

# Safety of Journalists Country Report

## Peru

Generated on April 3, 2026

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Peru's positioning in the general safety index for journalists requires careful contextualization due to the complexity of the journalistic environment in the country. In practice, journalists face various forms of symbolic violence, verbal threats, judicial harassment, and institutional pressures that are not always recorded as direct physical assaults but do affect their professional practice. According to the report from the National Association of Journalists of Peru, between 2023 and 2024 (the survey period), nearly 200 cases of physical and verbal attacks on journalists and 12 arbitrary detentions were reported. These occurred in the context of protests affecting a limited group of journalists. Additionally, the emotional toll resulting from precarious conditions and constant exposure to political and social polarization may be underestimated in the figures. It is worth questioning the prominence of the "invulnerable journalist" narrative, highlighted by Ernesto Cabral in 2024 in his reports on journalists' emotional health. This narrative may discourage the acknowledgment of professional difficulties. On the other hand, online harassment—particularly targeting women journalists—and the structural precariousness of employment in the sector reveal significant gaps that compromise the well-being and sustainability of the profession. These findings, therefore, invite a critical reading of the index as a whole, recognizing that journalism's risk levels are not always visible in general statistics and require qualitative nuances to better understand the underlying tensions in the practice of the profession within the Peruvian media ecosystem.

### Safety Index Scores

Overall Safety Score

65.29

### Safety Dimensions

Physical Safety

Psychological Safety

60.74

72.62

Digital Safety

Financial Safety

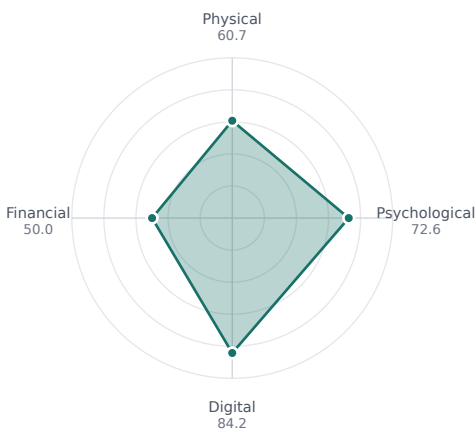
84.18

49.97

## Overview

The Safety of Journalists Index provides a comprehensive measurement of journalist safety across four dimensions. The charts below show how Peru performs across each dimension and highlight any gender-based disparities.

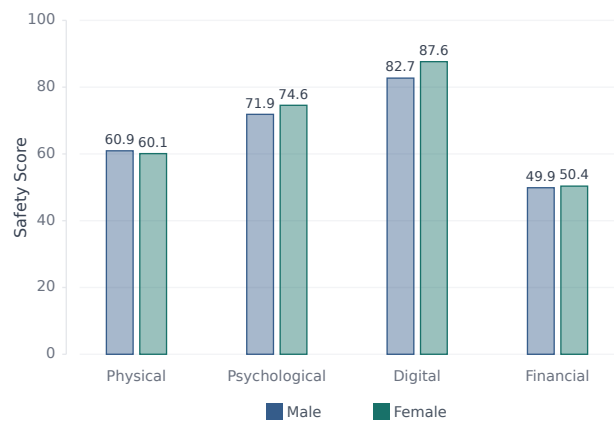
Safety Dimensions Overview



Safety Dimensions

This radar chart displays how the country performs across all four safety dimensions, revealing areas of strength and concern.

Gender Safety Gap by Dimension



Gender Safety Gap

This comparison highlights differences in safety experiences between male and female journalists, revealing potential gender-based disparities.

## Physical Safety

The physical dimension carries **50% weight in the safety index**.

# 2

## Journalist Killings

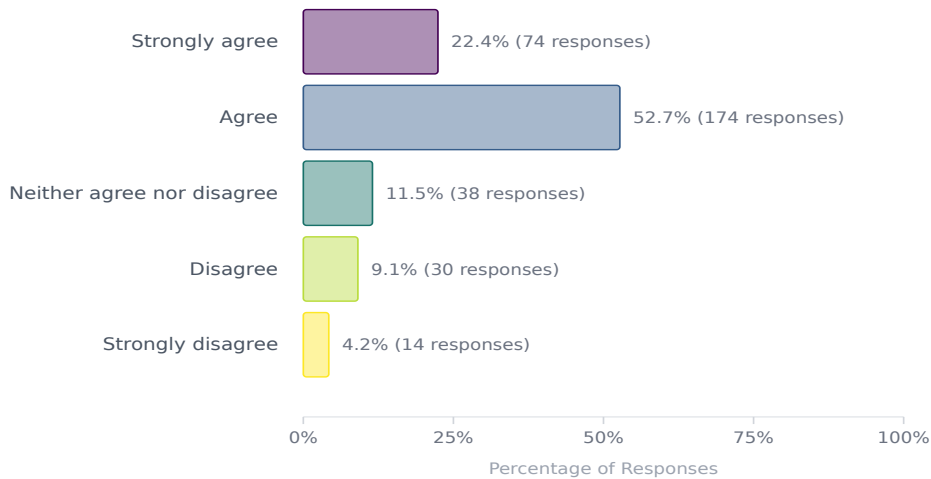
2016-2024

**This figure represents the total number of journalist killings in Peru between 2016 and 2024.**

**Note:** This indicator carries 35% of the weight within the physical dimension of the Safety Index, making it the most significant factor in this category.

