



RECOMMENDATIONS:

Governments and agencies:

- As journalists and media workers continue to depart Hong Kong to countries where they can report on and analyse Hong Kong affairs without fear of reprisal, governments should keep visa schemes open to these human rights defenders who can no longer safely continue independent journalism inside Hong Kong.
- Countries with existing schemes to take Hongkongers should consider the specific mental health needs of journalists and media workers impacted by burnout and trauma from state intimidation, surveillance and threats.
- Many Hong Kong journalists and media workers need language training to continue work in the media abroad. Governments and agencies should work with public and private media and other civil society organisations to support language courses, meet-ups and workshops specifically for Hong Kong media professionals to support their career transition and the continuation of their work.

Funders and donors:

- The exodus of journalists and collapse of news outlets in Hong Kong will make it harder for the global community and Hong Kong's own citizens to gain an accurate picture of political, economic, legal and social developments in the territory. New media platforms and outlets reporting on China and Hong Kong must be further supported through more ambitious and larger grant and innovation programs internationally.
- Ensuring Hong Kong journalists are able to continue to report from overseas helps diversify media operations in their host countries, but also adds a critical perspective at a time when Chinese media influence is expanding. International media aid programs should review their funding scope and develop much-needed media support in this area.
- Activity support will help strengthen and fortify emerging, new and established diaspora media to provide Chinese speakers around the world with online access to independent news and analysis. Funders and media development bodies can play a vital role in developing professional programs and partnerships to

create space for engagement and support to new startup news outlets to build sustainability.

- Media funders should consider running training or information programs for journalists or new media outlets seeking to apply for projects to develop independent reporting for Chinese language audiences.

Unions and journalist representative bodies:

- Despite the ongoing influence of China over Chinese diaspora media, new Hong Kong and Chinese language media outlets are emerging in Taiwan, UK, Canada, Australia, and the US and beyond. These present an important alternate and independent narrative of China's story. New diaspora need further industry connections, exposure and support to strengthen their networks and solidarity.
- The IFJ and its affiliates through global, regional and national programs can help promote the work of new independent Chinese-language diaspora media and independent journalists to increase their exposure in the international media ecosystem.
- As a representative voice of journalists, unions and journalist representative bodies can play an important role in lobbying governments and public broadcasters on behalf of this cohort of media workers as they seek to continue their careers in diaspora. These bodies would also benefit from expanding and diversifying the membership of their organisations to more strongly represent Hong Kong's media diaspora.
- Unions should pursue strategies to connect with Hong Kong journalists to allow them to meet local media and union representatives to find opportunities for cooperation, training and membership and support new diaspora media to find suitable talent to fill staff shortages.
- Industry transition training would serve as a double benefit to allow unions to shed light for Hong Kong journalists on the political, social and economic environment in their new home countries, while also enhancing their professional skills and helping their integration. •