

**National University
"KYIV-MOHYLA ACADEMY"
Faculty of Social Sciences and Social Technologies**

Mohyla School of Journalism



SYLLABUS

Course: "Working as a Journalist in a Hazardous Environment"

Field of Knowledge: Social Sciences, Journalism, Information, and International Relations

Specialty: Journalism

Instructor:

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Guest Trainers:

Zemlyana Iryna, media expert and safety trainer, NGO "Institute of Mass Information",
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Firsova Mariia, clinical psychologist, psychotherapist, mariia.stetsiuk@gmail.com

Kartavyi Oleh, instructor-lecturer, certified by the European Resuscitation Council (ERC), the Ukrainian Scientific and Practical Center for Emergency Medical Care and Disaster Medicine (Ministry of Health of Ukraine), American Heart Association (AHA), International Trauma Life Support (ITLS), and Emergency First Response (EFR), o.kartavyi@laid.com.ua

Program duration: 7 weeks, 2nd semester (summer)

Total hours: 90 — Lectures: 10 | Seminars: 18 | Independent work: 62

Semester: 2 (summer)

Assessment format: Credit (pass/fail)

Credits: 3 ECTS

Course Description

This course is dedicated to developing comprehensive safe professional practice skills in future journalists working in high-risk environments — from armed conflict zones and occupied territories to mass civil unrest and natural disaster sites. Students will master international standards for the protection of journalists and the norms of international humanitarian law, learn to conduct professional risk assessments, develop detailed safety plans for assignments, and implement physical protection protocols in the event of shelling or detention.

Special attention is given to practical training, including basic first aid in extreme conditions and the protection of digital communications in field settings.

Beyond physical safety, the program focuses on the ethical and psychological dimensions of working in crisis conditions — including the principles of trauma-informed journalism and methods for interacting with victims. Students will learn to recognize signs of secondary traumatization, apply psychological self-help techniques, and implement PTSD prevention strategies to safeguard mental health within editorial teams.

The course concludes with a critical analysis of the real experiences of Ukrainian journalists during the Russo-Ukrainian war, enabling students to integrate their knowledge to make informed decisions in non-standard and unpredictable situations.

Course Objectives

The aim of the course is to develop students' comprehensive knowledge, skills, and competencies for safe professional journalistic practice in high-risk environments — including armed conflict zones, emergency situations, mass civil unrest, and other hazardous settings — as well as to foster critical thinking in risk assessment and informed decision-making under extreme conditions, and to cultivate a responsible attitude toward personal safety and the safety of colleagues.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completing the course, students will:

Know:

- International standards for the protection of journalists and the relevant norms of international humanitarian law
- Typology of hazardous environments and specific risks for journalists
- Principles and methods of pre-assignment risk assessment
- Behavioral protocols for various dangerous situations (shelling, detention, mass unrest)
- Basics of first aid in extreme conditions
- Mechanisms of secondary traumatization and methods for PTSD prevention
- Journalists' rights during detention in Ukraine and abroad
- Principles of ethical conflict and crisis coverage

- Fundamentals of digital security

Be able to:

- Conduct a comprehensive pre-assignment risk assessment
- Develop a safety plan for journalistic assignments
- Apply safe behavior protocols in various dangerous situations
- Provide first aid to themselves and colleagues
- Recognize signs of secondary traumatization and apply self-help techniques
- Conduct interviews with victims and individuals in a state of trauma
- Protect source confidentiality in dangerous conditions
- Ensure digital security of equipment and communications
- Make ethically justified decisions regarding the publication of sensitive content
- Coordinate actions with emergency rescue and military services

LEARNING OUTCOMES, TEACHING METHODS, AND ASSESSMENT FORMS

Learning Outcome	Teaching and Learning Methods	Assessment Forms
PLO-01. Conduct a comprehensive assessment of physical, digital, and legal risks prior to an assignment.	Interactive lecture, analysis of hazardous environment typology, and work with risk maps.	Practical assignment: drafting a risk assessment matrix for a specific location.
PLO-02. Develop a detailed safety plan for journalistic assignments, including logistics and communication protocols.	Workshop seminar, situation modeling, small group work.	Safety plan: assessed on the completeness of protocols and the feasibility of safety measures (up to 5 pages).
PLO-03. Apply safe behavior protocols and provide first aid to themselves and colleagues.	Training session, practical skills drill (stopping bleeding, use of tourniquets).	Skills demonstration: correctness and speed in executing first aid protocols.
PLO-04. Ensure the digital security of equipment, communications, and sources, and maintain confidentiality.	Practical workshop using encryption tools and device protection in field conditions.	Training material: creation of a digital hygiene checklist or guide for journalists.
PLO-05. Conduct interviews with victims, applying trauma-informed journalism principles.	Role play, analysis of ethical dilemmas, and case studies of interaction with people in a state of trauma.	Methodological guide: development of a step-by-step instruction for conducting an ethical interview.
PLO-06. Recognize signs of secondary traumatization	Discussion, practical resilience exercises,	Case analysis: description of a psychological support

