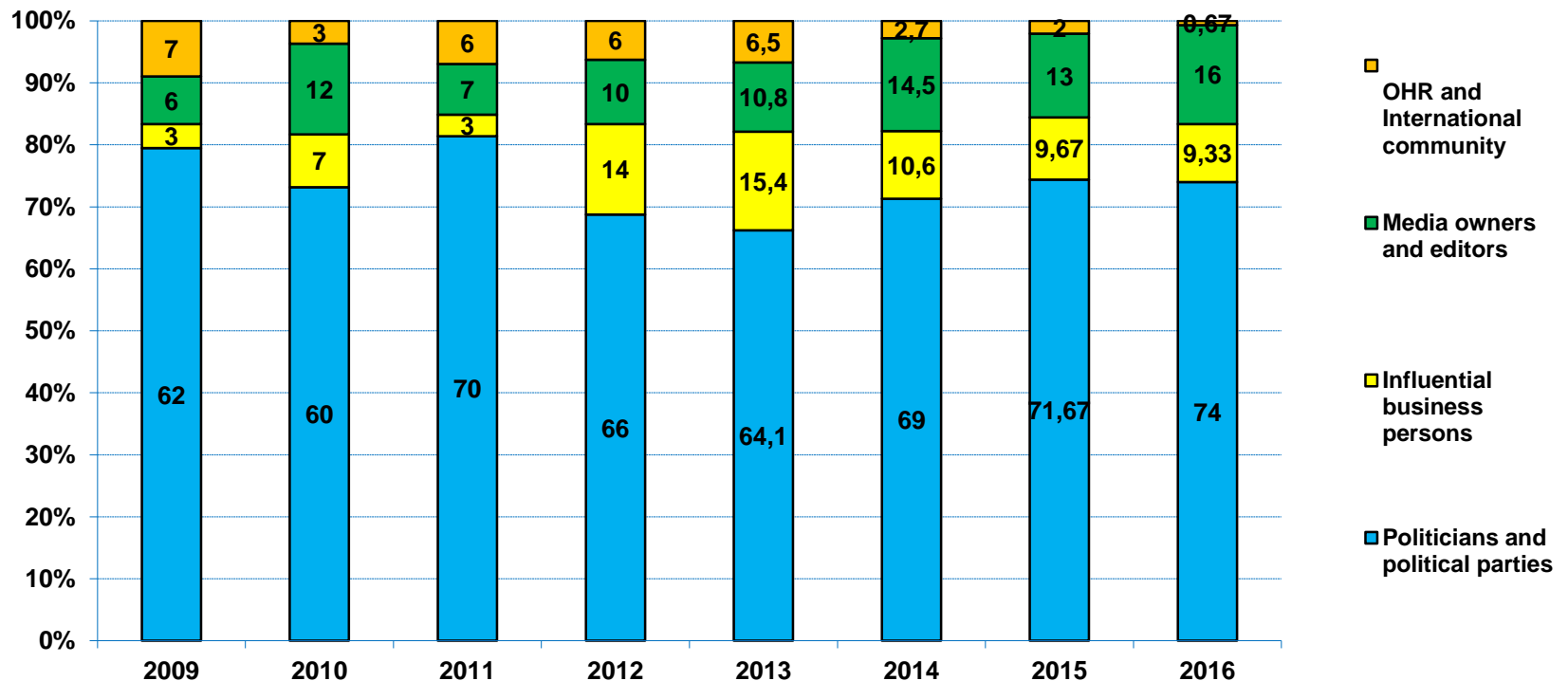
Research results

Q7. In your opinion, who has the most influence on the media in BiH?

The same perception of the influence of politicians on the media in BiH is among the respondents in the FBiH.

Most influence on the media in BiH comes from ... (2009. – 2016.)

FBiH



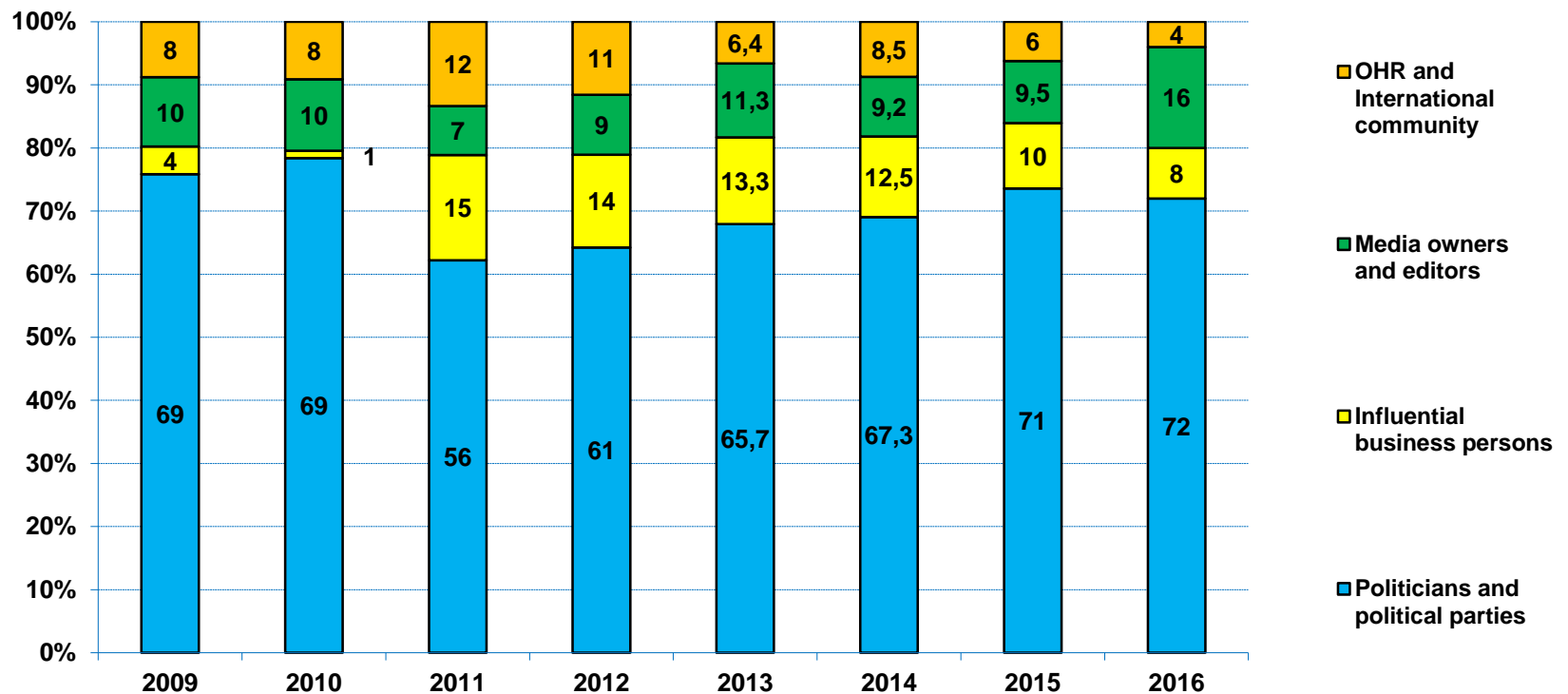
Research results

Q7. In your opinion, who has the most influence on the media in BiH?

And respondents in the RS believe that the greatest impact on the media in BiH have politicians.

Most influence on the media in BiH comes from (2009. – 2016.)

Republic of Srpska

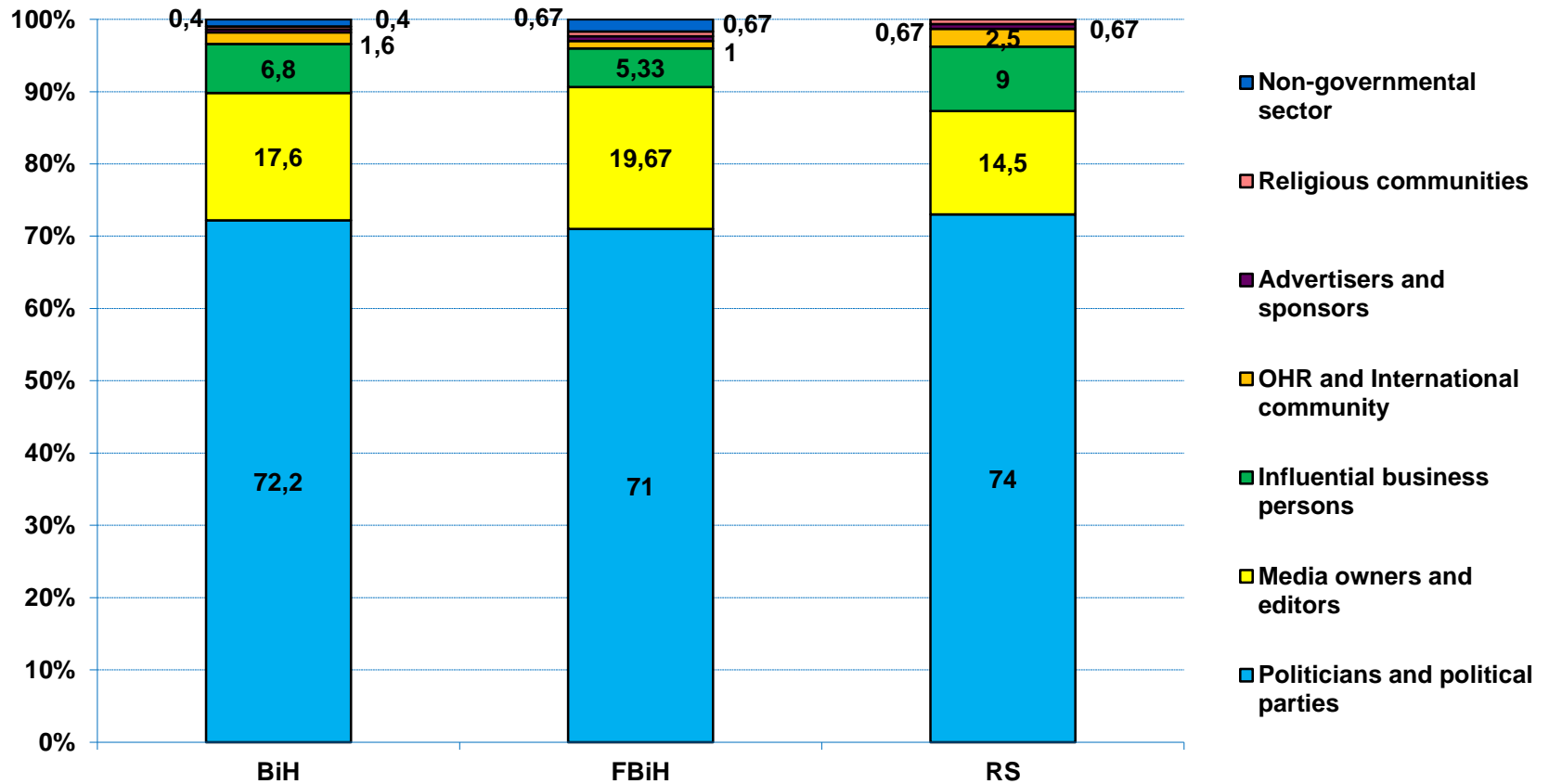


Research results

Q8 In your opinion, who of the following are the main violators of the rights of journalists and freedom of media in BiH?

