Internship report

Internship at *la Repubblica* – foreign desk

Placement provider: GEDI Gruppo Editoriale

Period: 3/12/2018 – 31/01/2019

Placement supervisor: Marco Madoni

University supervisor: Jonathan Groubert
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Introduction

As part of my master’s programme in Journalism at the University of Groningen I was required to do an internship at a news organization. After sending a spontaneous application to the Italian newspaper and news website *la Repubblica*, I was offered an internship at their foreign desk, in Rome. Considering that this is one of the major news outlets in my country, I decided to accept the offer to join their foreign desk for my working experience. I started my internship on December 3rd 2018 and I finished it on January 31st 2019.

This internship gave me the chance to apply not only the journalistic knowledge learnt during the master, but also to develop new practical skills. In this sense, the working experience at the foreign desk represented an excellent integration to the master. As the internship proceeded, I was more confident about my tasks and outcomes and the number of assignments increased. The internship at *la Repubblica* provided me with invaluable contacts and the opportunity to observe first-hand the news production process at a major national news outlet.

1. Motivation to choose the internship at *la Repubblica*

When I first started to plan my internship and think about what kind of working experience I wanted to add to my curriculum, my intention was to find a placement at an English language news outlet located in Europe or in the US. Since I attended the master’s programme in Journalism in the Netherlands, I was determined to continue my education in a foreign country. However, while sending my resume to various news outlets abroad, I decided to send it to the Italian newspaper and news website *la Repubblica* as well. This news organization is one of the major news outlets in my country and values accuracy and pluralism, which I consider the foundation of high-quality journalism. Being one of my reference points in regard to national and international information, I sent a spontaneous application to Mario Calabresi, who was the newspaper’s director at the time, and I received an offer to intern at *la Repubblica*’s foreign desk.

The opportunity to work for one of the most prestigious Italian news outlets made me reconsider my decision to do the internship abroad. Although I had a placement offer for a news website based in the US, I finally decided to accept the offer at *la Repubblica*. In this way, I could add to my international master’s programme an experience at a national news outlet and make connections for future collaborations with Italian journalists. The choice to intern at *la Repubblica* was also influenced by the opportunity to work at their foreign desk. Covering foreign news for the Italian
audience was a way to maintain my international orientation throughout my placement in Italy and establish the basis to work as a freelance or correspondent for the news organization in the future.

Moreover, by joining the foreign desk at la Repubblica I had the chance to observe and take part in the workings of a newspaper. Since the master was more focused on digital journalism, the internship was a unique possibility for me to study and work in the newspaper industry, while at the same time practicing my online journalism skills. In this sense, the internship represented a learning experience which allowed me to gain knowledge about some fields not entirely explored or studied during the master.

Finally, although I enjoy and value journalism in all its forms – written, radio and video – when I was young, I first got closer to it through newspapers. Being able to work on and to collaborate to the production of a newspaper represented a great opportunity for me to practice my writing skills by working closely with journalists who I have always admired for their job and their commitment to reporting news.

2. La Repubblica and the foreign desk

Founded by Eugenio Scalfari in 1976, la Repubblica is published by GEDI Gruppo Editoriale and it consists of three platforms: the newspaper la Repubblica, the website la Repubblica.it and the app Rep.: La Repubblica is the most read Italian newspaper after Il Corriere della Sera, but as every other news outlet is facing the consequences of the crisis in the newspaper industry. Its circulation is now around 220,000 copies. The website does not have a paywall, so it is freely accessible to the readers and its format is very similar to The Guardian. However, la Repubblica also offers a subscription platform called Rep;, where the news stories – interviews, analyses, reports, feature stories – published on the newspaper can be previewed online by subscribers. Thus, those readers who want to have digital access to the high-quality content published on the newspaper can subscribe to Rep:.