and use psychological self-help techniques.	visualisation lecture.	strategy for an editorial team.
PLO-07. Critically analyze the experience of working in wartime conditions to make informed decisions.	Case study method, analysis of publications, and interviews with practicing journalists.	Final essay: in-depth analysis of safety and ethical decisions in a real case.

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week	Lecture and Seminar Topics	Hours
Week 1 (11.05)	Journalism as a high-risk profession. Analysis of international standards for the protection of journalists.	4
Week 2 (18.05)	Preparation for an assignment in a high-risk zone. Risk categorization and typology of hazardous environments.	4
Week 3 (25.05)	The journalist's work during war and armed conflicts. Behavior during mass civil unrest and in crowds. Practical physical safety protocols.	4
Week 4 (01.06)	First aid in extreme conditions. Practical skills.	4
Week 5 (08.06)	Psychological challenges of working in hazardous conditions. Trauma-informed journalism: working with victims. Self-help and support in editorial teams.	4
Week 6 (15.06)	Journalists' rights and legal risks. Specifics of working under an occupation. Gender aspects of safety: specific risks for female journalists.	4
Week 7 (22.06)	Digital security for journalists. Digital security practical workshop: essential protection tools.	4
Total		28

COURSE CONTENT

Topic 1. Journalism as a High-Risk Profession. Analysis of International Standards for the Protection of Journalists.

The first topic serves as an introduction to the course and establishes its conceptual framework. Students examine statistics on the deaths and persecution of journalists globally, understand the structure of risks by type (physical, legal, digital, psychological), and study the key international legal instruments governing the protection of media workers. Special attention is paid to the system of state obligations — both negative (refraining from attacks)

and positive (actively ensuring safety). The topic also lays the groundwork for understanding why safety is an integral part of journalistic ethics, not merely a technical matter of survival.

Topic Outline:

1. Risk statistics: the global picture (CPJ, RSF, UNESCO)
2. The journalist in international law: from the Geneva Conventions to UN resolutions
3. Council of Europe standards and ECtHR practice on the protection of journalists
4. Protection mechanisms: UN, CoE, OSCE, EU

Key Concepts and Terms: journalist in an armed conflict zone, war correspondent, direct participation in hostilities, impunity, negative and positive state obligations to protect media workers under the ECHR, Council of Europe Platform for the Protection of Journalism, UN Security Council Resolution 2222 (2015), self-censorship.

Recommended Reading:

- HELP course (CoE/EU JUFREX 2): "Protection and Safety of Journalists," Module 1: "Key standards and principles," and Module 2: "Threats against journalism."
- OSCE (2020). *Safety of Journalists: Guidebook*, 3rd ed. Vienna: OSCE RFoM
- ICRC (2024). "How does IHL protect journalists in armed conflict?"
- Council of Europe (2017). *Safety of Journalists: A Council of Europe Document Collection*. Ukrainian edition.
- *Handbook for the Journalist Safety Training Course* (2021). Strasbourg: Council of Europe.

Topic 2. Preparation for an Assignment in a High-Risk Zone. Risk Categorization and Typology of Hazardous Environments.

This topic is dedicated to a systematic approach to pre-departure preparation. Students learn to conduct comprehensive risk assessments, distinguish between types of hazardous environments (armed conflict zones, occupied territories, areas of mass civil unrest, natural disasters, authoritarian regimes), and develop concrete safety protocols. The central tools for this topic are the risk matrix and safety plan, which include logistics, communication protocols, and emergency contacts. Emphasis is placed on the "Stop–Assess–Focus–Enact" (SAFE) principle, as well as on editorial responsibility for the safety of their staff and freelancers.

Topic Outline:

1. Typology of hazardous environments: classification and risk specifics
2. Risk assessment methodology: threat matrix, situational awareness
3. Drafting a safety plan: components, logistics, communication protocols
4. Protective equipment: body armor, helmet, first aid kit, communication devices

Key Concepts and Terms: risk assessment, dynamic risk assessment, risk matrix, situational awareness, safety plan, personal protective equipment (PPE), accreditation.