Respondents considere politicians and political parties the main breakers of journalists' rights and media freedom.

Main violators of the rights of journalists and freedom of the media in BiH 2016.



Research results

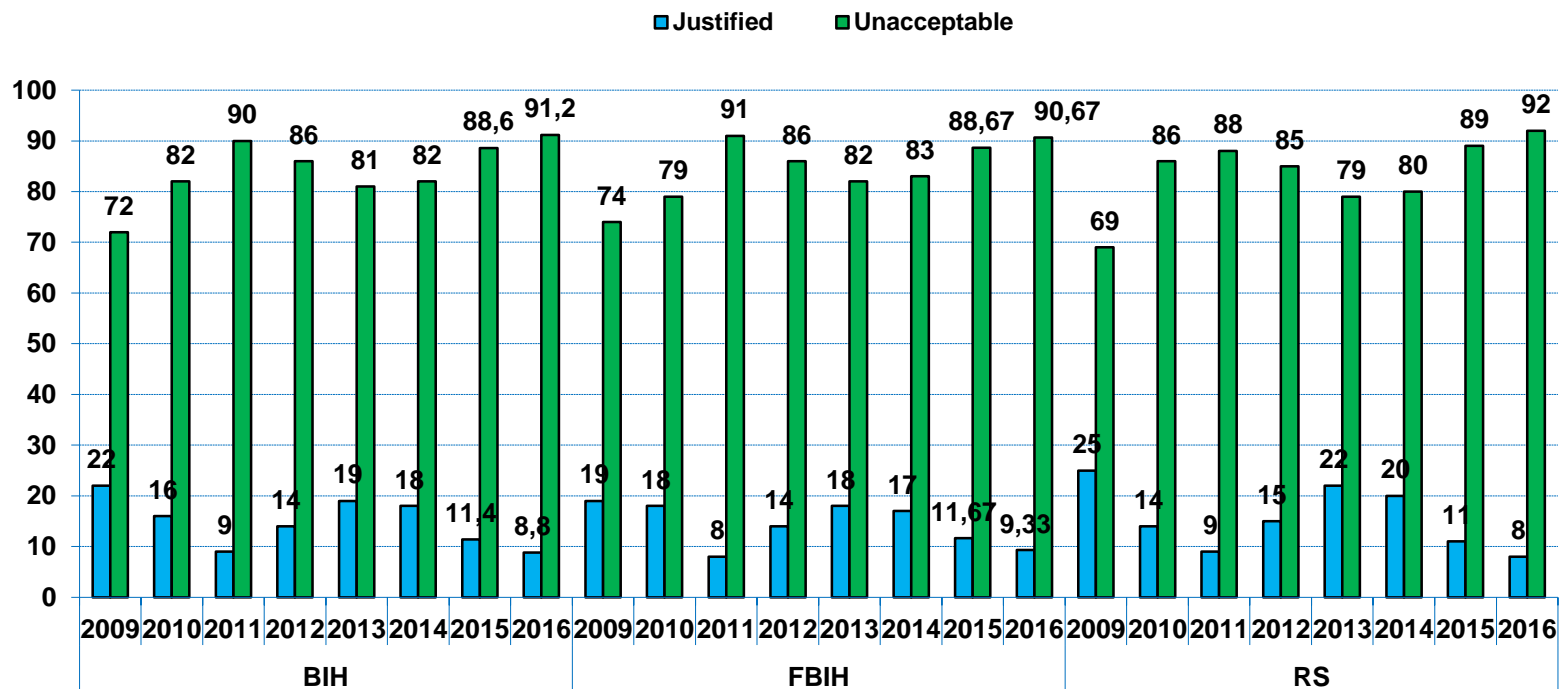
Q9 With which of the following two statements would you agree?

Any kind of attack on a journalist is completely unacceptable

In some situations attacks on journalists could be justified.

The largest number of respondents considered unacceptable any type of attacks on journalists The increase of this perception is recorded by FBiH and RS respondents.

Attacks on journalists – unacceptable or justified? (2009. – 2016.)



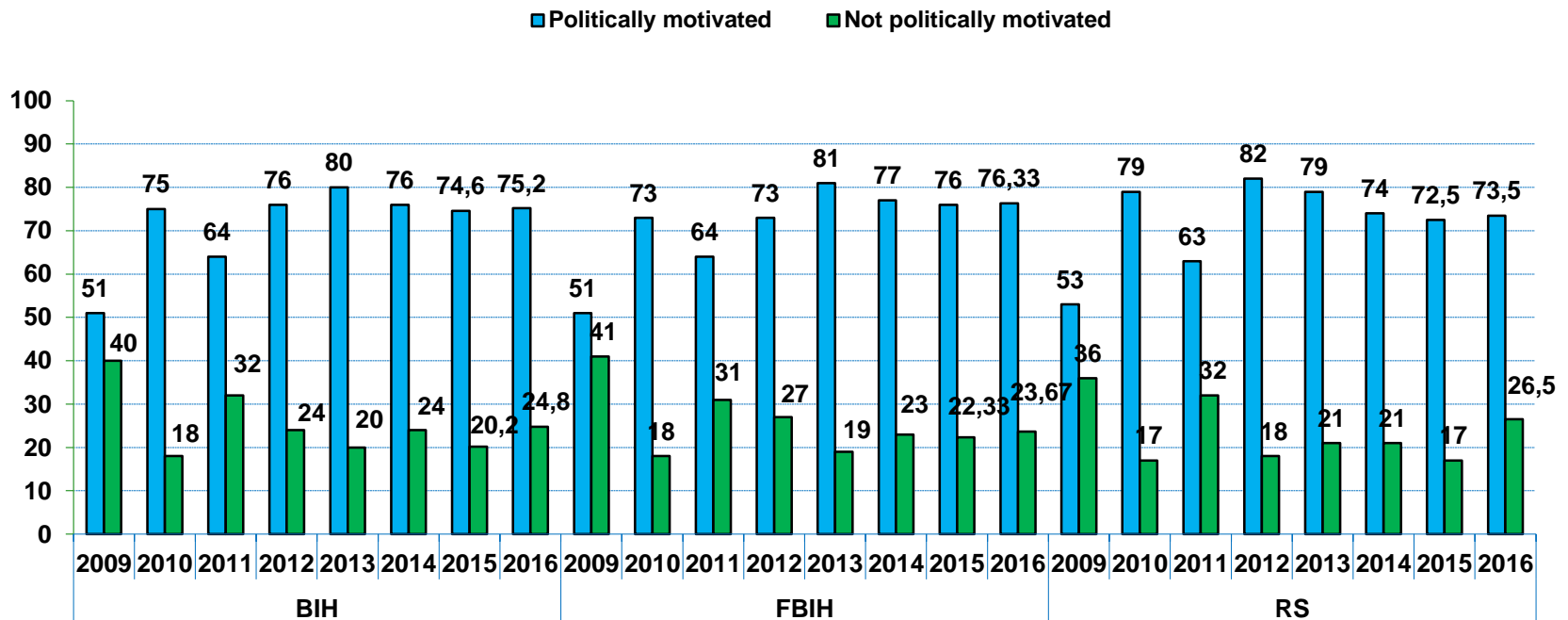
Research results

Q10. One of the most frequent criticisms of journalists from singled out politicians and influential individuals is that the work of certain journalists is politically motivated. To what extent do you agree with this opinion?

The answers grouped into two categories : NOT POLITICALLY MOTIVATED (completely/somewhat agree) and POLITICALLY MOTIVATED(completely/somewhat agree).

As in 2015, most of the respondents believe that some journalists do not report objectively and are politically motivated in their work.

Political motivation in the work of journalists 2009. – 2016.



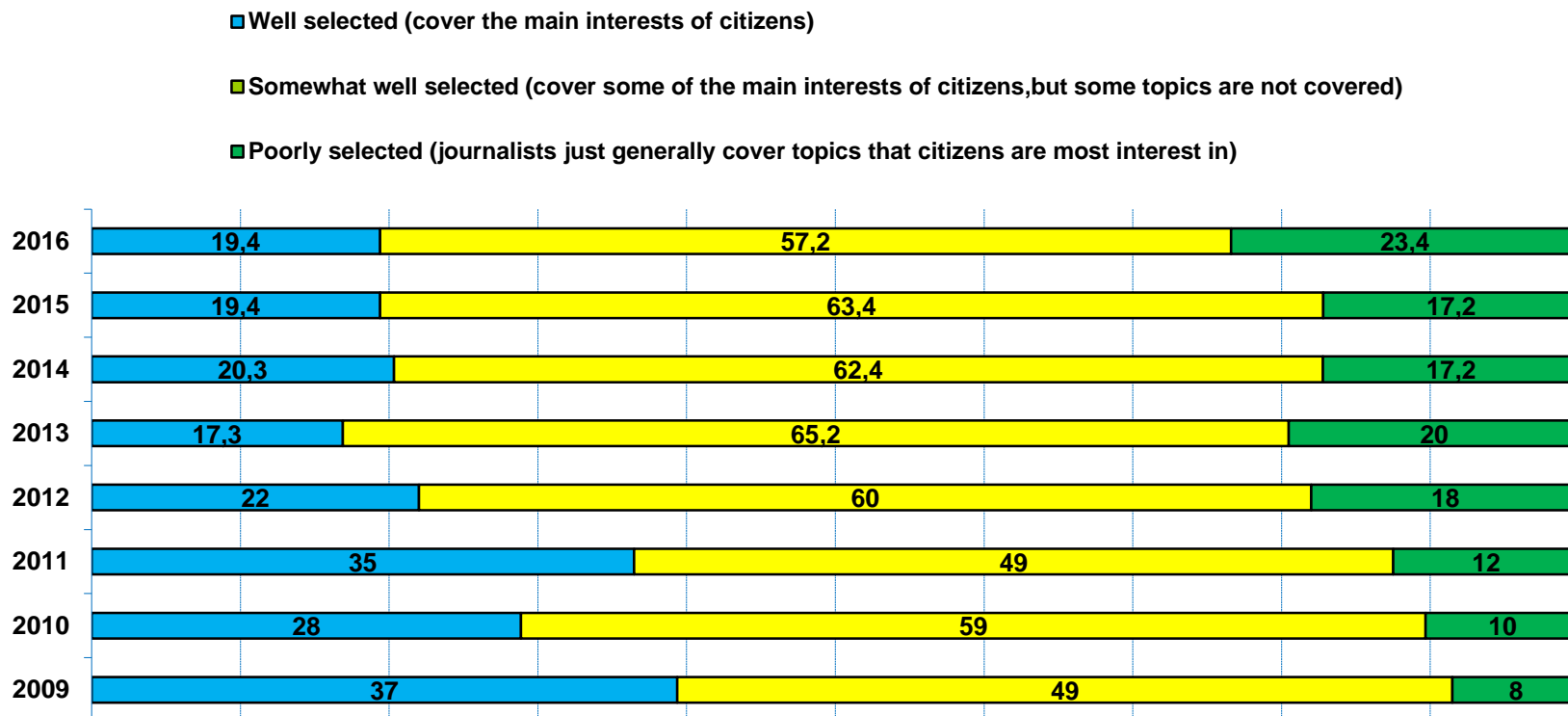
Research results

Q11. Would you say that the topics bh journalists cover are...