La Repubblica is a national news outlet based in Rome, but it also covers local news in 10 cities all over the country. The foreign desk is located at the news organization’s headquarters in the capital. There are around 10 journalists working at the foreign desk as editors and writers and around 10 working as reporters (in the UK, Germany and France), correspondents (in the US and China) and freelancers. At the foreign desk, there are usually 5 people working every day: one journalist has to work from early in the morning publishing and updating online news stories, one has to attend the plenary meeting with the director and deputy directors where the outline of the newspaper is set.
and the others start working in the afternoon on the newspaper’s content. The foreign desk is thus run by a limited number of journalists who have to take care of both the online and print content, while being in contact with the correspondents and the contributors.

The journalistic practices at *la Repubblica* are guided by the values of accuracy, fairness, impartiality and inclusiveness. One of the cornerstones of *la Repubblica*’s journalism is independence from political influence. The news outlet is funded through subscriptions, advertisements and indirect State support (for instance, through the publication on the newspaper of calls for tenders). Its mission is to inform people and contribute to their role of citizens, making them aware of the facts and issues happening in and outside of the country.

3. The internship at the foreign desk

3.1 The tasks

I started my internship on December 3rd 2018 and I finished it on January 31st 2019. During these two months I worked as an intern in the editorial team of *la Repubblica*’s foreign desk. My time schedule was from 3 pm to 10.30/11 pm depending on when the desk managed to finish the pages for the newspaper. Throughout my working experience, I was given access to the two systems used by the journalists to write, edit and publish the news stories on the website and on the newspaper. At the beginning of my internship I was supposed to have a crash course on the two systems, however, the person appointed for this was on leave and I therefore learnt how to use them by flanking other journalists. The impossibility to follow the course was not a problem as the two systems are very intuitive. As part of the foreign desk’s team, I attended all the meetings held in the afternoon where the outline of the foreign section’s pages of the newspaper was discussed.

During my working experience, I was also given access to the news agencies. One of my tasks consisted of monitoring news agencies and international news media outlets. This is a crucial task because it allows to be constantly updated on the facts happening all over the world and to eventually break the news in real-time if something happens.

From the first day of my internship I was designated to take care of some basic tasks. One of my daily tasks for the newspaper was to find three sentences by three people – foreign countries’ presidents, political and religious leaders, activists, athletes, celebrities – for the section “HANNO DETTO” (which translates to “they said”), in the first column opening the foreign pages of the newspaper. These sentences had to be newsworthy, but generally they could not repeat a fact,
event or opinion reported in the news stories, unless the section opened with one or two pages dealing with the same topic: in this case, the sentences would usually be about that topic as well. This happened, for instance, in the coverage of the Venezuelan crisis (see Appendix, p. 13). As a rule of thumb, when the sentences dealt with different topics, the first two would often be about political issues and the third one would be pronounced by an actor/actress, musician or sportsperson about a variety of topics, such as feminism, the MeToo movement, parenthood and struggles that everyone can relate to. In order to find the sentences, I usually checked news agencies and international news websites, such as The Guardian, CNN, BBC, The Independent, El País, Le Figaro, and I then presented the sentences that I found to the desk during the afternoon meeting. Whenever the sentences selected were in another language, I translated them myself.

Another daily task regarding the newspaper’s production was writing the captions to the pictures. This task required analysing the content of the picture and writing a caption with all the elements necessary for the reader in order to understand and contextualize the image. Moreover, some news stories presented information boxes that had to be filled with numbers or stages of an event (see Appendix, p. 14). This task required doing research, gathering information online and check whether this was coherent with the text written by the journalist.

After the first week of my internship, I was given more responsibilities and alongside my daily tasks I started to write some news stories for the newspaper and for the website. During my working experience, I wrote some news articles (see Appendix, p. 15-17) for the newspaper’s page called “FUSI ORARI” (which in English translates to “time zones”), where five short stories set in different countries of the world are published. The short nature of these news articles requires the ability to synthetize the most important facts and to explain the story in a limited number of words. At the beginning of January, I had the chance to write a longer story (see Appendix, p. 14): it was an interview with Anita Nair, an Indian writer, on the ban for women to access Hindu temples. I interviewed her over the phone and I wrote an article which accompanied a longer piece on the issue. I started the interview with a powerful quote, I then introduced my interviewee and three questions and answers.