Recommended Reading:

- RSF (2026). *Security Guide for Journalists in Frontline Areas: Recommendations for Protection against Drones*. Paris.
- UNESCO & RSF (2017). *Safety Guide for Journalists: A Handbook for Reporters in High-Risk Environments*. Chapter 2: Planning and Preparation.
- James W. Foley Foundation (2024). *Journalism Safety Modules*, Module 1: BE SAFE (Before Everything, Stop Assess Focus Enact).
- Zemlyana, I. (2020). *Working Under PRESSure: A Guide to Safe Everyday Work for Media Workers*. Kyiv: Open Society Foundation.
- Zemlyana, I. (2016). *The Journalist and (In)Security: A Guide for Journalists Working in Hazardous Conditions*. Kyiv.

Topic 3. The Journalist's Work During War and Armed Conflicts. Behavior During Mass Civil Unrest and in Crowds. Practical Physical Safety Protocols.

This topic covers two interconnected high-risk contexts — armed conflict and mass civil unrest. Students study behavior during shelling and artillery strikes, procedures in the event of detention, and rules for moving through checkpoints. Separate attention is paid to crowd dynamics during protests, types of police tactics, and protection against crowd dispersal measures.

Topic Outline:

1. Physical safety in a combat zone: shelling, mine hazards, snipers
2. Detention, checkpoints, and rules of conduct in captivity
3. Mass civil unrest: crowd dynamics, police tactics, crowd dispersal agents
4. Practical safety protocols: scenario simulation exercises

Key Concepts and Terms: safety protocols during shelling, mine hazards, conduct in captivity, interrogation, vehicle safety, crowd dynamics, crowd-dispersal agents, safety tactics in drone-threat environments.

Recommended Reading:

- RSF (2025). "HEAT for Journalists: Preparing for Civil Unrest."
- IWFM (2018). *Physical Safety and Hostile Environment Training (HEFAT)*.
- IPI / OSCE RFoM (2025). *Hostile Environment and Awareness Training (HEAT)*.
- RSF (2026). *Security Guide for Journalists in Frontline Areas: Recommendations for Protection against Drones*.
- UNESCO & RSF (2017). *Safety Guide for Journalists*, Chapter 3: Keeping Safe on Assignment.

Topic 4. First Aid in Extreme Conditions. Practical Skills.

This is an entirely practical topic, corresponding to the "First Aid" component of all leading journalist safety training programs. Students master the basic MARCH/CABCD protocol (Catastrophic bleeding — Airway — Breathing — Circulation — Disability), learn to stop

massive bleeding, apply a tourniquet and compression bandage, and provide assistance for shrapnel wounds, burns, and crush injuries. The session is conducted in a training format with hands-on practical skills drills.

Topic Outline:

1. Principles of tactical medicine: MARCH. Contents of the individual first aid kit (IFAK)
2. Stopping massive bleeding: tourniquet, compression bandage, hemostatic dressing
3. Airway, breathing, circulation (ABC)
4. Casualty evacuation and scenario exercises

Key Concepts and Terms: MARCH, CABCD, tourniquet, compression bandage, "golden hour," IFAK (Individual First Aid Kit), chest compression (CPR), cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hypothermia, casualty evacuation.

Recommended Reading:

- Prometheus (2025). Course: "Basic First Aid in Wartime Conditions."
- IPI / OSCE HEAT Training (2025): First Aid module.
- IWMF HEFAT (2018): Emergency First Aid module.

Topic 5. Psychological Challenges of Working in Hazardous Conditions. Trauma-Informed Journalism: Working with Victims. Self-Help and Support in Editorial Teams.

This topic covers three interconnected dimensions: the psychological safety of the journalists themselves, the ethics of working with people who have experienced trauma, and a culture of support within editorial teams. Students engage with academic research on the effects of chronic stress and secondary traumatization on journalists, learn to recognize symptoms of PTSD and burnout, and acquire specific self-help and psychological recovery techniques. In parallel, the principles of trauma-informed journalism are examined — an approach that protects both the source and the reporter. The topic also raises the systemic dimension: what should an institutional editorial approach to mental health look like?