Most of the respondents think that the topics that bh journalists cover are to some extent well chosen. Compared to the survey in 2015, there was an increase of respondents' perceptions that the topics that bh. journalists report are bad chosen, ie. journalists generally cover topics that most interested citizens.

Topics covered by BiH journalists

BiH



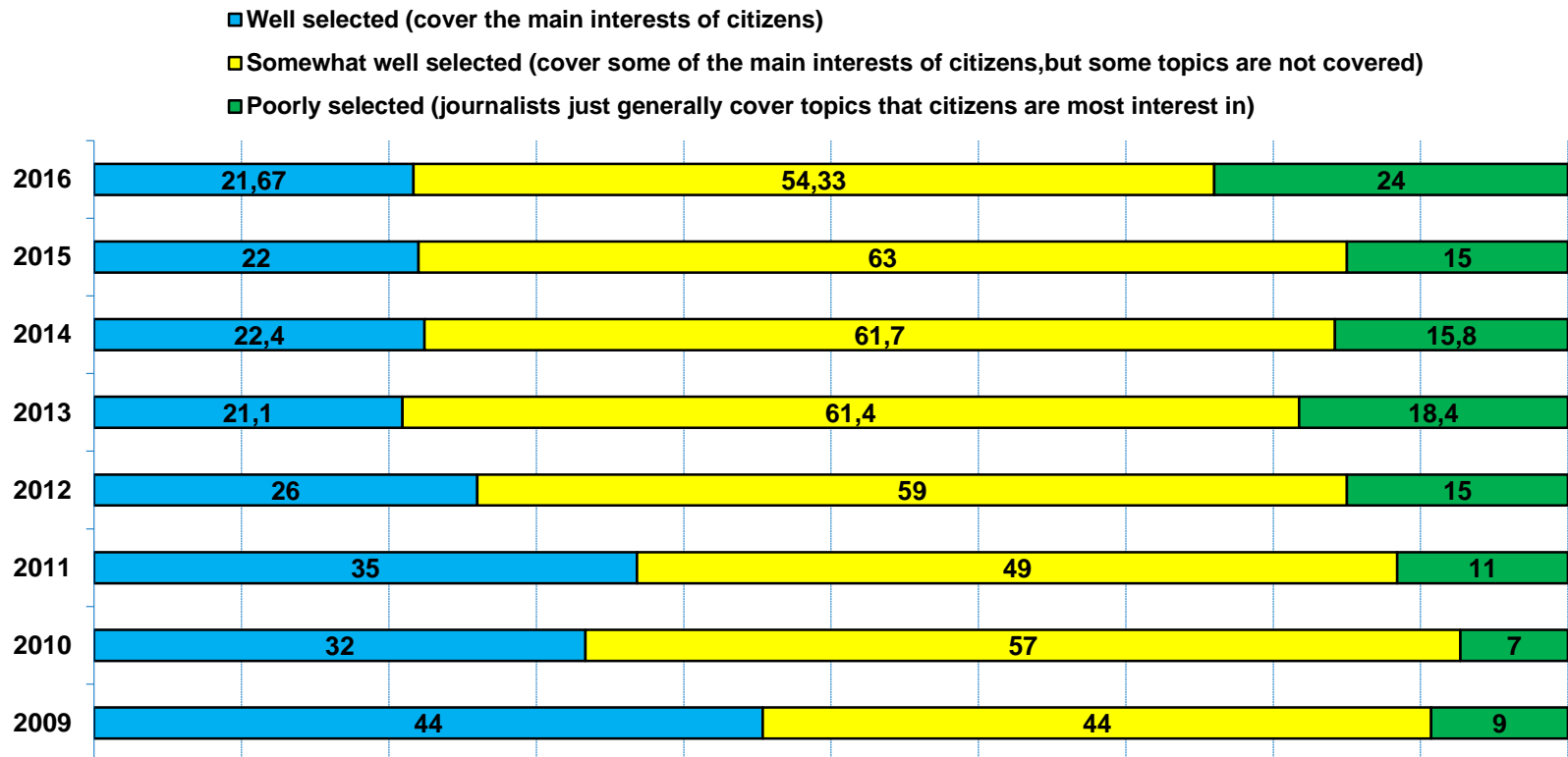
Research results

Q11 .Would you say that the topics B-H journalists cover are....

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Topics covered by BiH journalists

Federacija BiH



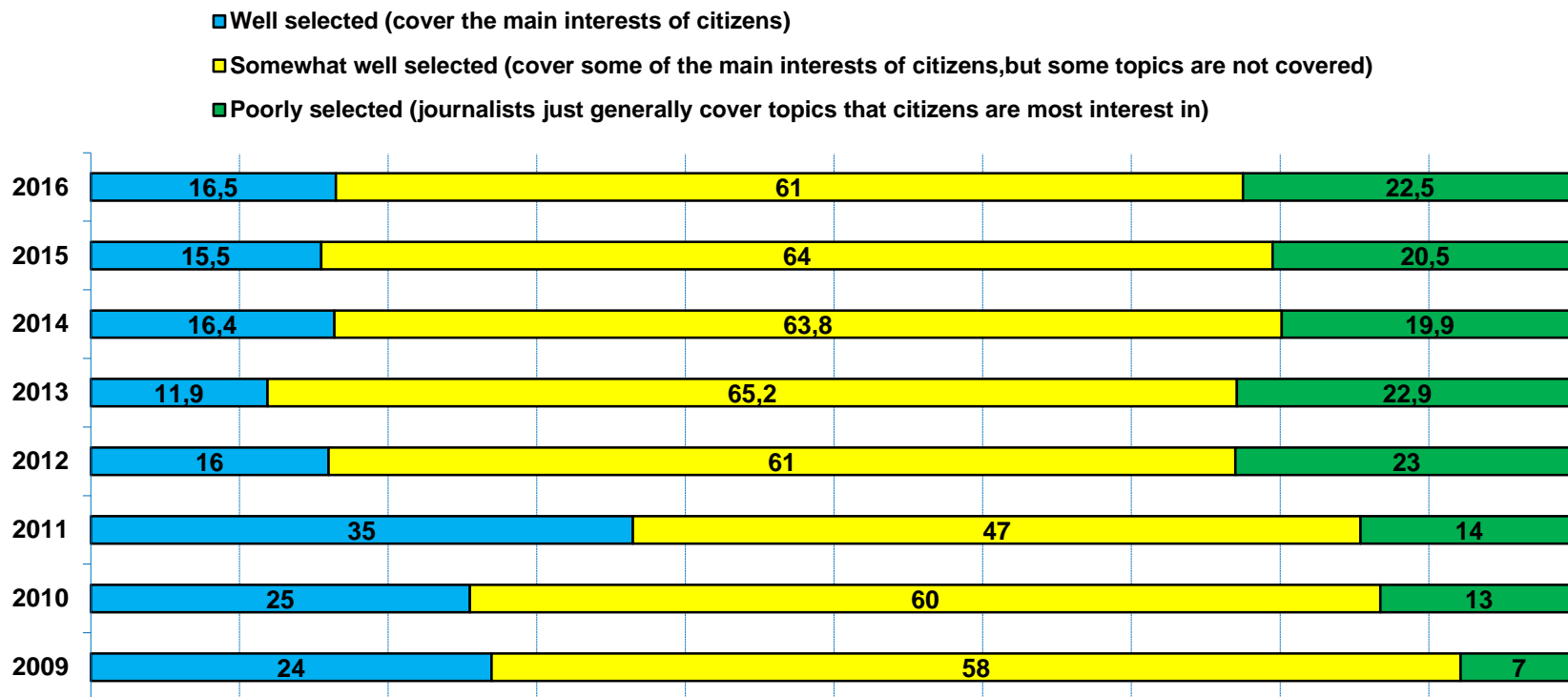
Research results

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Topics covered by BiH journalists