Data sourced from UNESCO Observatory of Killed Journalists.

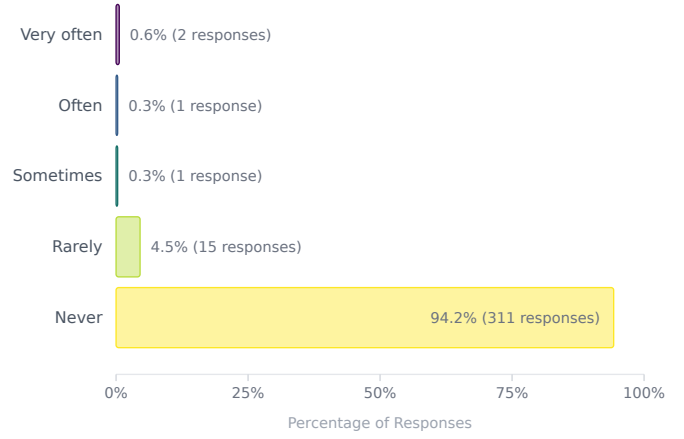
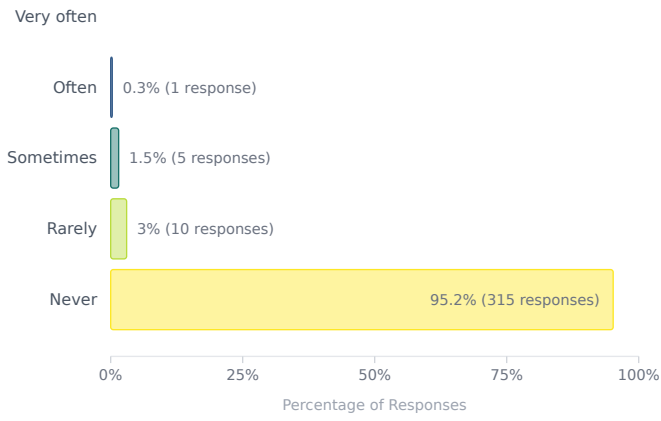
### Responses to: "I am concerned about my physical wellbeing" (20% weight in physical dimension)



### Responses to: "In the last five years, how often have you experienced any of the following actions related to your work as a journalist?"

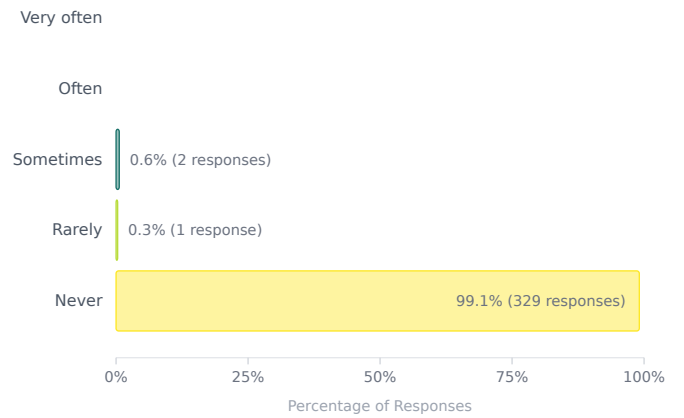
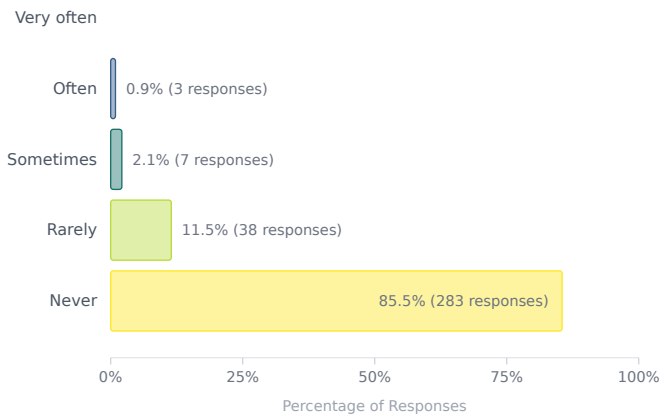
**Arrests, detentions or imprisonment (15% weight in physical dimension)**