Topic Outline:

1. The psychological cost of journalism: stress, secondary trauma, PTSD, burnout
2. Interviewing victims: principles of the trauma-informed approach
3. Self-help techniques and psychological recovery
4. Editorial support culture: institutional protocols

Key Concepts and Terms: secondary traumatization, PTSD, burnout, resilience, trauma-informed journalism, informed consent in working with affected sources, psychological debriefing, grounding techniques.

Recommended Reading:

- Storm, H. (2024). *Mental Health and Wellbeing for Journalists: A Practical Guide*. London: Routledge.
- *Trauma Journalism: A Guide Based on In-Depth Interviews with Media Workers* (2025). Kyiv: MDF.
- Free Press Unlimited (n.d.). *Trauma-Sensitive Reporting* (modules 1–3: Informed Interview; Safety of the Journalist; Professional Practice).
- Media Helping Media (2026). "Journalism, Trauma, and Stress" — Lesson Plan.
- Prometheus (2025). Course: "Basic Psychological First Aid in Wartime Conditions."

Topic 6. Journalists' Rights and Legal Risks. Specifics of Working Under Occupation. Gender Aspects of Safety: Specific Risks for Female Journalists.

This topic analyses the legal dimension of journalist safety: from rights during detention and the protection of sources to the specific risks of working in occupied and enemy-controlled territories. Students work through the HELP course (Module 5: "Journalism in Action" and Module 3: "Legal Frameworks") and examine ECtHR case law on violations of press freedom. A separate block is dedicated to the specifics of legal regulation under occupation — where international humanitarian law applies and where the occupying authority's ordinary criminal law applies — and which legal protection strategies are most effective. The topic also covers a gender-sensitive approach to journalist safety, risks for female journalists, online harassment based on gender, and sexual violence in conflict zones.

Topic Outline:

1. Journalists' rights during detention: international and national standards
2. Protection of sources and information confidentiality; abuse of defamation laws
3. Working under occupation: legal risks, restrictions, protection strategies
4. A gender-sensitive approach to journalist safety, risks for female journalists
5. Workshop: analysis of cases of journalists' rights violations in Ukraine and worldwide

Key Concepts and Terms: accreditation, source protection, occupied territory, rights of civilians in occupied territory and journalist status, war censorship, criminal liability for discrediting the army, dissemination of false information, and online gender-based harassment.

Recommended Reading:

- HELP course (CoE/EU JUFREX 2): Module 3 "Legal Frameworks and Mechanisms" and Module 5 "Journalism in Action."
- OSCE (2020). *Safety of Journalists: A Guidebook*. Vienna: OSCE RFoM.
- *Journalistic Activity in Wartime: Challenges, Dilemmas, and Decisions of Ukrainian Newsrooms* (2025). Kyiv: CEDEM.
- Council of Europe (2017). *Safety of Journalists: A Council of Europe Document Collection*. Ukrainian edition.
- OSCE. *Safety of Female Journalists Online (SOFJO)*.

Topic 7. Digital Security for Journalists. Digital Security Practical Workshop: Essential Protection Tools.

The final topic of the course is dedicated to the digital dimension of security — one of the most dynamic and underestimated aspects of journalistic activity. Students master the concept of threat modeling, learn to protect devices and communications, use encrypted messengers and email services, and secure data sources in the field. The topic also covers the specifics of crossing borders with devices and working in environments with limited or monitored internet access.

Topic Outline:

1. The digital threat landscape: hacking, surveillance, phishing, doxing
2. Protecting devices and accounts: encryption, 2FA, password managers
3. Secure communications: Signal, ProtonMail, VPN, Tor
4. Field security: border crossing, working in hostile environments, source protection

Key Concepts and Terms: threat model, end-to-end encryption, two-factor authentication (2FA / MFA), password manager, VPN (Virtual Private Network), phishing, doxing, metadata, digital hygiene.

Recommended Reading:

- Prometheus (2025). Course: "Digital Security for Journalists and Other Media Workers."
- Knight Center (2025). Course: "Digital Security for Journalists in Times of Crisis."

GRADING SYSTEM

Student knowledge and skills are assessed based on their performance throughout the semester using a rating system, which is then converted into the national scale and ECTS.

University Scale	National Scale		ECTS Scale
	Exam	Test	
91-100	5 (Excellent)	Pass	A (Excellent)
81-90	4 (Good)	Pass	B (Very Good)
71-80	4 (Good)	Pass	C (Good)
66-70	3 (Satisfactory)	Pass	D (Satisfactory)
60-65	3 (Satisfactory)	Pass	E (Sufficient)
30-59	2 (Unsatisfactory)	Fail	FX (Unsatisfactory — re-sit permitted)

1-29	2 (Unsatisfactory)	Fail	F (Unsatisfactory — mandatory retake of course)
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Note for students: All completed assignments must be submitted to the instructor's email by the set deadline. Missing a deadline results in a 1-point deduction from the assignment grade.