Republic of Srpska

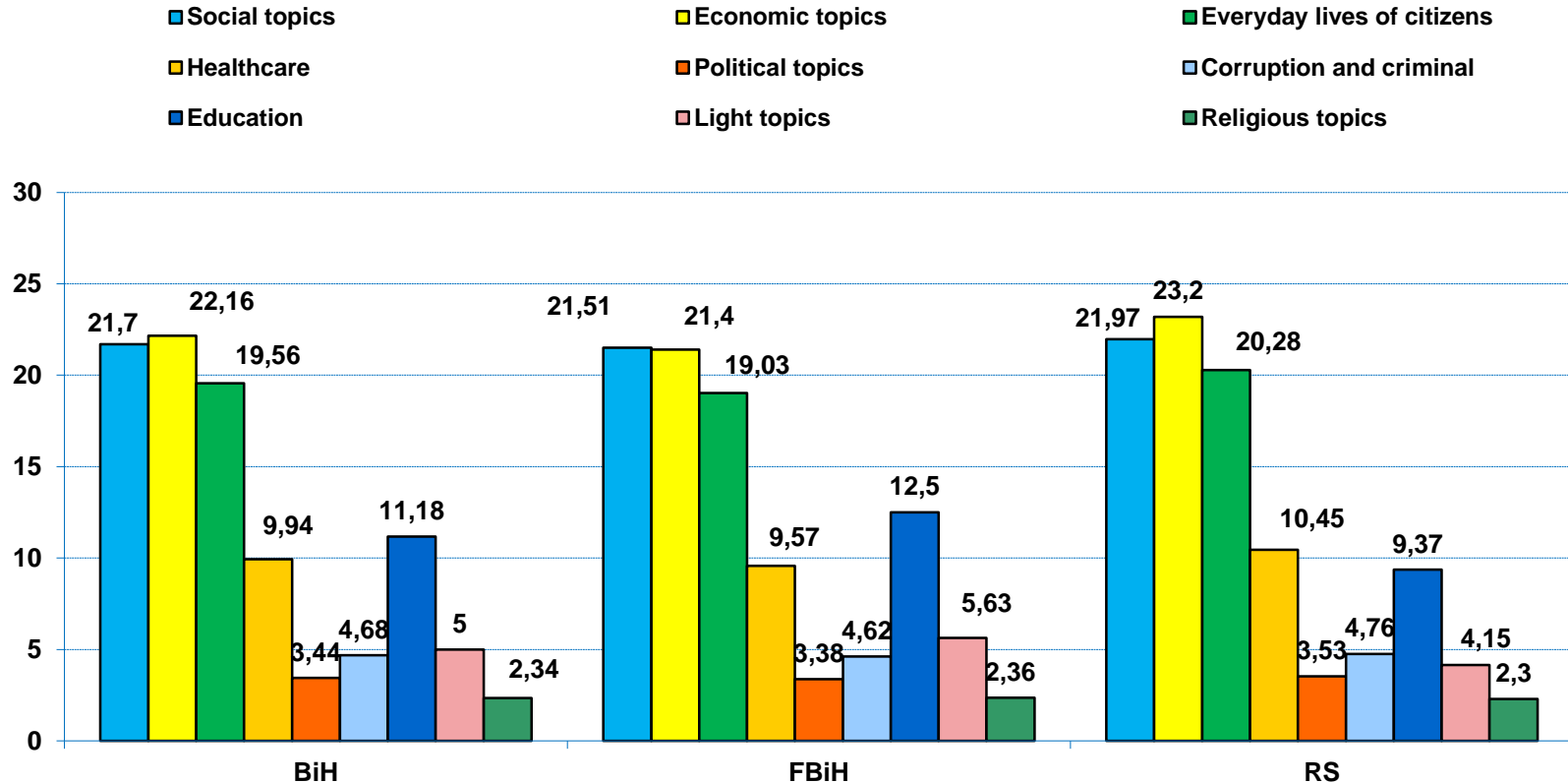


Research results

Q12. Which of the stated topics should journalists cover more extensively than now?

FBiH and RS respondents mainly emphasize the social and economic issues as topics that BiH journalists should process more than now.

Topics that BiH journalists should cover more extensively 2016.

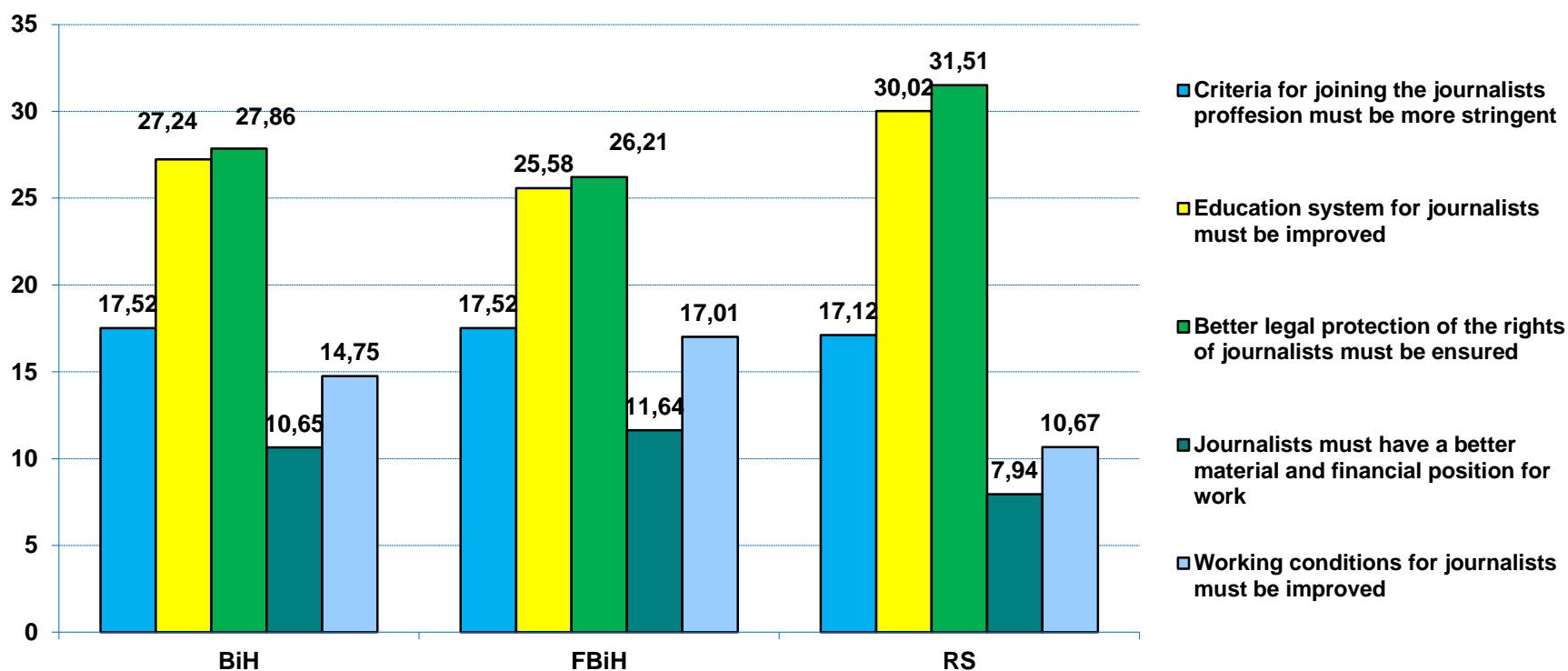


Research results

Q13. In your opinion, which of the following ways is the most important to improve the work of journalists and quality of reporting?

Most respondents believe that the system of journalists education should be improved and ensure better application of the law on the protection of journalists' rights in order to improve quality of reporting.

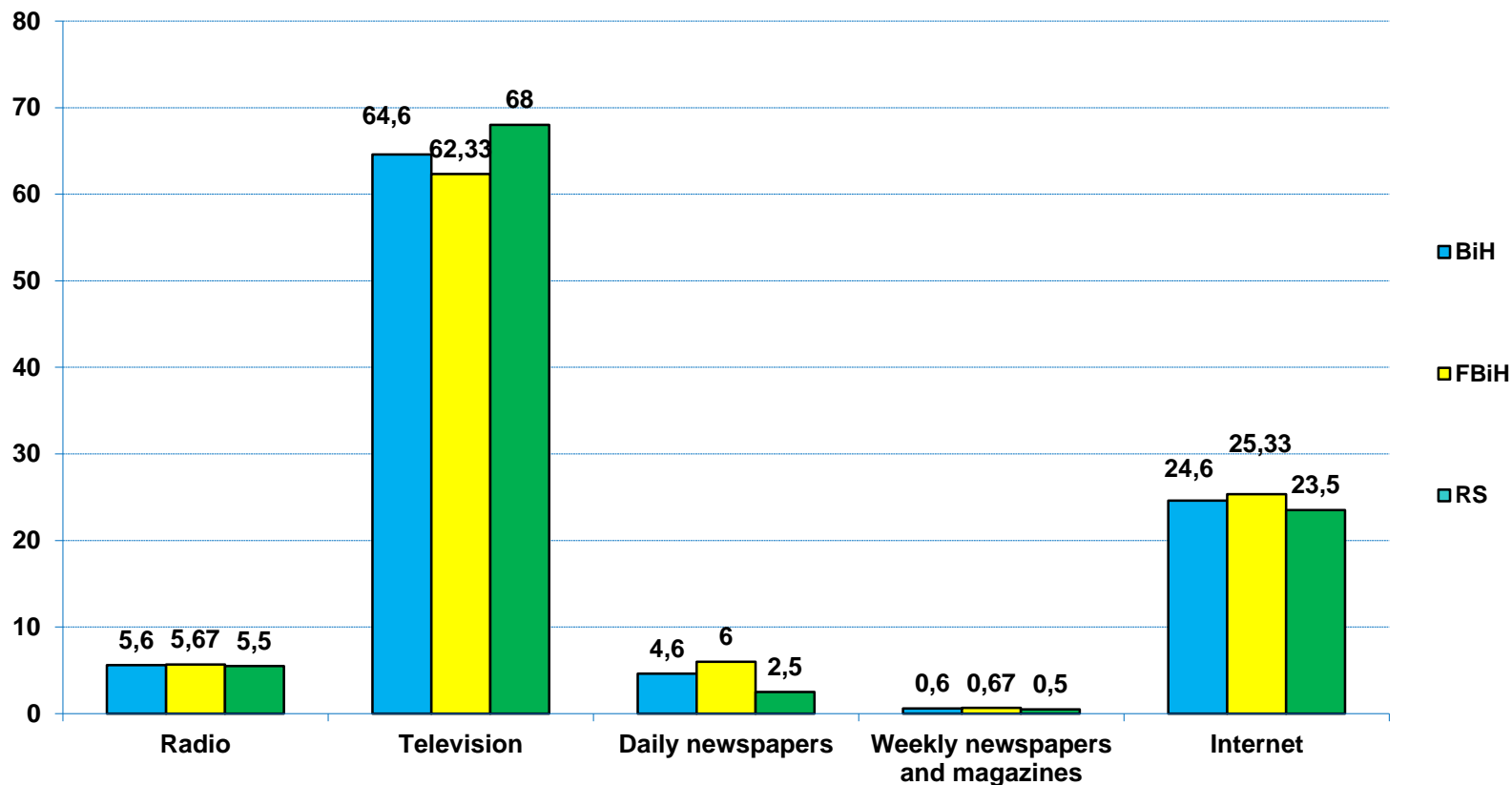
Ways of improving work of journalists and quality of reporting 2016.



Research results

Q14. What media keeps you best informed?