**Sexual assault or sexual harassment (15% weight in physical dimension)**



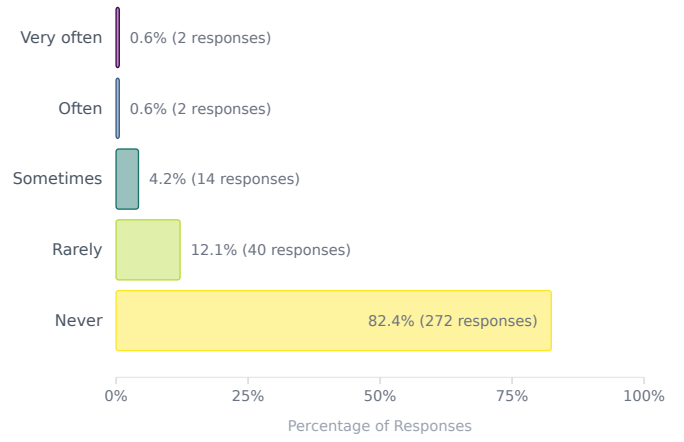
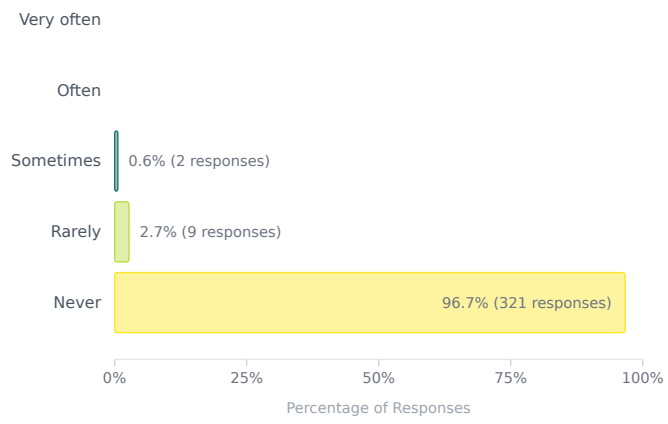
**Other physical attacks (15% weight in physical dimension)**

**Abductions (did not contribute to calculation)**



**Office raids or seizures or damage of equipment (did not contribute to calculation)**

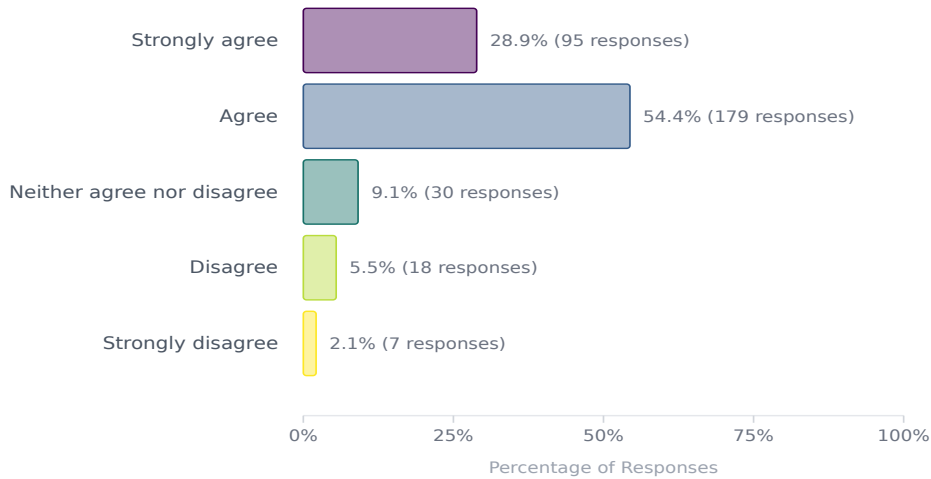
**Being required to work in an environment where COVID-19 had easily spread (did not contribute to calculation)**



# Psychological Safety

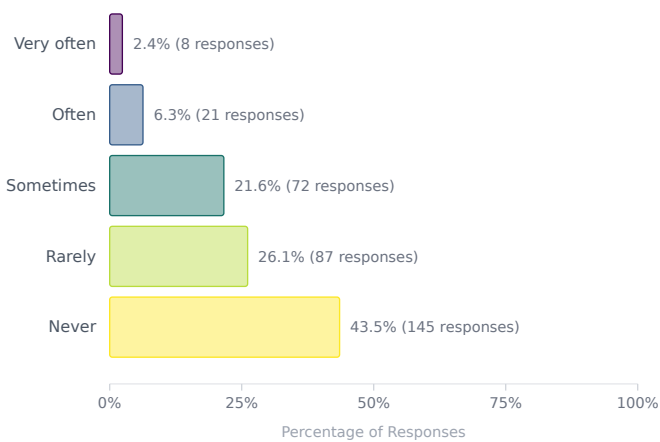
The psychological dimension carries **25% weight in the safety index**.