ASSESSMENT STRUCTURE

Type of Work / Teaching Method	No. of Sessions	Points	Total
Active participation in seminars, quality of judgments, and responsibility for learning outcomes	7	Max. 2–3 pts per session: 1 pt — passive participation (attendance); 2–3 pts — contributions, comments, group work, active seminar participation, substantive responses, preparation of additional materials, independent completion and presentation of individual assignments, etc.	20
Practical Assignment 1	1	Development of a safety plan for an assignment: the student selects a real or hypothetical high-risk location (conflict zone, unstable region, natural disaster area) and develops a detailed safety plan for a journalistic assignment. Length: up to 5 pages.	15
Practical Assignment 2	1	Development of a training material for fellow journalists on one of the following topics: "Protocol for action during shelling"; Video instruction "How to assemble a journalist's first aid kit"; Checklist "Preparing for an assignment in a conflict zone"; Handbook "Trauma-Informed Interview: Step-by-Step Guide"; Digital security guide for field conditions.	15
Final Assignment	1	Analytical essay describing Ukrainian experience: an analysis of the experience of Ukrainian journalists who worked/are working in the conditions of the Russo-Ukrainian war. Describe the case	20

		(context, participants, events), analyze the safety decisions and ethical challenges, and formulate recommendations for colleagues based on the situation. Methods: analysis of publications, interview with a journalist, study of editorial protocols. Length: up to 5 pages.	
Total (semester work)			70
Final credit examination			30
GRAND TOTAL			100

Assessment Criteria for Practical Assignments

Points	Criterion	Description
5	Relevance and completeness	The work addresses the topic; all aspects of safety (physical, digital, legal) or the specifics of the particular assignment have been considered.
5	Practical value	The proposed protocols or instructions are realistic and logical, and can be applied under real field conditions.
3	Quality of analysis/materials	Deep understanding of the context (e.g., specifics of a combat zone or ethical standards when interviewing traumatized individuals).
2	Presentation and deadlines	The work is well-structured, written correctly, and submitted on time.

Assessment Criteria for the Final Assignment

Note for students: When writing the essay, it is important to focus not only on describing events but also on analyzing the safety decisions made (planning, digital hygiene, on-site conduct) and their impact on the outcome of the work.

Points	Criterion	Description
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5	Analysis of safety decisions	Evaluation of the journalist's/team's actions in terms of risk minimization, use of protective equipment, and adherence to safety protocols.
5	Ethical and professional component	Analysis of the quality of the content produced through the lens of trauma-informed journalism and conflict coverage standards.
3	Critical reflection and conclusions	Ability to identify mistakes or successful practices and offer personal recommendations for improving safety in similar situations.
2	Source base and argumentation	Use of interviews, reports, and organizational documents to support conclusions.
3	Structure and logical presentation	Clarity of argument, adherence to academic formatting standards, and absence of plagiarism.
2	Presentation and deadlines	The work is well-structured, written correctly, and submitted on time.

COURSE POLICY

Attendance is essential for acquiring the knowledge and competencies provided by the course. 100% attendance at both lectures and seminars is therefore expected, as it ensures the realization of all program learning outcomes.

Requirements and rules of conduct during classes:

1. Active participation in group work and timely completion of individual assignments (in accordance with deadlines set by the instructor)
2. Timely completion of course assignments in accordance with the stated requirements and deadlines
3. Adherence to academic integrity (no plagiarism or cheating during individual work, tests, or examinations)

In the event of a missed class due to a valid reason, the instructor must be notified by email in advance. Some changes to the syllabus may be made during the semester; students will be informed both verbally and in writing.

Air Raid Alert Procedures:

- In-person classes: In the event of an air raid alert, students move to a shelter along the evacuation routes indicated on the evacuation plans and shelter location maps posted in the university corridors and rooms.
- Online classes: If a student is not in a safe location when an air raid alert is announced, they leave the online class and proceed to a shelter; a make-up session will be arranged.