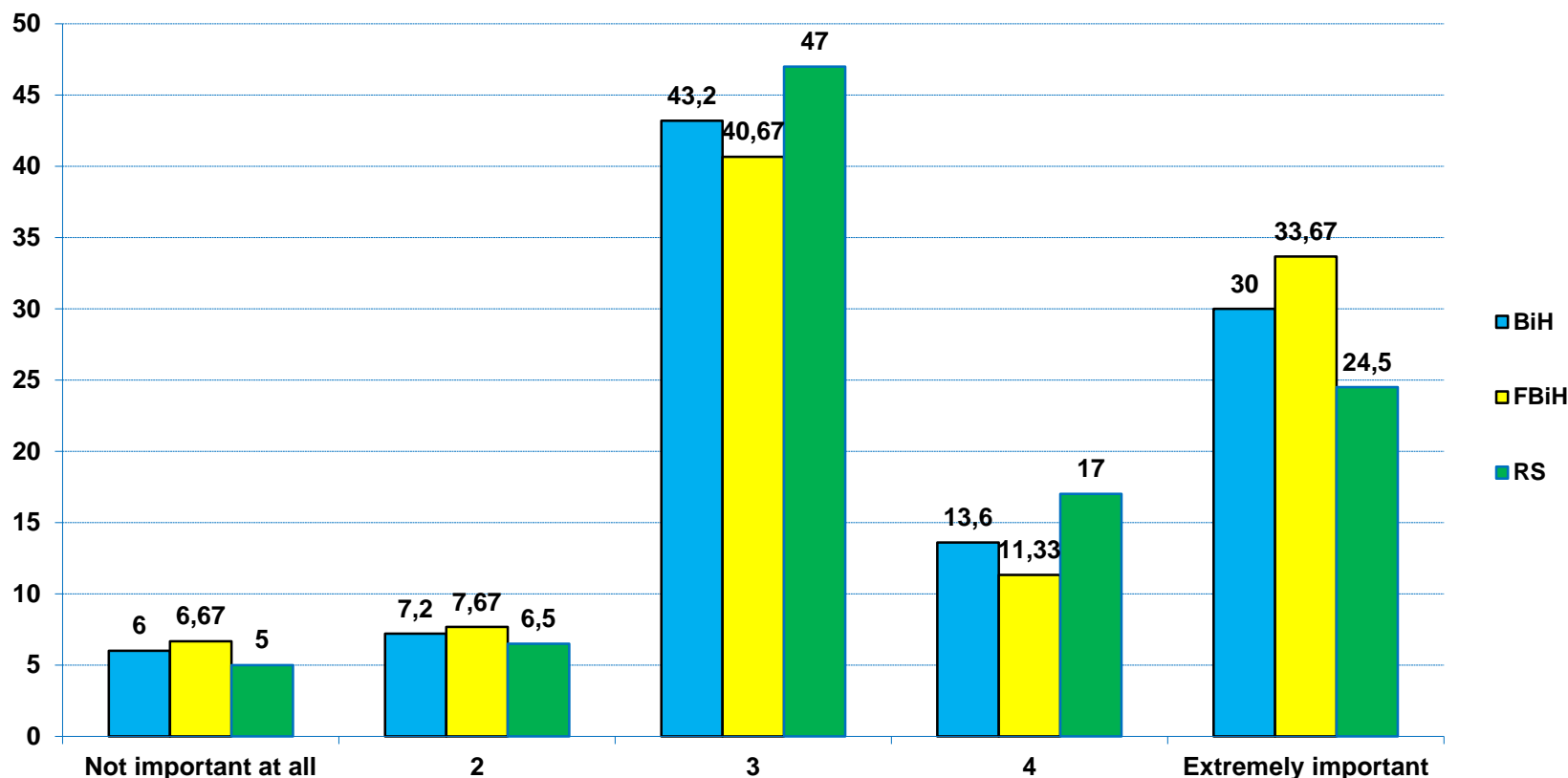
Most respondents are generally best informed via television.



Research results

Q15. To what extent do you assess the importance of the Internet as a medium for the public and citizens? score 1 – not at all important to 5 – extremely important

The largest number of respondents considered the Internet medium important medium for the public and the citizens, as well as for research in 2015.

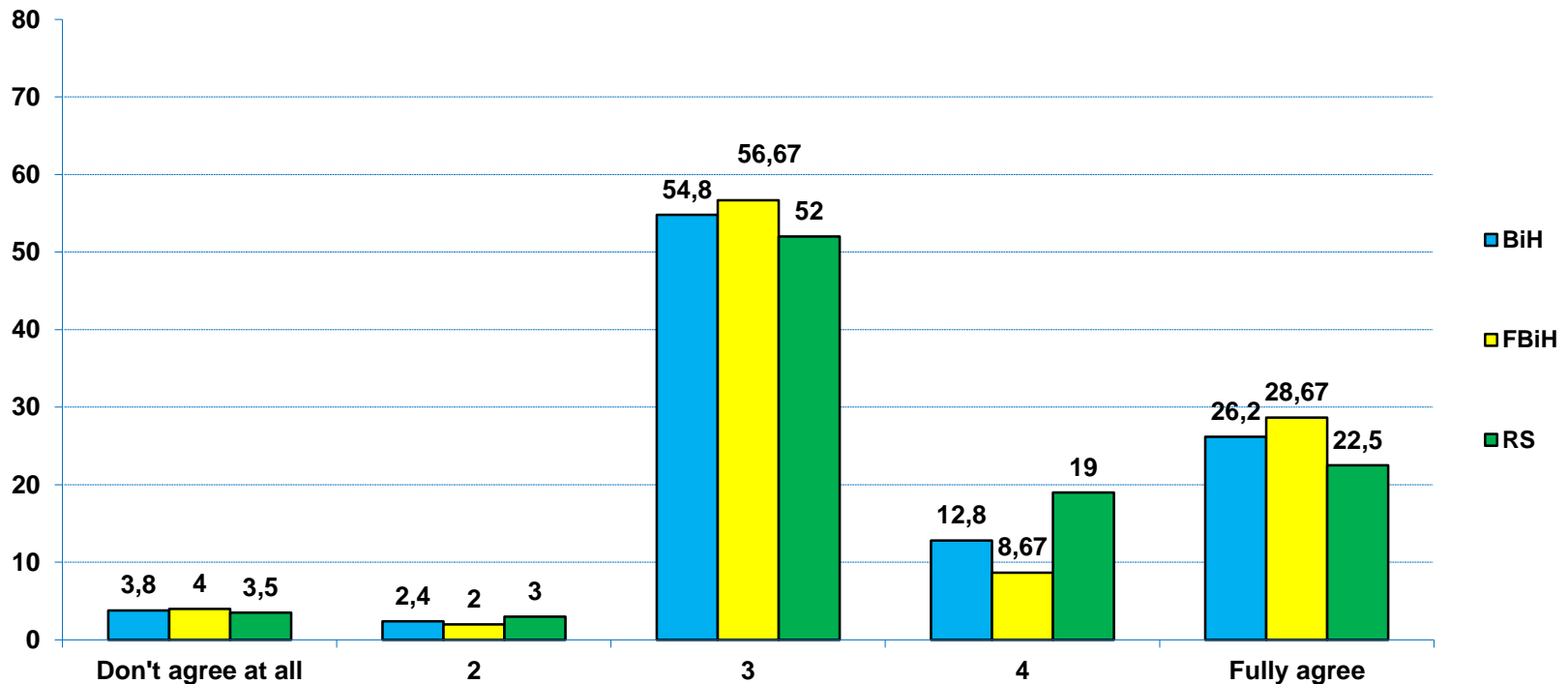


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 – I completely disagree to 5 – I completely agree

In recent years, the amount of media content in the public increased, and therefore different views on social and political conditions

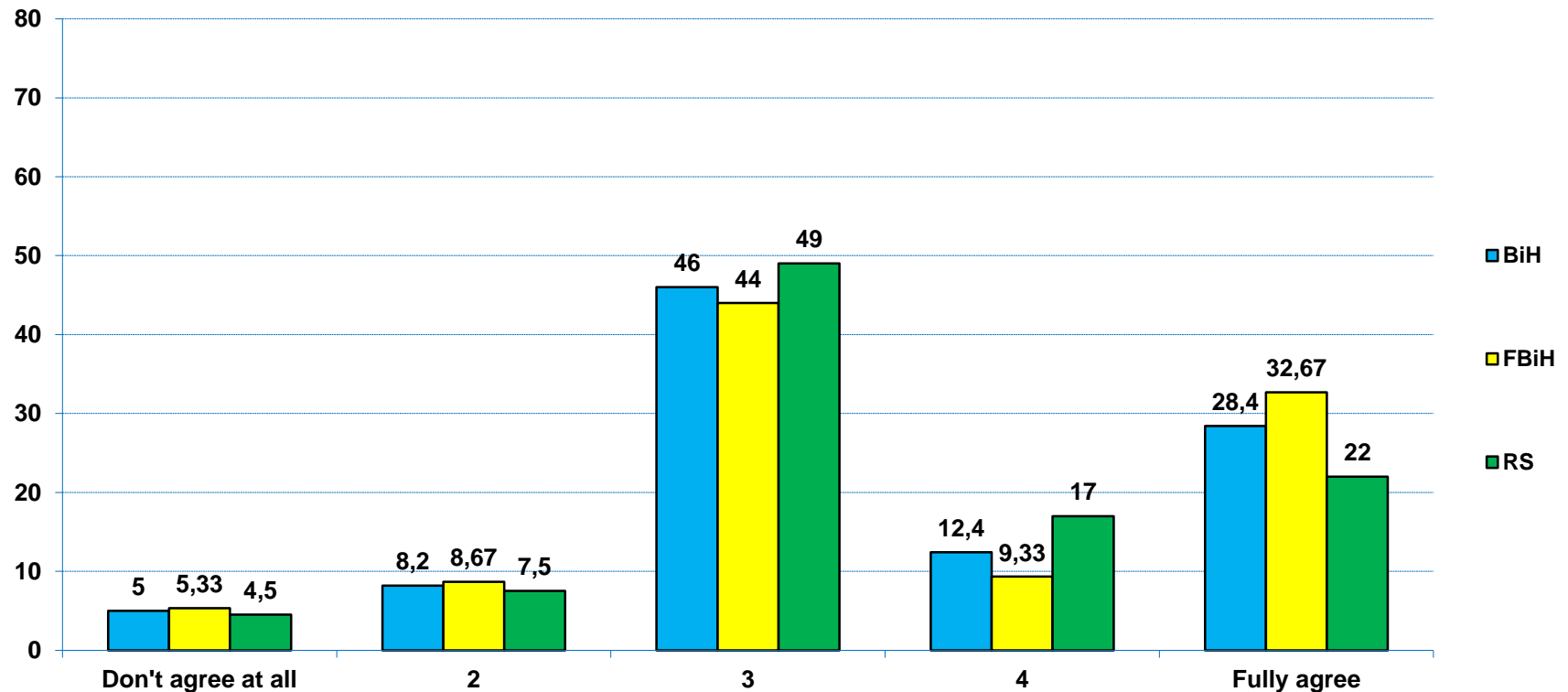


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 – I completely disagree to 5 – I completely agree

