

ABSTRACT

Journalists are one of the most important factors in a condition of a country in terms of security and politics. The freedom of expression in a country are considered to be achieved if the journalists get their rights to do their jobs safely. Mexico's press is caught in a deadly cycle of violence and impunity, with journalists in Veracruz state at particular risk of kidnap and murder. Despite authorities appointing a special prosecutor to investigate crimes against freedom of expression and establishing a protection mechanism for journalists, a lack of political will to end impunity exposes Mexico as one of the most dangerous countries in the world for journalists. Within five years there were at least 36 journalists killed related to their job as a Journalist. Those cases are become international issues and Committee to Protect Journalist became one of the actor who are trying to overcome the problems. Using the Transnational Advocacy Network concept by Keck and Sikkink this undergraduate thesis are trying to explain how Boomerang Pattern, The Typologies of Network Strategy, and Public Policy Analysis works on the Advocacy Committee to Protect Journalist to End Impunity and Violence Against Journalist in Mexico.

Keywords : Mexico, Latin America, Journalism, Violence Against Journalist, Transnational Advocacy Network, Committee to Protect Journalist.