- Make-up sessions: If an in-person or online class was canceled or interrupted due to an air raid alert, or if a student was absent or was forced to interrupt the educational process to move to a safe location, the class requires a make-up session. The format of the make-up is determined by the instructor based on the type of class missed (lecture or seminar), its format (online/in-person), the duration of the absence/interruption, the complexity of the material, and the time allocated to cover the topic.

Approved at the meeting of the Mohyla School of Journalism Department, Faculty of Social Sciences and Social Technologies. Minutes No. 1 dated 08 January 2026.

Recommended Course Bibliography:

1. *Safety of Journalists in Dangerous Zones* (2022). Kyiv: National Union of Journalists of Ukraine (NUJU).
2. *Journalism in Conflict: Best Practices and Recommendations — A Guidelines Handbook for Media Workers* (2016). Kyiv: VAITE Company.
3. *Journalistic Activity in Wartime: Challenges, Dilemmas, and Decisions of Ukrainian Newsrooms* (2025). Kyiv: Center for Democracy and Rule of Law (CEDEM).
4. Zemlyana, I. (2016). *The Journalist and (In)Security: A Guide for Journalists Working in Hazardous Conditions*. Kyiv.
5. *Trauma Journalism: A Guide Based on In-Depth Interviews with Media Workers* (2025). Kyiv: MDF.
6. Zemlyana, I. (2020). *Working Under PRESSure: A Guide to Safe Everyday Work for Media Workers*. Kyiv: Open Society Foundation.
7. Kulikov, A. et al. (2023). *Handbook of Journalistic Ethics*. Kyiv: Commission on Journalistic Ethics.
8. *Handbook for the Journalist Safety Training Course* (2021). Strasbourg: Council of Europe.
9. *Security Guide for Journalists in Frontline Areas: Recommendations for Protection against Drones* (2026). Paris: Reporters Without Borders (RSF).
10. Council of Europe (2017). *Safety of Journalists: A Council of Europe Document Collection*. Ukrainian edition.
11. Centre for Journalistic Solidarity (2025). *How to Work in Conditions of Constant Danger: The Experience of Frontline Newsrooms*. [Online]. Available at: <https://nsju.org/novini/yak-praczuvaty-v-umovah-postijnoyi-nebezpeky-dosvid-pryfrontovyh-redakcij/>
12. Grøndahl Larsen, A., Fadnes, I. and Krøvel, R. (eds) (2021). *Journalist Safety and Self-Censorship*. London: Routledge.
13. OSCE (2020). *Safety of Journalists: Guidebook*. Vienna: Office of the Representative on Freedom of the Media, OSCE.

14. Storm, H. (2024). *Mental Health and Wellbeing for Journalists: A Practical Guide*. London: Routledge.
15. Walorska, A. M. (2020). *Deepfake and Disinformation: A Practical Guide*. Transl. from German by V. Oliinyk. Kyiv: Academy of Ukrainian Press; Center for Free Press.

Useful Resources:

- CoE / HELP Course "Protection and Safety of Journalists":
<https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/enrol/index.php?id=7735>
- BBC Journalism Safety Guide: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/safety/guides/journalism/>
- Materials from the training seminar "Working as a Journalist in Hot Spots" (IMI & RSF, Kyiv, 12–13 July 2014):
<https://imi.org.ua/advices/navchalni-materiali-robota-jurnalista-v-garyachih-tochkah-v-ideoinfografika-i2351>
- How to Work in Conditions of Constant Danger:
<https://nsju.org/novini/yak-praczuuvaty-v-umovah-postijnoyi-nebezpeky-dosvid-pryfr-ontovyh-redakcij/>
- Prometheus course "Digital Security for Journalists and Other Media Workers":
<https://prometheus.org.ua/prometheus-free/media-digital-safety-training/>
- Prometheus course "Personal Physical Safety for Journalists, Civil Activists, and Volunteers in Wartime":
<https://prometheus.org.ua/prometheus-free/personal-safety-war-journalists-activists/>
- Prometheus course "Civil Defence and Protection in Emergency Situations":
<https://prometheus.org.ua/prometheus-free/civil-defense/>
- Prometheus course "Basic First Aid in Wartime Conditions":
<https://prometheus.org.ua/prometheus-free/first-aid-during-war/>
- Prometheus course "Basic Psychological Aid in Wartime Conditions":
<https://prometheus.org.ua/prometheus-free/basic-psychological-aid-during-war/>
- GIJN Safety and Security Resources: <https://gijn.org/resource/safety-and-security/>
- Course library:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1_d0wEYYHOoXboiv2GIWKQRiQA-zCjxFA?usp=sharing

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