

Appendix

Appendix 1: Survey team

1. Le The Nhan
2. Nguyen Toan Trung
3. Nguyen Thi Tram
4. Mach Le Thu
5. Nguyen Anh Tam
6. Le Xuan Canh
7. Le Van Thong
8. Le Thi Nhat

Appendix 2. Survey key data

Table 1. List of news on press that not protect the private information of children

Released by	Origin news	Quote by other press	Type of quote	
			Fully quote	Partly quote
Dantri.com.vn	195	1052	737	315
thanhvien.vn	76	412	145	267
tuoitre.vn	36	101	101	0
Vietnamnet.vn	117	595	400	195
VNExpress.net	124	532	442	90
Total	548	2692	1825	867

Table 2. Data on children in press according to gender and location

Gender	Urban	Mountainous	Rural	%
Male	40	11	91	26%
Female	79	40	287	74%

Table 3. Topics and descriptions of press on children

Topics	Detail description	Detail description and discussion	Brief description	Brief description and discussion	Total
Violence	56	24	41	5	126
Kidnap/hijack	19	8	22		49
Human trafficking	6	1	4		11
Charity –humanity	7	51	2		60
Sexual abuse	108	39	102	9	258
Others	10	13	20	1	44
Total	206	136	191	15	548

Figure 1. Pie chart of children's privacy

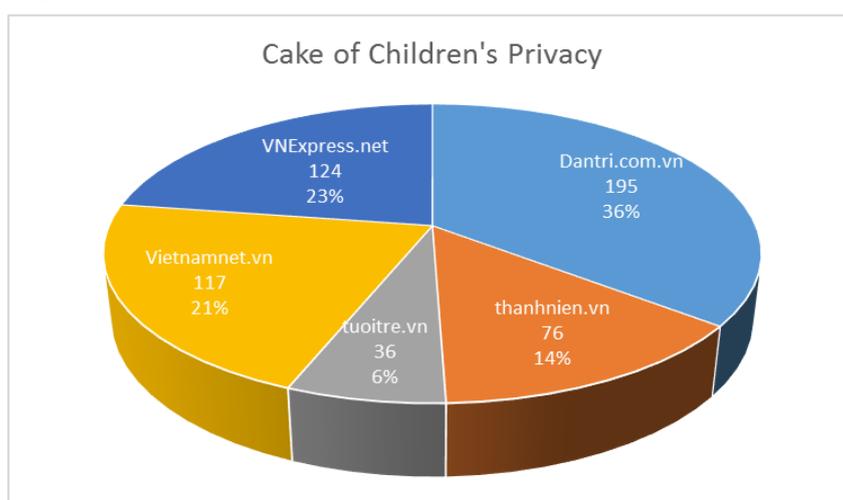


Figure 2. Proportion of press articles provide age information of children

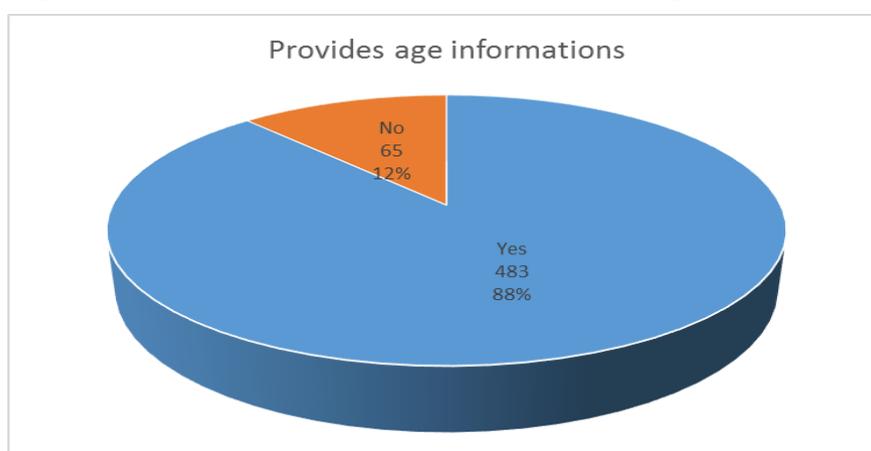


Figure 3. Proportion of press articles provide address information of children

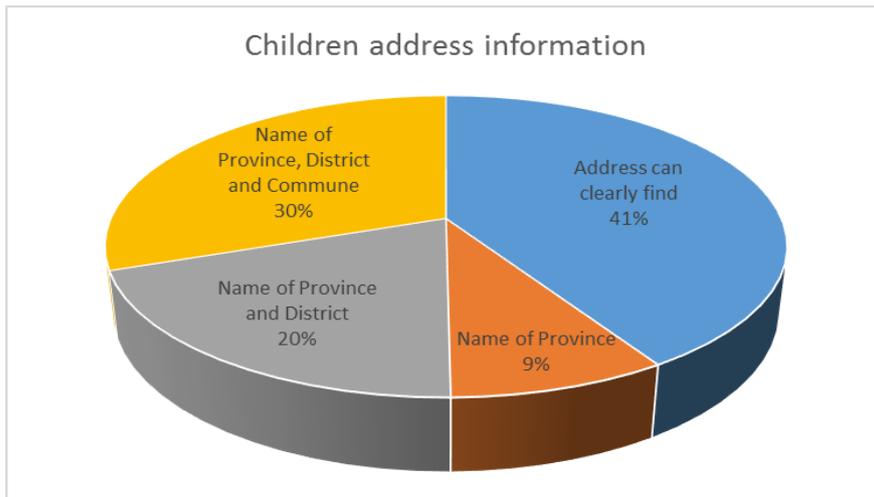


Figure 4. Proportion of press articles provide information of parents, and guardians of children

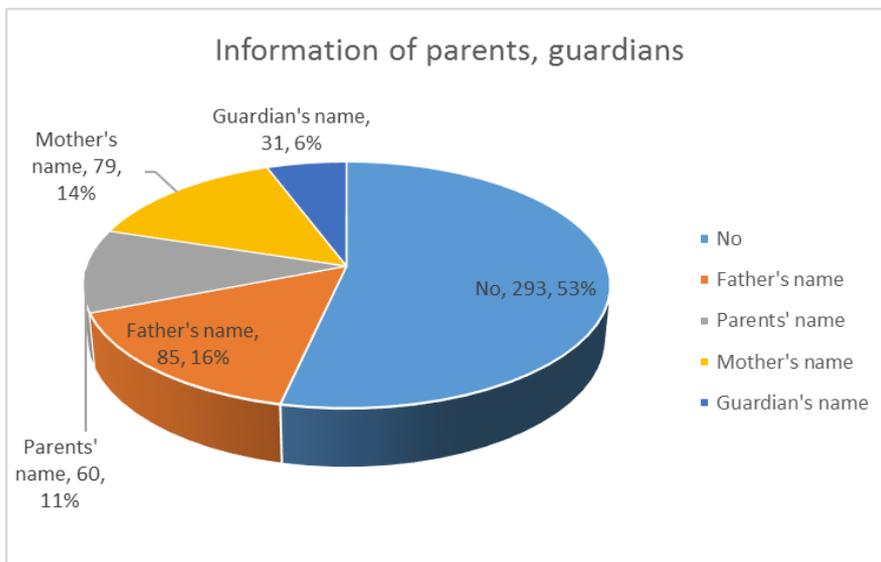
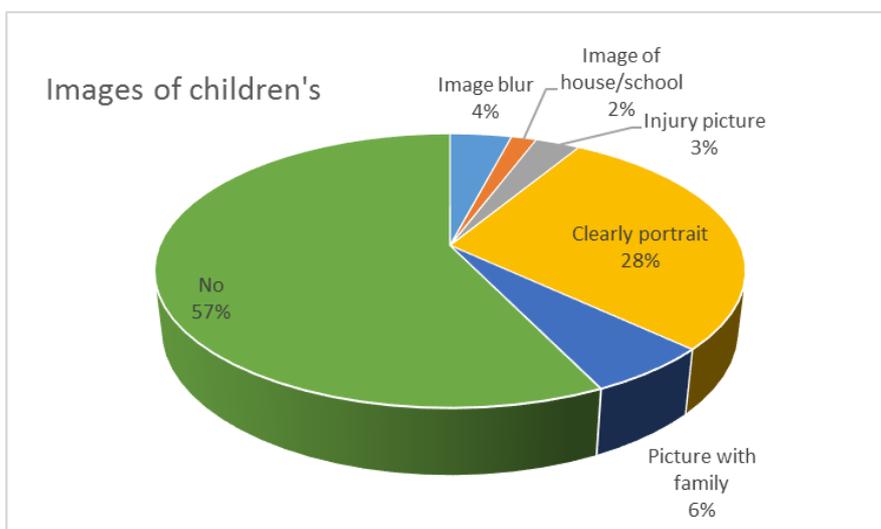


Figure 5. Proportion of press articles associated with children's photo



Appendix 3. Case study: *B in killing in gold-shop in the North of Vietnam*

On 24/8/2011, a murderer cut off the right hand of an eight year old girl B., after killing her parents and her sister and took away things in her family's gold shop. On 5/9/2011, the Minister of Health visited B. in the hospital after the surgery to cure her right hand. Reporting about the Minister's visit, many newspapers published the photos of B.'s with a lot of stitches on her face. B.'s did not allow the cameramen to take photo of the girl but many newspapers published the photo in which the uncle using a pillow to cover the girl's face. Many other photos of the girl was taken by newspapers' collaborator and published by newspapers during the time she stayed in the hospital. Two years after the trauma, some newspapers still published detailed information about B.'s new home, new school, her weight, her time table and details about members in her new family. According to our statistics, for 3 consecutive years, the case of girl's B has 26 official electronic media published 58 articles and many websites led to a part or the full text of these articles.

Appendix 4. Case study: *Thirteen-year old girl in the Central of Vietnam leaving home*

A 23-year-old loves M 13 year-old and and M get pregnant. Press has made M' pregnant event spread quickly on the internet and public opinions. From the article, anyone could know how old M is, what grade she is and which school she studied, parents she belong to, she got pregnant in what case, and her image. Soon later, A has come to a decision to commit suicide by gasoline and bring about M. fortunately, both survived themselves. The event has created a widespread crisis of communications; people have been concerned that there has been a big gap related to journalism ethics and privacy. After M gave birth, the baby had died after few days and M has left his homeland. We met M' mother and she shared, "the story has gone, I hope M will be safe and live in peace and soon return home to continue studying and wait for the marriage age." Leaders of local mass organizations worried that "how her present life and her future will be if after 5, 10 years if the information on case still remain in internet?"¹.

Appendix 5. Case study: *6 graded class girl has nearly kidnapped in the hospital, South of Vietnam*

On 16 Jan 2012, press X. posted "ill mother, babies on shoulders of 6thclass-grade girl." The article posted photo of Y (12 years old) has been taking care of her mother in the hospital. To make the reader feel touched, the article provides information on Y's family circumstances: Y was orphaned, have a paralyzed mother, hemorrhage, uterine fibroids, the family fully relied on welfare and help of her neighborhood, she have to walk 45 minutes to school, some day she was off to school due to hungry ... Only Y care her mother in the hospital, with only one cell-phone borrowed and 30 thousand Vietnamese dong (1.5 USD). At the end of the article, with phone numbers of Y. the newspaper suggest kind-heart people contact her to help. On 18 Jan 2012, again press X. posted "Beware of child abduction trick moves in the hospital," which narrated the Story. She directly received a call from an impostor said that he was reporter of X press. He promised to cure her mother and told her to go alone to the hospital gate without telling to anyone. Thankfully Y has phoned true reporter of X press

asking for his idea hence she have not being kidnapped. The article concluded, "This is the lesson general alerting for the relatives of other patients".

Appendix 6. Experts Comments

- **Mr. P.S, a journalism expert from Sweden:** All the information about witnesses in murders must be kept out of publicity for the safe of the witness when still no conviction, no verdict was made and not all of the murderers were captured. In this case, the victim was just eight years old, and her family member refused the camera. Why should the journalists publish her face, real full name, hospital's name and health profile? It could be understandable that journalism needs to cover this news to serve the curiosity and demands for information of the public. However, journalists should do in other ways and still can reflect the tragedy, for instance taking pictures of crime seen from distance, or taking pictures of policemen and officials working around this crime. The child was still in the surgery process but severely molested, which shows a very unprofessional and unethical journalism and it is not accepted in the culture. Media organizations in Sweden often issue the Code of Conducts in which guide in details how journalists should report and publish the information to ensure the privacy of children and victims.

- **Professor D:** When the child grows up and she sees her pictures on newspapers, she would be negatively psychological affected. This kind of news just neither satisfy neither people who read newspapers for serious purposes nor make any alarmed warnings for society. People just need the general information about this topic and do not really need to know the devastating information in detail. Therefore, even if the reporters have a lot of information, they should be very cautious in publishing it on mass media. In this case, the journalists work like the second crime since they chase after the child B. to write about her even when the child wants to close her tragedy and start a new life. Many Vietnamese media houses do not have the Code of ethical conducts. If they have, they still need the legislative documents to ensure that the Code will be adhered. Therefore, it is urgent for us to have the legislative documents with which journalists can professionally and ethically report about the children victims so that they make no harm to the children but still serve the need for the information of the public.

¹ *"You can try to imagine, a teenage girl, living in puppy-love and then get pregnant, the press has published information widely to level that you just read and then you can find her, from the social conversation sneering at her, her lover lead to suicide but survived luckily, the baby died after birth, now she have to leave the hometown to seek peace elsewhere. The continuous vibration and thus has continued to press and accumulate to just 13-year-old child.*

Let's thinking we should ask the question: how the present life and the future will be like when 5, 10 years coming, the information about her still exists on the internet? When her story has been posted on newspapers noisily, adversely affects to the physiological adolescent girl. Y is in the process of development. If the latter when she have developed stable and accidentally she find a certain article or someone realize her story over the internet previously and asked her then we know what will happened to her? We have to think about the worst case scenario could happen is she can find way to the death. This is something that no one expects ". (Lien Nguyen, The press need to restrict information on privacy of children)