The Internet has democratized communication and allow pluralism of opinion

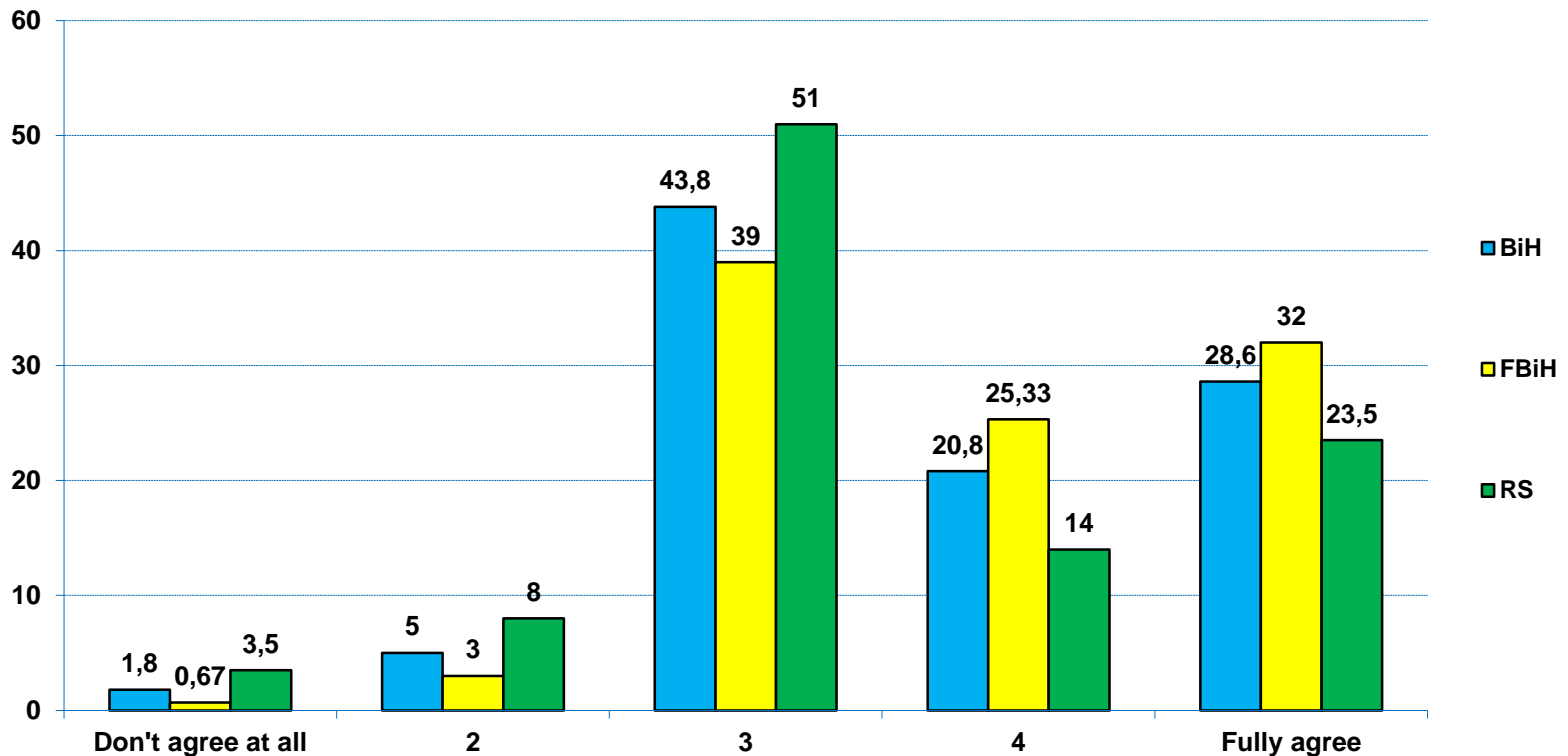


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 – I completely disagree to 5 – I completely agree

Despite the increase in the number of Internet portals and publicly accessible media content I do not feel better informed, there is too much similar content.

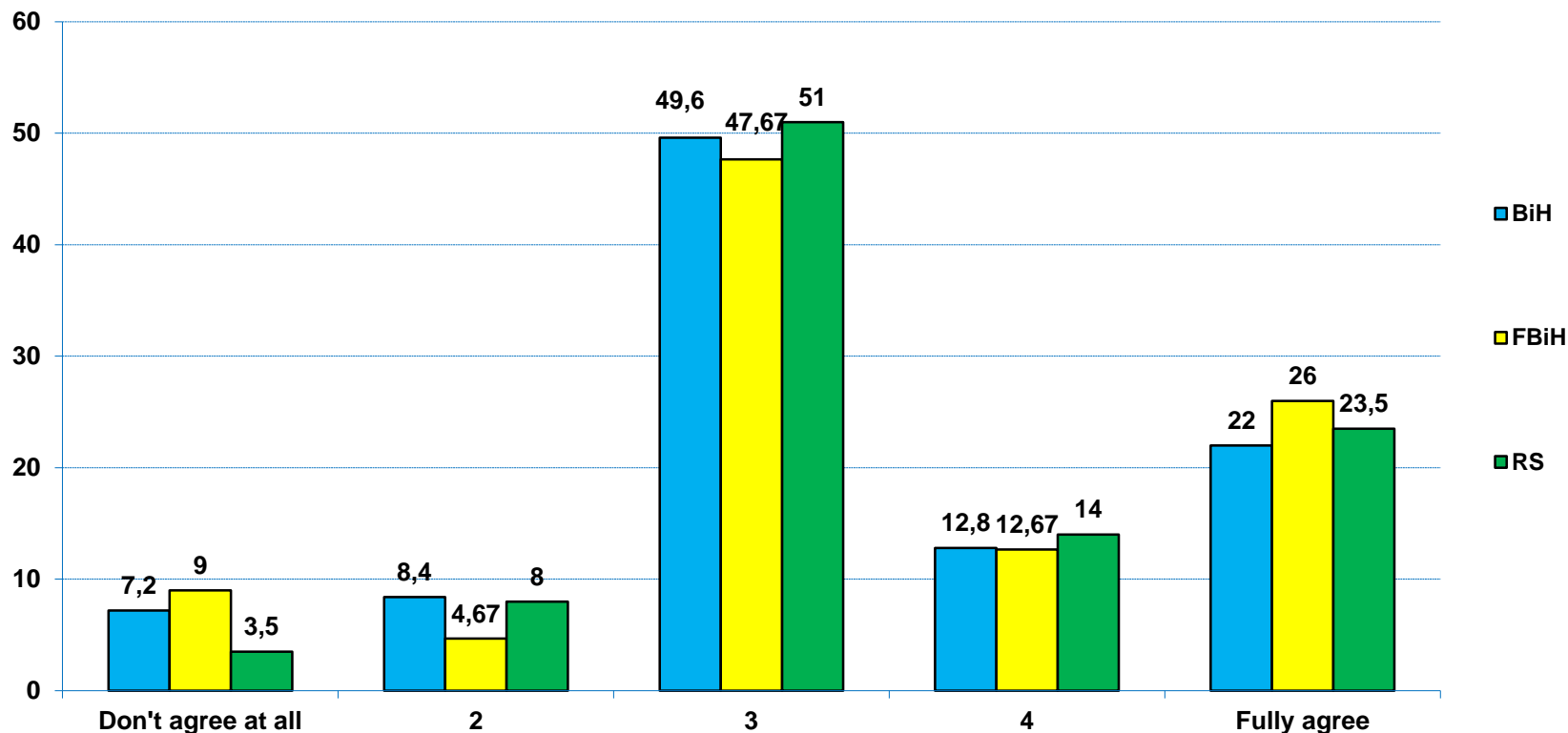


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 – I completely disagree to 5 – I completely agree

BiH media contribute to the strengthening of tensions at the national, political and religious level and between entities in BiH

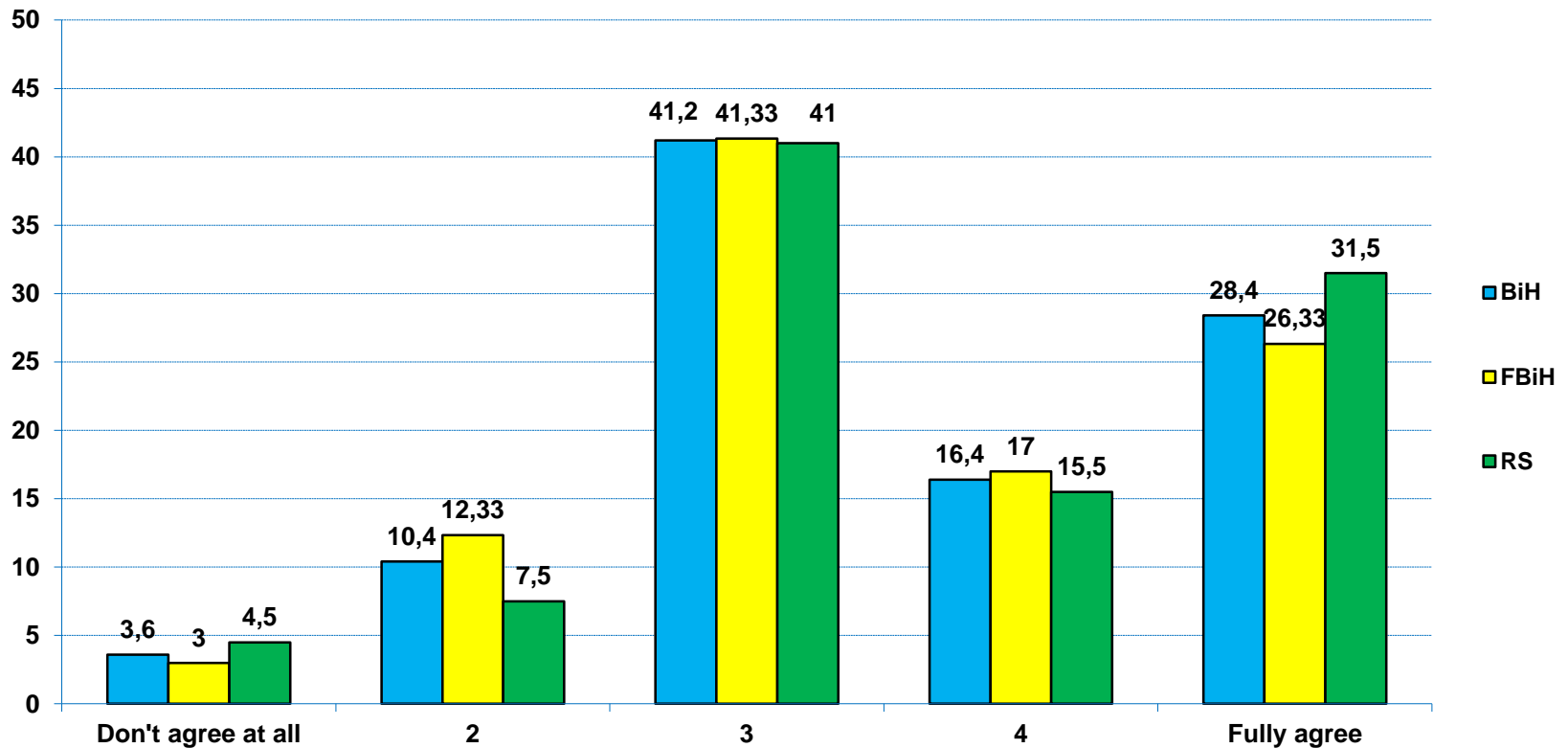


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 – I completely disagree to 5 – I completely agree

The work of journalists is often politically motivated, which is why they lose objectivity

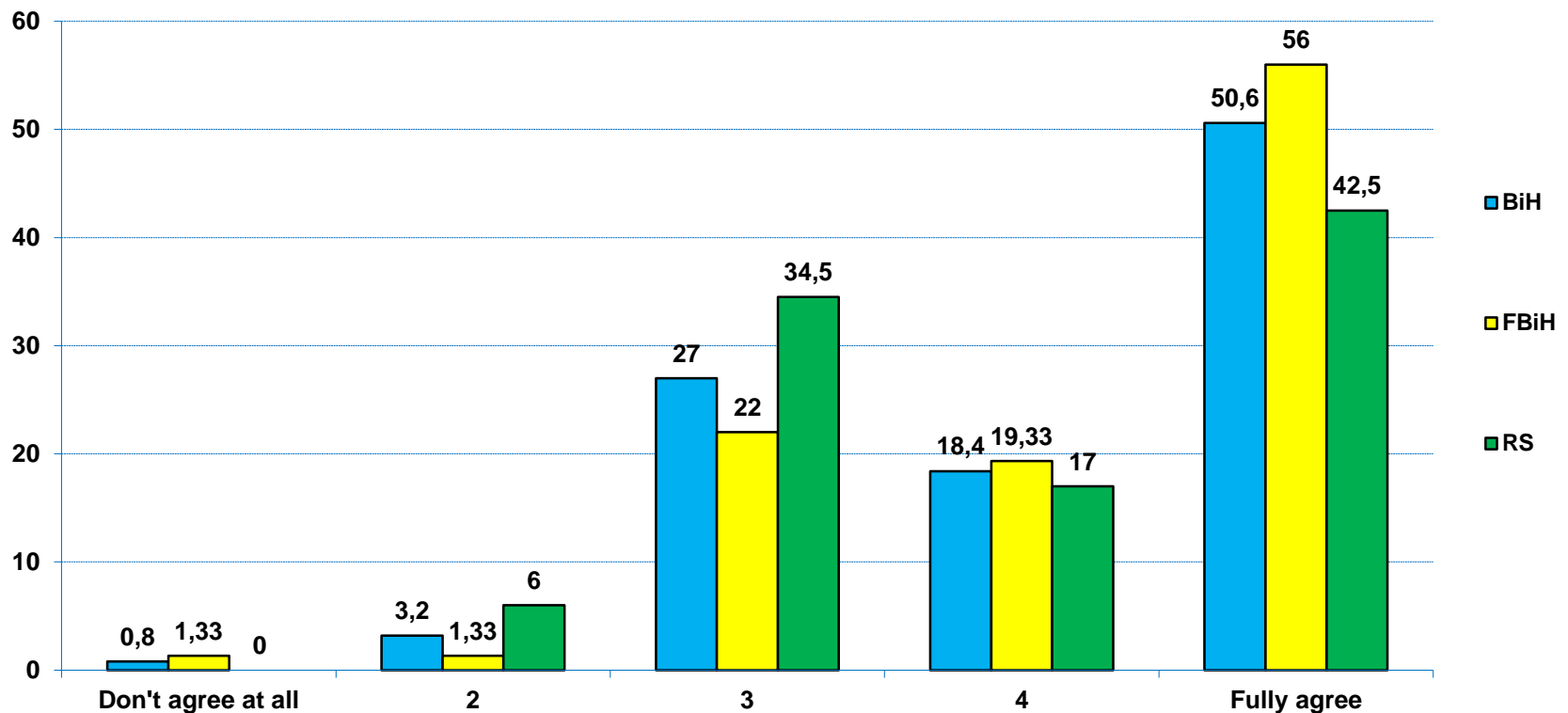


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 – I completely disagree to 5 – I completely agree

Political influce on public media is highly present

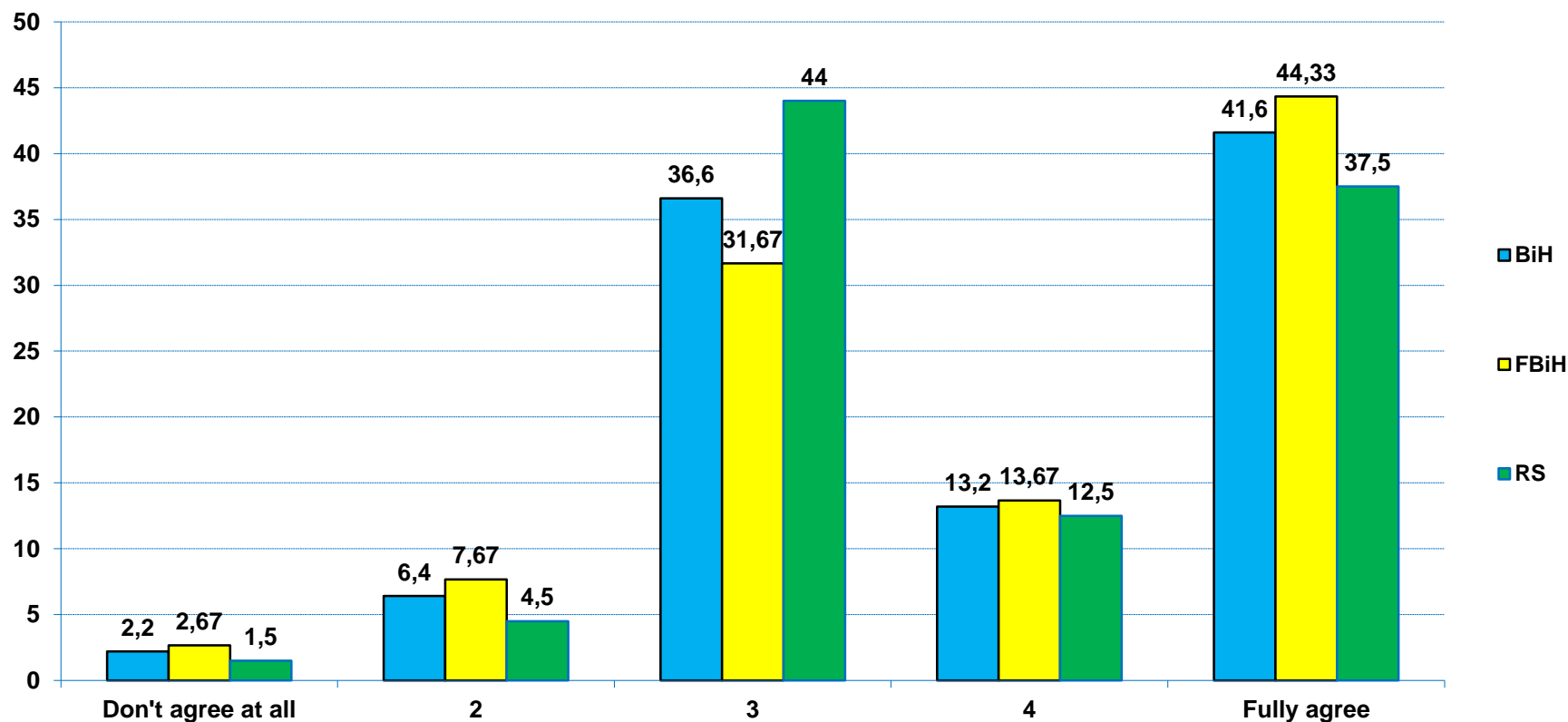


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 - I completely disagree to 5 - I completely agree

