

For immediate release – 14 January 2011

Iraq: ARTICLE 19 and IFJ Welcome Guardian's Appeal Court Victory in Iraqi Defamation Case

ARTICLE 19 and the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) today welcomed the victory of *The Guardian* newspaper in its appeal against the ruling of a Baghdad primary court which found that the paper had defamed the Iraqi Prime Minister, Noura al-Maliki in 2009. The Baghdad Appeal Court overturned the ruling on 28 December 2010, finding that there had been no defamation or harm to al-Maliki, according the statement on *The Guardian's* website.

ARTICLE 19 and the IFJ 19 submitted a joint amicus curiae to the court, supporting the Guardian appeal.

"This is good news for Iraq and for the wider Middle East," said Aidan White, IFJ General Secretary. "It underscores the right of journalists to report and comment fairly on the actions of public figures and, secondly, it shows that democratic values and respect for press freedom are taking root in Iraq."

The court action was brought by the Iraqi Intelligence Services (INIS) following publication in *The Guardian* of an article, quoting critics of Prime Minister al-Maliki on a visit the UK who described his rule as 'increasingly autocratic '. The INIS claimed the article defamed the Prime Minister and the Al-Karakh primary court found in their favour in November 2009. The Appeal Court last month set aside the ruling after taking testimony from nine experts nominated by the Iraqi Union of Journalists, an IFJ affiliate, who unanimously agreed that the article was not defamatory.

The court also considered the joint amicus curiae submitted by the IFJ and ARTICLE 19 on international standards for freedom of expression. The two organisations argued that the charge of defamation "disregarded well-established international law which guarantees the rights of the media to critically evaluate the activities of governments and their elected leaders".

"We intervened in this case because the Iraqi government should be protecting journalists not prosecuting them and any attempts to interfere with the media's right to report on politicians and public officials amounts to unacceptable censorship," said Agnes Callamard, Executive Director ARTICLE 19. "Politicians are required to tolerate a higher degree of criticism than ordinary citizens, both because of their key role in the democratic process and because they have knowingly laid themselves open to public scrutiny."

ARTICLE 19 and the IFJ, which have been working with the Iraqi Journalists' Union on training and legal programmes to help create a professional space for independent journalism, say the case illustrates how progress is being made in creating a new culture of press freedom.

"The prosecution of the Guardian was an important challenge and the results are more than encouraging," added White. "Certainly, the judgment will become a reference point for journalism campaigners throughout the region. In many countries press freedom exists at best in twilight conditions, with scrutiny of political leaders frowned upon. This case shows that in a democracy even the most powerful in the land can be called to account."

NOTES TO EDITORS:

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- ARTICLE 19 and IFJ intervention can be found at: http://www.article19.org/pdfs/analysis/iraq-alan-rusbridger-and-gaith-salim-abd-al-ahad.pdf
- ARTICLE 19 is an independent human rights organisation that works around the world to protect and promote the right to freedom of expression. It takes its name from Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantees free speech.