## Responses to: "I am concerned about my emotional wellbeing" (20% weight in psychological dimension)

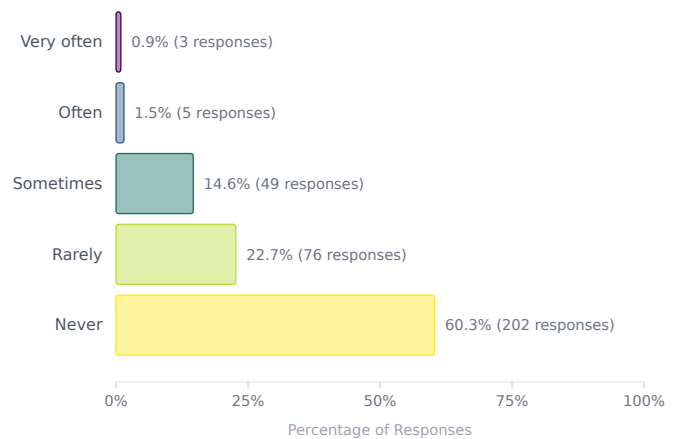


## Responses to: "In the last five years, how often have you experienced any of the following actions related to your work as a journalist?"

### Demeaning or hateful speech directed at you (16% weight in psychological dimension)



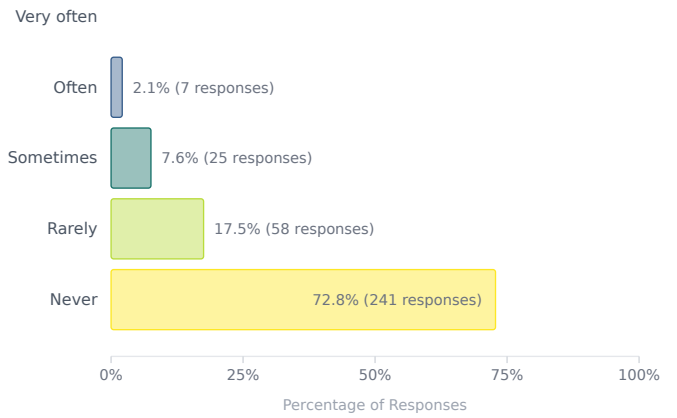
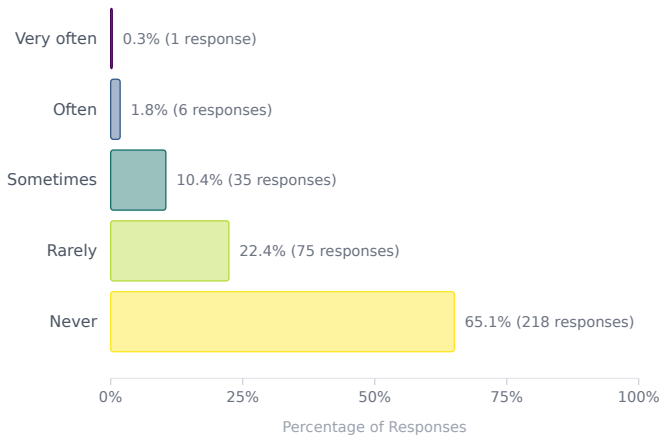
### Public discrediting of your work (16% weight in psychological dimension)



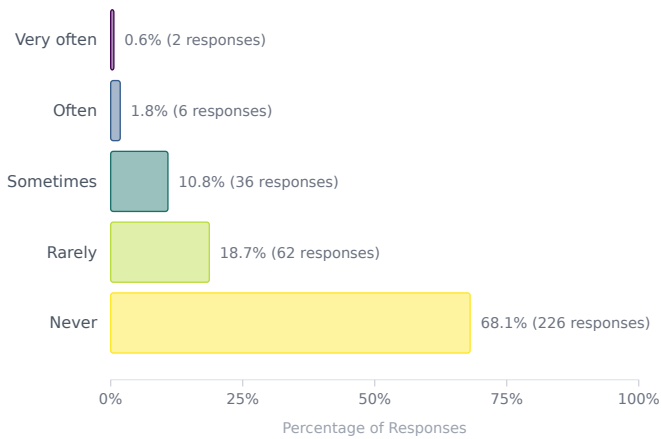
### Legal actions against you because of your work (16% weight in psychological dimension)

### Stalking (16% weight in psychological dimension)

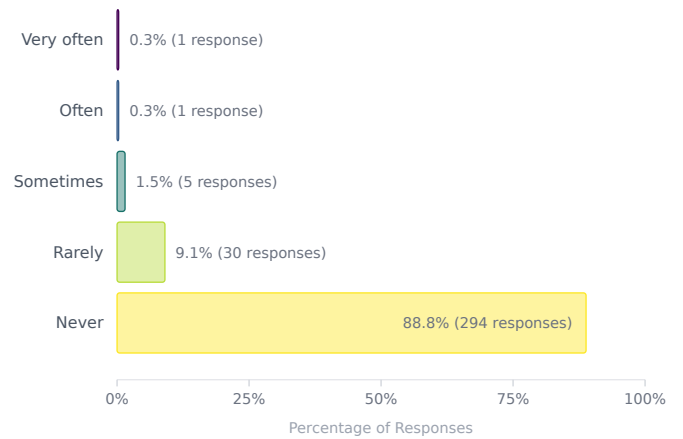
## dimension)