The media are full with negative information and pessimism

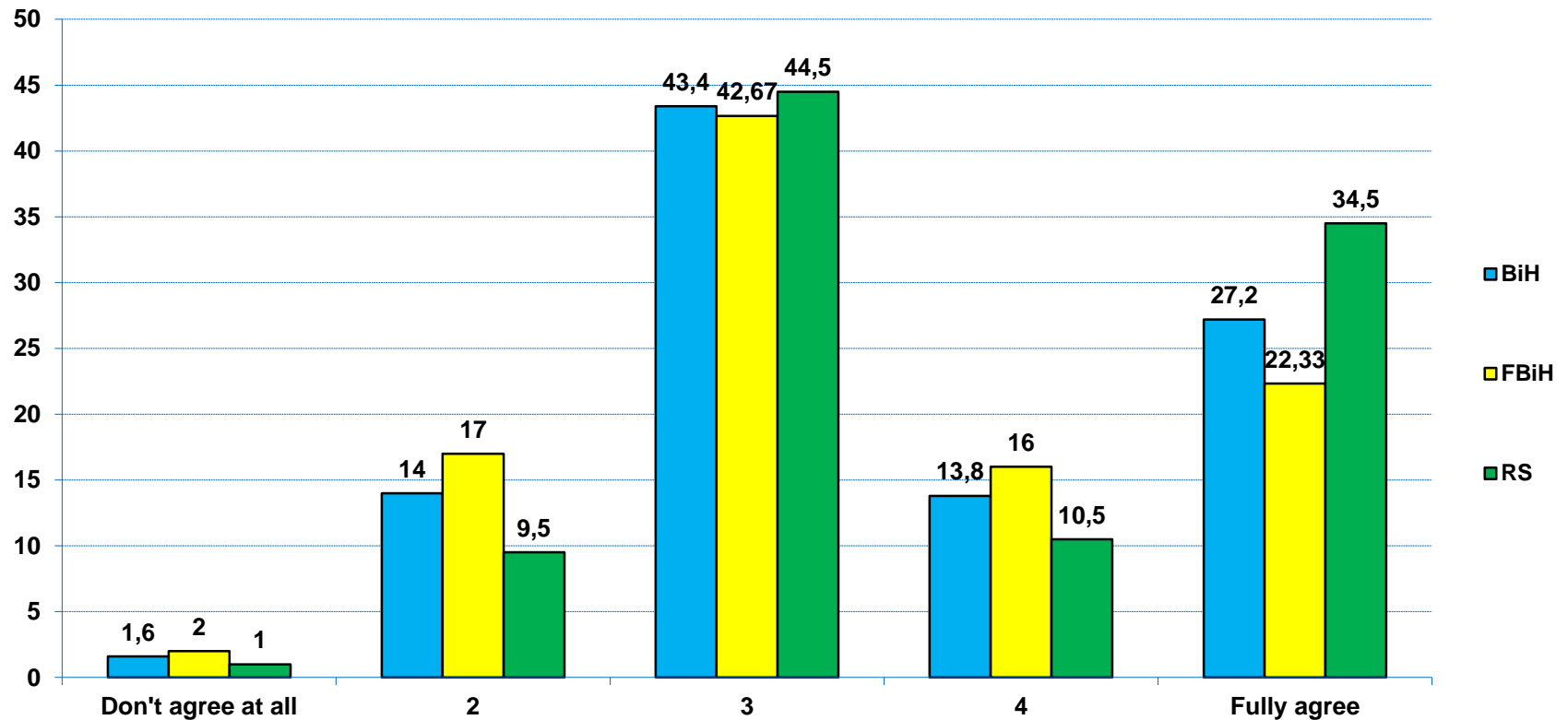


Research results

Q16. Rate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements

Score 1 - I completely disagree to 5 - I completely agree

Journalists should adhere more to the ethical principles

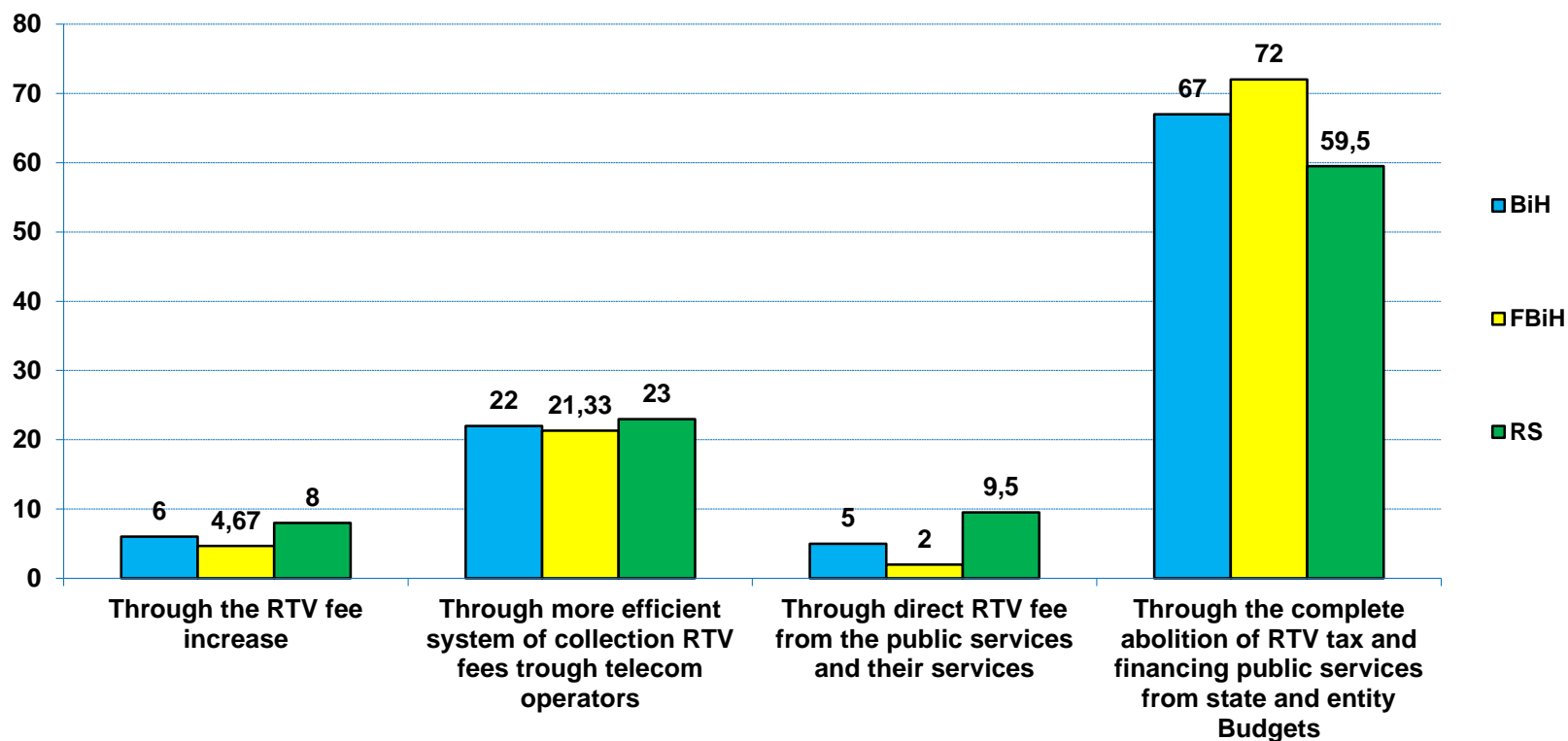


Research results

Q17 How do you see the financial survival of public services in BiH?

The majority of respondents see the financial survival of public services in BiH in the complete abolition of the RTV taxes and financing public services from state and entity budgets.

The increase in these perceptions is recorded, in relation to the research 2015.

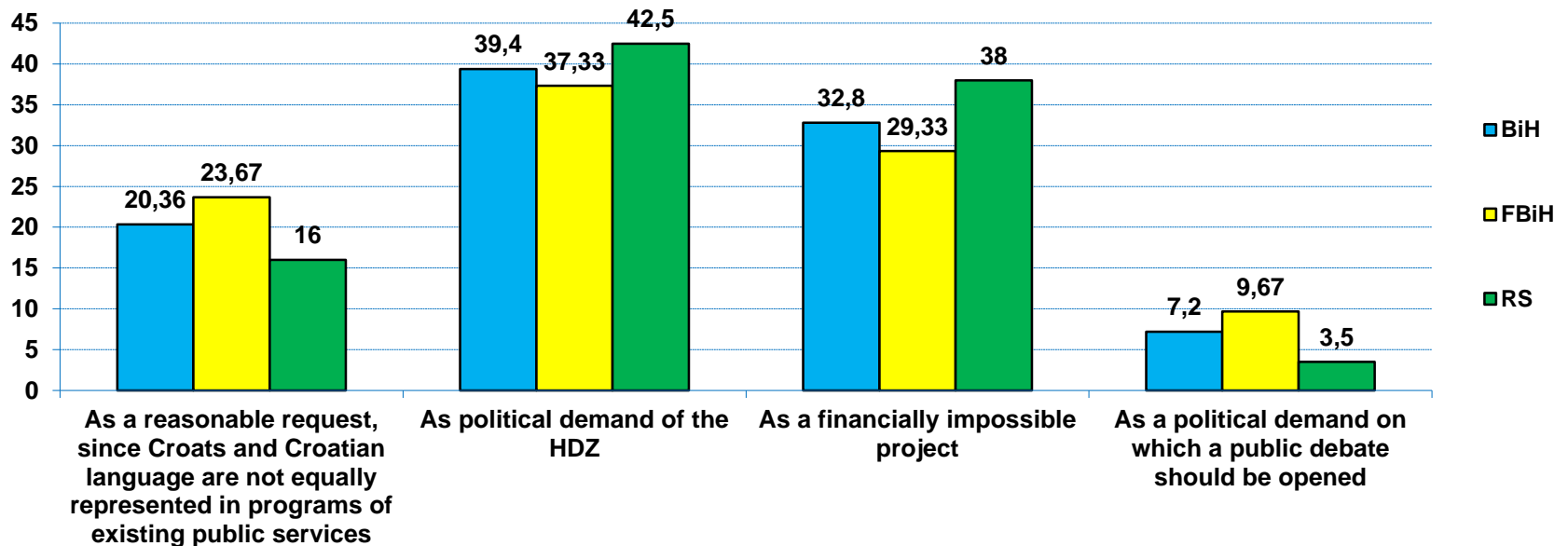


Research results

Q18 How do you comment the conclusions of the Croatian National Council of B-H regarding the introduction of public service in the Croatian language?

The largest number of respondents considered this request as political demand of the HDZ, the party that wants to have a public service under their control.

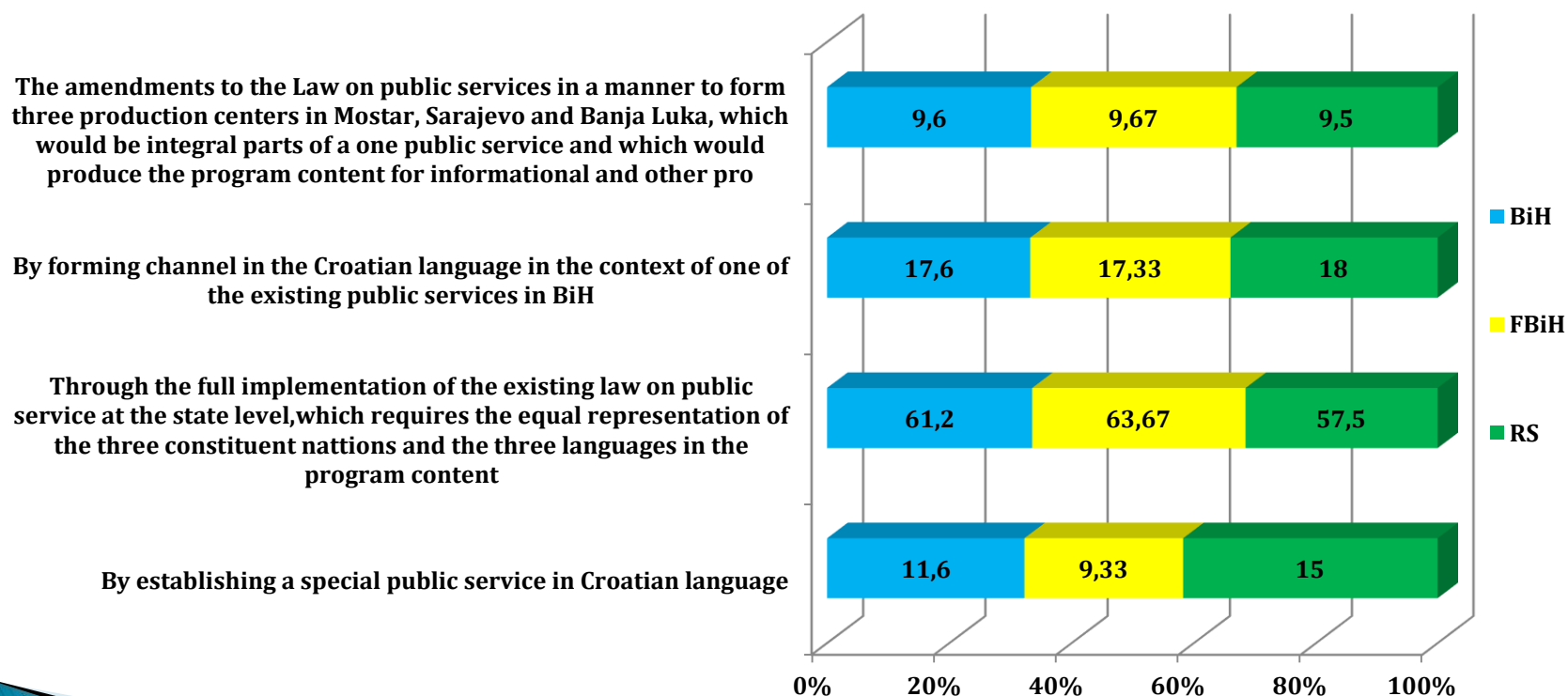
Compared to the research in 2015, there is an increased number of respondents who consider this request financially impossible project.



Research results

Q19 How do you see resolving of the issue of better and quality informing the Croats in B-H, in the Croatian language, and increased representation of their interests in public service?

Most respondents question regarding better quality information of Croats see the full implementation of existing legislation on public service at the state level which requires a complete representation of the three constituent nations and the three languages in the program contents.



Zahvaljujemo se na pažnji!

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