



PRESS FREEDOM VIOLATIONS IN AFRICA

NOVEMBER 2022

| Country | Number of incidents | | |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total | Involving male journalists | Involving female journalists |
| Somalia | 12 | 7 | 3 |
| Nigeria | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| DRC | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Zimbabwe | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Zambia | 2 | 2 | - |
| Uganda | 2 | 2 | - |
| Somaliland | 2 | 2 | - |
| Senegal | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Kenya | 2 | 2 | - |
| Ghana | 2 | 1 | - |
| Tanzania | 1 | 1 | - |
| Sudan | 1 | 1 | - |
| South Africa | 1 | 1 | - |
| Mali | 1 | - | - |
| Ethiopia | 1 | - | - |
| Cameroon | 1 | 1 | - |
| TOTAL | 43 | 30 | 7 |

43

incidents of press
freedom violations
identified in

16

countries.

Most press
freedom violations
were identified in

Somalia,
followed by
Nigeria.

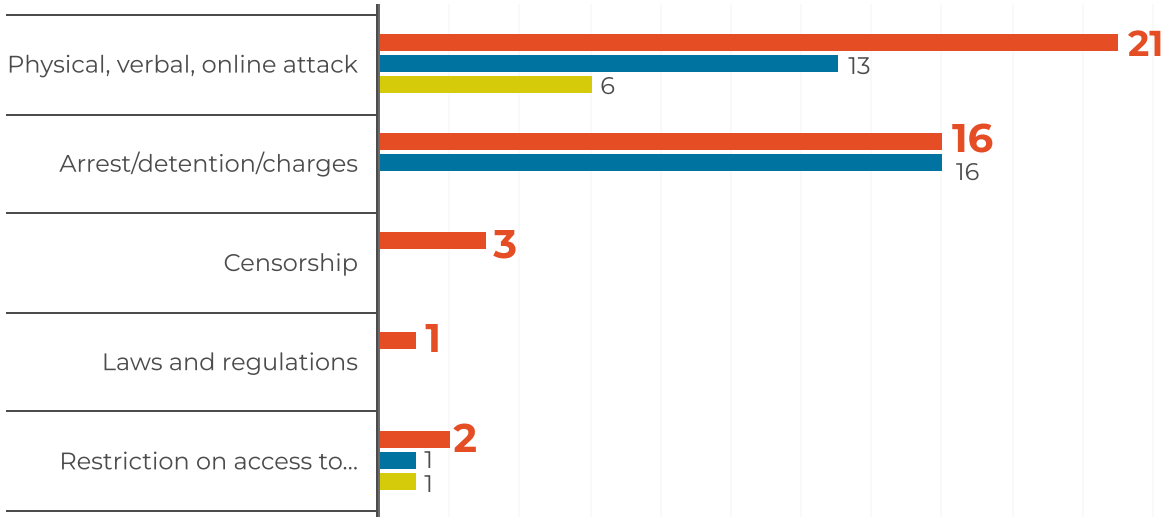
Involving

30 MALE

7 FEMALE

journalists.

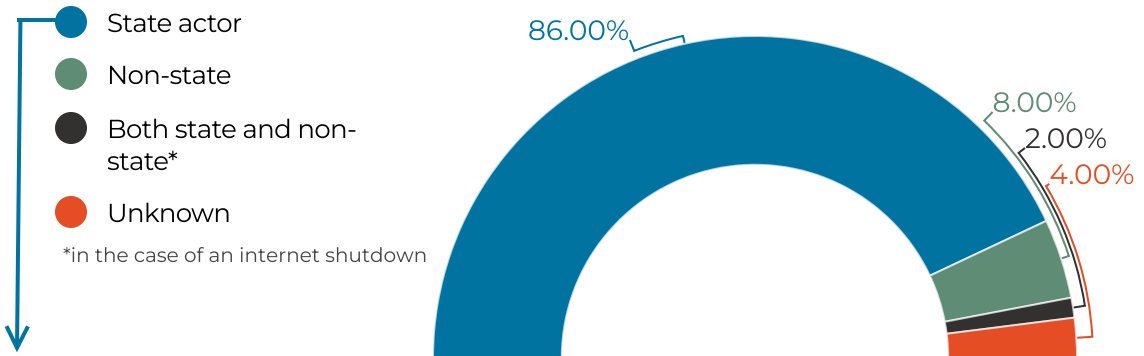
Most violations identified were physical, verbal or online attacks



● Total incidents ● Male journalists ● Female journalists

Source of the attack:

State actors were involved in the vast majority of reported press freedom violations.



If state actor:

