

APPENDIX 1
INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Interview questions (Mr.Kavi Chongkittavorn)

Press freedom in the West and Asian contexts and situations of press freedom in Thailand and Singapore

- 1) The concept of press freedom originated in the West and later introduced to Asian countries. It is demonstrated that Asian values, which emphasize collectivity and community, have influenced and transformed freedom of the press into freedom of the press in an ‘Asian context’. Based on this statement, how have Asian values intertwined with press freedom in Thailand and Singapore? What are the particular characteristics in each country?

Activities, campaigns, and programs of SEAPA

- 2) Under the framework of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS), what activities or campaigns, in cooperation between SEAPA and UNESCO, have been implemented in Thailand and Singapore so far? Please enlarge on their target groups, budget, and obstacles.
- 3) Regarding the second question, has SEAPA adjusted its practices (from ‘global’ to ‘local’ press freedom) in the implementation process to promote press freedom in both countries? If so, how?
- 4) According to all major press freedom reports, it seems that freedom of the press has rarely improved in most Asian countries. Governments are the main media controllers. Could you explain further how Thai and Singaporean governments enforce the laws or other mechanisms to limit freedom of the press?
- 5) In Thai and Singaporean environments, to what extent can the parameters or standard of press freedom in one country be indicated?

- 6) Is it possible to balance freedom of the press and the state's media regulations?
How?
- 7) How do you see the future tendency towards press freedom in Asia, especially in Thailand and Singapore, and the role of governments and civil society on this issue?

Interview questions (Mr. Chavarong Limpattamapanee)

Press freedom in the West and Asian contexts and situations of press freedom in Thailand

- 1) The concept of press freedom was originated in the West and later was transferred to Asian countries. It is analyzed that Asian values, which emphasize on collectivity and community rather than individualism, have impacted and transformed freedom of the press into freedom of the press in 'Asian context'. Based on this statement, how have Asian values intertwined with press freedom in Thailand? What are the particular characteristics?

Activities, campaigns, and programs of Thai Journalist Association

- 2) Under the framework of World Summit on Information Society (WSIS), what activities or campaigns, by cooperation between Thai Journalist Association, and UNESCO, have been implemented in Thailand so far? Please elaborate more about their target groups, budget, and obstacles.
- 3) Regarding to the second question, have you adjusted your practices (from 'global' to 'local' press freedom) in implementation process to promote press freedom in both countries? And how?
- 4) According to all major press freedom reports, it seems that freedom of the press has rarely improved in most Asian countries. And governments are the main media controllers. Could you explain more how Thai government enforces its laws or other mechanisms to limit freedom of the press?

- 5) In Thai environment, to which extend where the parameters of the press freedom standard in one country can be indicated?
- 6) Is it possible to balance freedom of the press and state's media regulations? How?
- 7) How do you see future tendency of press freedom in Asia (both old and new media), especially in Thailand, and the role of governments and civil society on this issue?

**Interview questions (Assoc. Prof. Ph.D. Ubonrat Siriyuvasak
and Assoc. Prof. Ph.D. Boonlert Supadhiloke)**

Press freedom in the West and Asian contexts and situations of press freedom in Thailand

- 1) The concept of press freedom was originated in the West and later was transferred to Asian countries. It is analyzed that Asian values, which emphasize on collectivity and community, have impacted and transformed freedom of the press into freedom of the press in 'Asian context'. Based on this statement, how have Asian values intertwined with press freedom in Asian countries? What are the particular characteristics?

Activities, campaigns, and programs to promote press freedom

- 2) Under the framework of World Summit on Information Society (WSIS), there are activities or campaigns, by cooperation between SEAPA and UNESCO, have been implemented in Thailand so far? Please elaborate more about their target groups, budget, and obstacles.
- 3) Regarding to the second question, has UNESCO adjusted its practices (from 'global' to 'local' press freedom) in implementation process to promote press freedom in Thailand? And how?
- 4) According to all major press freedom reports, it seems that freedom of the press has rarely improved in most Asian countries. And governments are the main

media controllers. Could you explain more how Thai government enforces its laws or other mechanisms to limit freedom of the press?

- 5) In Thai environment, to which extend where the parameters of the press freedom standard can be indicated?
- 6) Is it possible to balance freedom of the press and state's media regulations? How?
- 7) How do you see future tendency of press freedom in Asia, especially in Thailand, and the role of governments and civil society on this issue?

Interview questions (Ms. Wanna Vuthiaporn)

Overview of press freedom

- 1) How does press freedom contribute to human rights and human development?
- 2) How did the concept of press freedom emerge in Western countries? What is its importance?

Press freedom in the West and Asian contexts and situations of press freedom in Thailand, Singapore and China

- 3) The concept of press freedom is rooted in the West and later is transferred to Asian countries. As Asian countries have different backgrounds and values, how was the concept introduced into Asia? What were its impacts?
- 4) It is analyzed that Asian values was manipulated by governments and has strong influence on transforming the concept of press freedom. Could you elaborate more?

Activities, campaigns, or programs of government

- 5) What is Thai government's definition of press freedom? Has the government set any standard for measuring press freedom?
- 6) How does the government balance freedom of the press and state's media regulations?
- 7) With the rapidly-advanced ICTs and improvement of media profession, how do Thai government and NBT perceive this situation?

- 8) How do Thai government and NBT implement its media policy to promote press freedom? Are there similarity and differences comparing to Singapore and China?
- 9) Please give some details about projects and programs which have been undertaken with UNESCO to promote press freedom (targets, obstacles, etc.).
- 10) How do you perceive future tendency of press freedom in Asia and Thailand, and cooperation between government and civil society on this issue?

Interview questions (Mr. James Gomez)

Press freedom in the West and Asian contexts and situations of press freedom in Singapore

- 1) The concept of press freedom was originated in the West and later was transferred to Asian countries. It is analyzed that Asian values, which emphasize on collectivity and community rather than individualism, have impacted and transformed freedom of the press into freedom of the press in 'Asian context'. Based on this statement, how have Asian values intertwined with press freedom in Singapore? What are the particular characteristics?
- 2) There are many NGOs, for example Think Centre, Singapore Window, in Singapore seeking a space to promote press freedom despite an environment of government's surveillance does exists. In your opinion, have these NGOs adjusted their practices (from 'global' to 'local' press freedom) in implementation process to promote press freedom And how?
- 3) How much can the Internet provide a platform for political involvement of Singaporean people?
- 4) In Singaporean environment, to which extend where the parameters of the press freedom standard in one country can be indicated?
- 5) Is it possible to balance freedom of the press and state's media regulations? How?
- 6) How do you see future tendency of press freedom in Asia (both old and new media), especially in Singapore, and the role of governments and civil society on this issue?

Interview questions (Mr. Chun Kiat)

Press freedom in the West and Asian contexts and situations of press freedom in Singapore

- 1) The concept of press freedom was originated in the West and later was transferred to Asian countries. It is analyzed that Asian values, which emphasize on collectivity and community rather than individualism, have impacted and transformed freedom of the press into freedom of the press in 'Asian context'. Based on this statement, how have Asian values, in your opinion, intertwined with press freedom in Singapore? What are the particular characteristics?
- 2) Singaporean government has enforced many media laws to prevent opponents and criticism both in local and foreign media. As a journalist working for foreign media, could you elaborate briefly how do such laws affect or limit your work?
- 3) In Singaporean environment, to which extend where the parameters of the press freedom standard in one country can be indicated?
- 4) How do you see the tendency of citizen journalists in continuing development of the Internet?
- 5) How do you see future tendency of press freedom in Singapore?