## Other threats or intimidation directed at you (16% weight in psychological dimension)

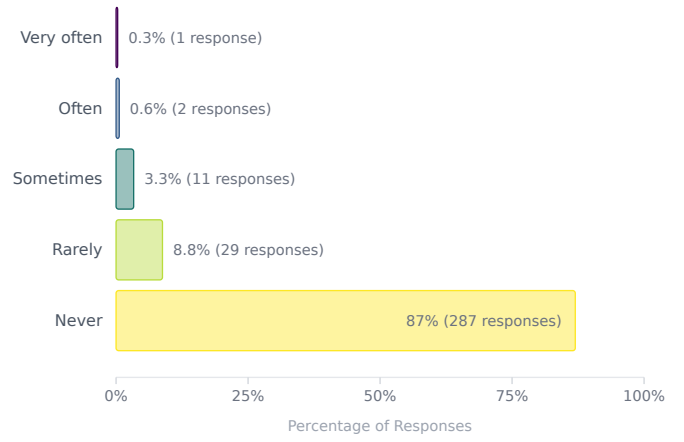
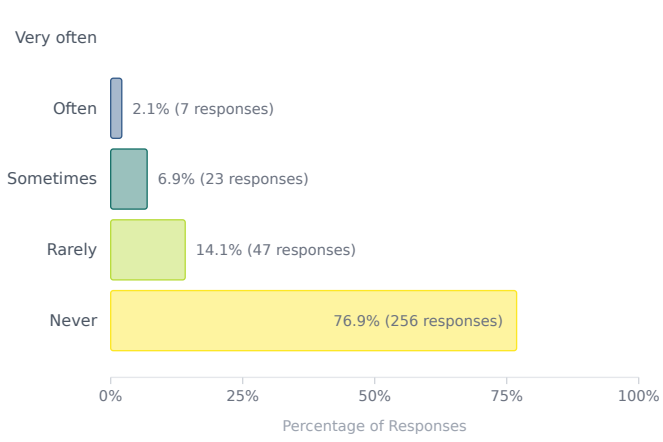


## Coercion (did not contribute to calculation)

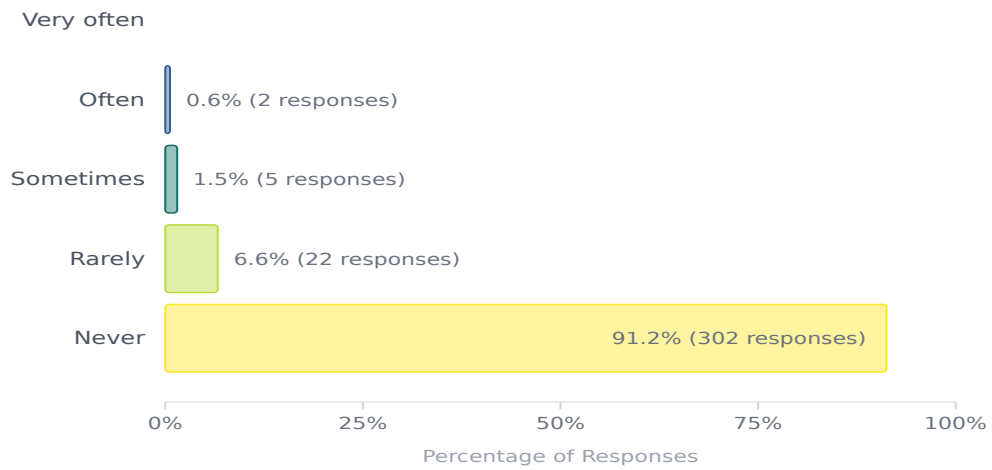


## Questioning of your personal morality (did not contribute to calculation)

## Workplace bullying (did not contribute to calculation)



**Intimidation that targets your family or close associates (did not contribute to calculation)**

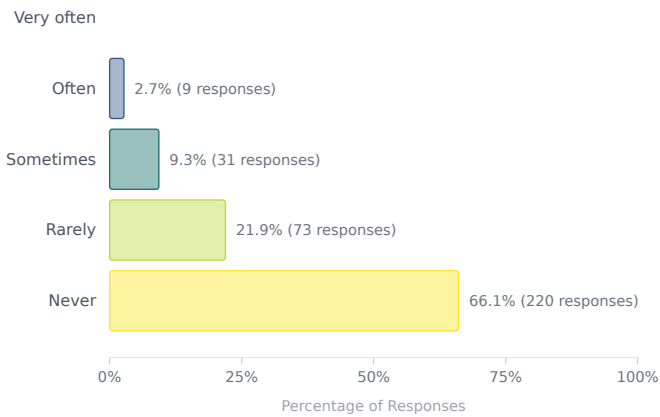


# Digital Safety

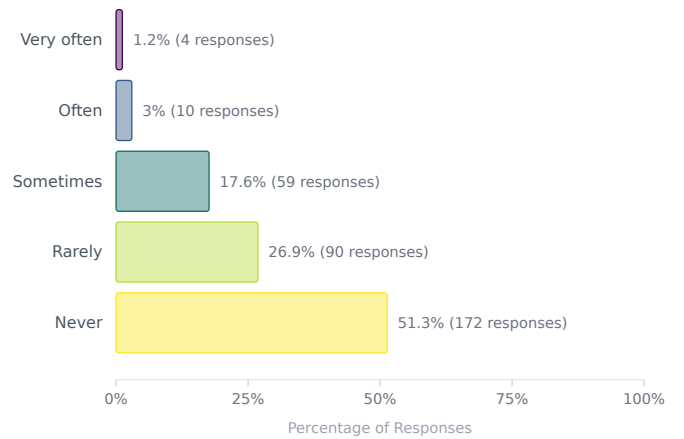
The digital dimension carries **12.5% weight in the safety index.**

## Responses to: "In the last five years, how often have you experienced any of the following actions related to your work as a journalist?"

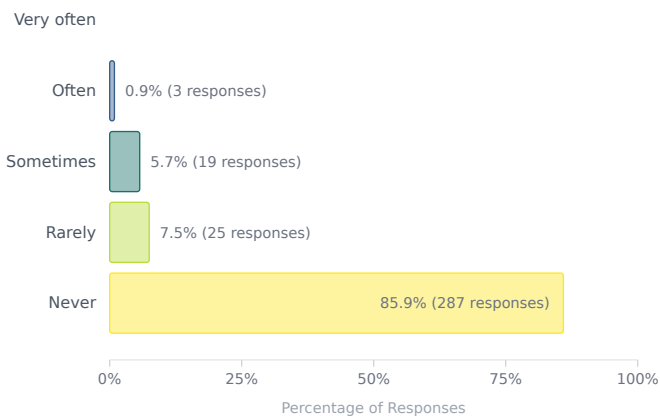
### Surveillance (50% weight in digital dimension)



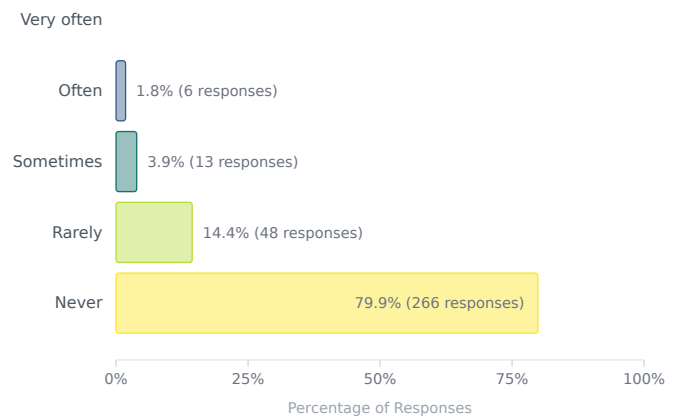
### Hacking or blocking of social media accounts or websites (50% weight in digital dimension)



### Others using your byline for fabricated or manipulated stories (did not contribute to calculation)



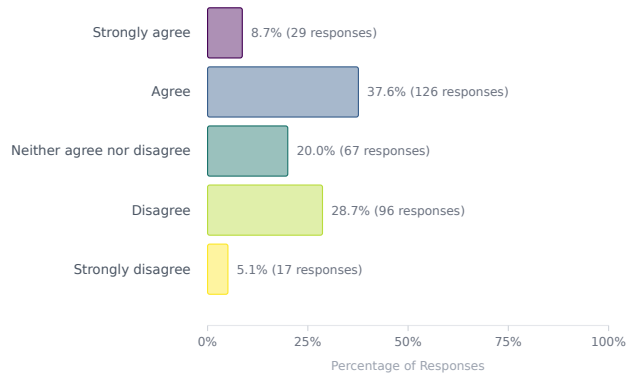
### Others disseminating your personal information (did not contribute to calculation)



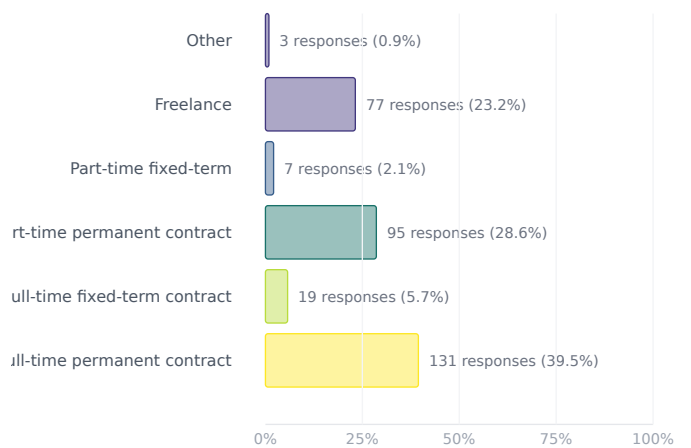
# Financial Safety

The financial dimension carries **12.5% weight in the safety index.**

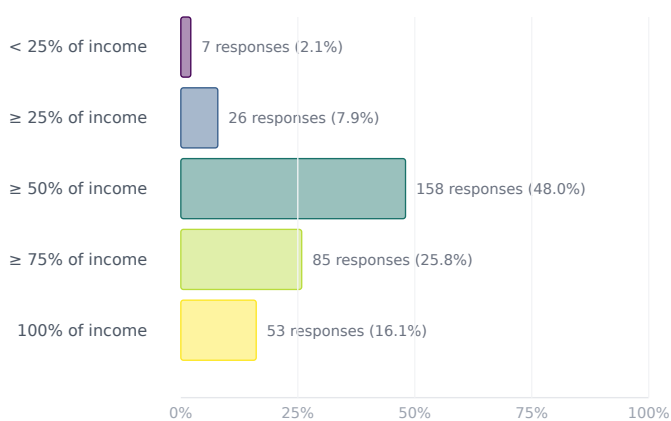
## Responses to: "I am worried about losing my job in journalism within the next 12 months" (20% weight in financial dimension)



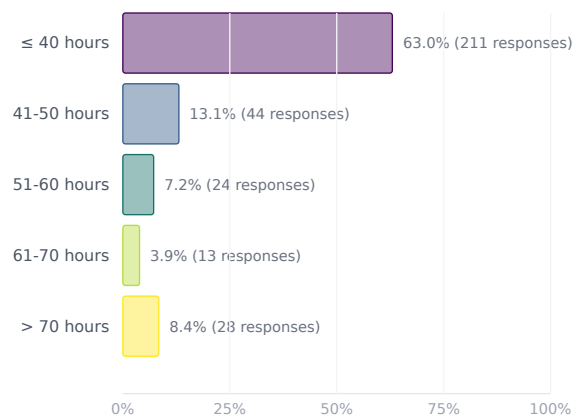
## Responses to: "Which of the following categories best describes your current working situation as a journalist?" (20% weight in financial dimension)



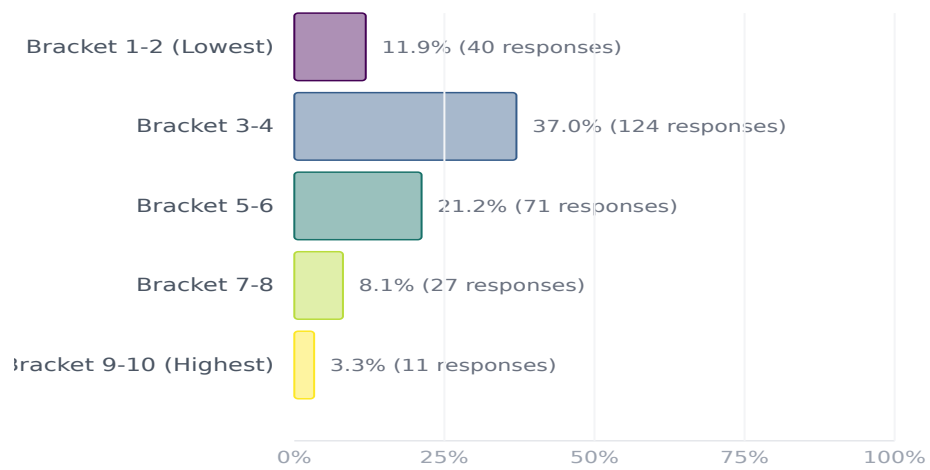
## Responses to "Approximately what percentage of your overall work-related income comes from your work as a journalist?" (20% weight in financial dimension)



## Responses to: "How many hours a week on average do you work as a journalist?" (20% weight in financial dimension)



## Responses to: "In which of the following categories does your salary as a journalist fall?" (20% weight in financial dimension)



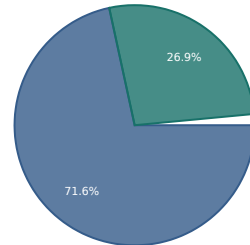
Options are given on a 10-point scale specific to each country.

# Demographics

This section contains demographic information about survey respondents from Peru.

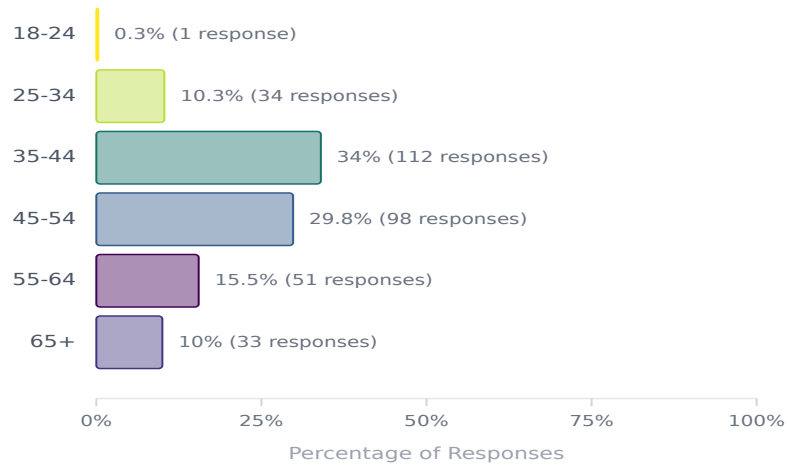
## Gender Breakdown of Respondents

### Survey Participation



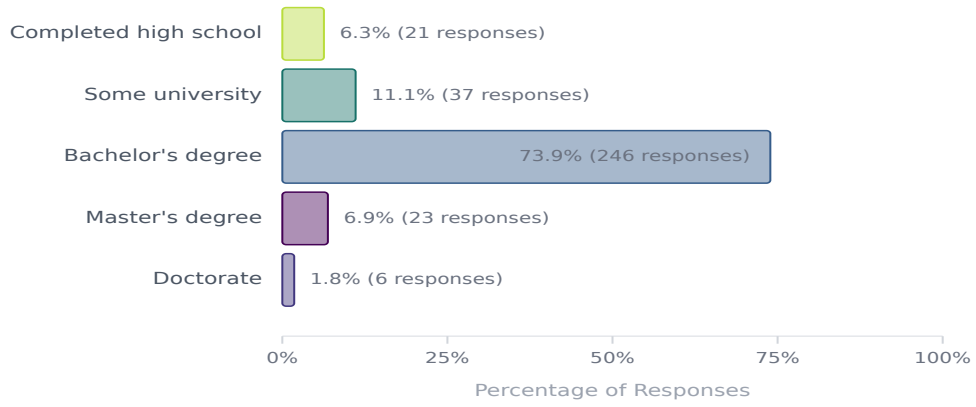
Male (240, 71.6%) Female (90, 26.9%) Other (0, 0.0%)

## Age Distribution of Respondents

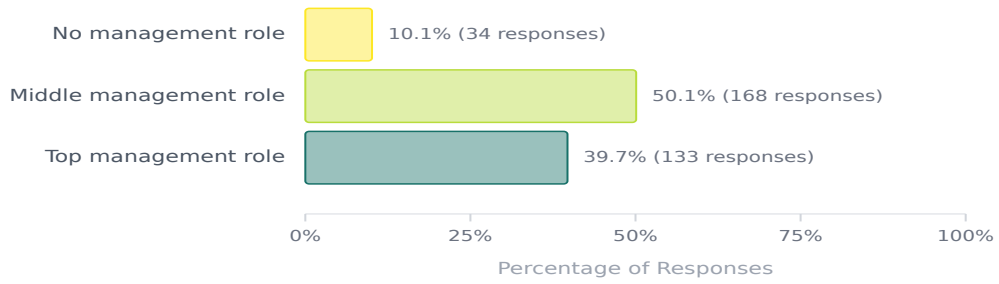


## Education Level of Respondents

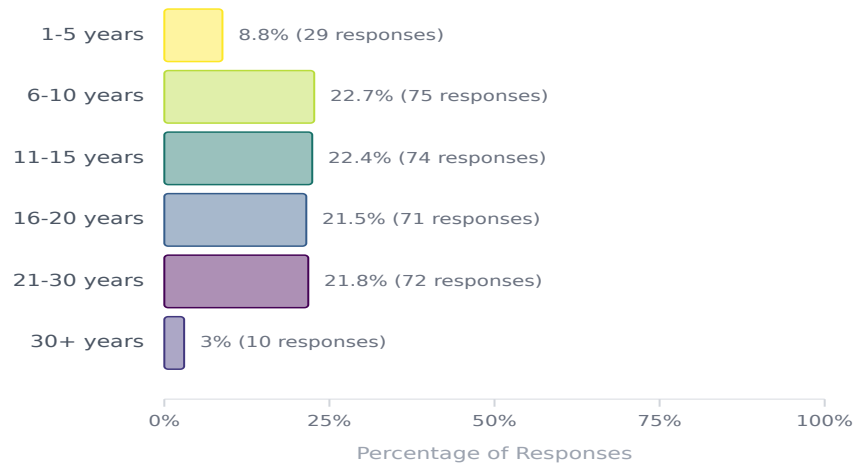
ot completed high school



## Workplace Position of Respondents



## Years of Experience as Journalist



For more detailed information about the methodology and complete findings, please visit the full country page at: <https://safetyofjournalists.org/index/country/peru>

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