Another task was to check spelling, grammar and coherence of the news stories in the newspaper. Although every story written by correspondents and freelancers was first edited by my colleagues, I always read the stories again and, in most cases, I still found some mistakes. One good habit that I
learnt during the internship was that of printing out the pages and read them, because when reading the stories printed on paper it is easier to find misspelled words or repetitions.

My work at the foreign desk also consisted of publishing online stories (see Appendix, p. 18-19). Since online journalism was one of the main focuses of the master, I did not encounter difficulties in learning how to produce and publish news stories for the website: I could apply the multimedia skills learnt during the online journalism course, such as embedding links, tweets, adding pictures and galleries.

As the internship proceeded, the number of online stories that I wrote increased as well as the number of stories published on the newspaper. Not all of them presented a by-line. The choice of adding a by-line depended on how much the story was based on information provided by news agencies and the time employed to write it. After the first week, I was much more independent in completing my assignments. Being more independent meant more responsibilities and also the chance to write a story on my own: on the last day of my internship, I attended a conference where the president of the European Parliament, Antonio Tajani, presented the campaign “This time I’m voting”. This is an initiative of young voters who share their reasons to vote in order to encourage others to do the same for the next European Parliament elections in May. At the conference, I took notes of the speeches of the guests and I interviewed some of the participants. With the information gathered and through researches online, I wrote a story which was then published on la Repubblica’s website, in the “EU4YOU” section (“EU4YOU” is a project of 5 news outlets in Europe publishing stories on the role of the European Union in the life of its citizens). This story allowed me to put into practice all of the skills that I was taught during the master (interviews, press conference, research, writing skills) and allowed me to finish my internship writing an original story based on my independent reporting.

3.2 Practicing and developing skills

All of my tasks allowed me to apply one of the qualities that I most value as a journalist: precision. I personally believe that accuracy is fundamental in journalism in order to create news stories where facts are checked and reported honestly. Since I deeply value precision, I tried my best to apply it to all of my tasks: from writing a caption to producing a whole news story.

Since the start of my internship, I wanted to produce accurate and well-written stories. However, at the beginning of my working experience, I particularly struggled in writing the short news stories for
the “FUSI ORARI” section in a short time. Because of the limited number of lines available, I had to make choices in terms of what to include and what to exclude from the content. As the internship proceeded, I found that this task was really useful because it helped me to improve the structure of my news stories. I started appreciating more and more having a limit in the number of words or lines: for instance, writing an online news story does not necessarily imply having space limitations and although this means more freedom in writing, I found the word limit imposed by the newspaper’s format as extremely helpful in deciding what is most important and what is redundant, what should be put first and what can come later. After the first weeks, I noticed that I was faster in completing my assignments and more confident about the news stories produced.

I further developed the ability to discern what is most important while monitoring the news agencies. After the first few days, I was faster in checking them and identify what kind of information could be useful for my tasks, for instance to find the three sentences of the day. In order to be constantly updated on the facts happening around the world, it is necessary to regularly check the news agencies, also when busy on other assignments, and to be able to collocate the news items into a hierarchical structure of newsworthiness.

During my internship, I could observe first-hand how the rise of online journalism has partially changed the concept of newsworthiness: while newspapers were once the only source of information, readers can now access news online and can be informed in real-time. Thus, the newspapers’ role of breaking news today is limited. Newspapers need to offer original content or content that adds to what is already published online. This implies a different approach to newsworthiness and the ability to select news stories for the newspaper: the content has to be decided taking into consideration the fact that it will be read the following day. Hence, when writing for a newspaper it is crucial to understand what news is still newsworthy the day after.

As the internship proceeded, I noticed that I was not only faster in completing all of my assignments, but also that there were less corrections in the editing process. At the beginning, I struggled producing content in Italian, which is my mother tongue. This was due to the fact that I studied journalism in English and that I did not practice journalistic writing in Italian. However, I quickly adjusted and I learned to appreciate the opportunity to practice journalism in my own language: in this way I could add a working experience at an Italian news outlet to the skills learnt during my international journalism master. I also had to adapt to the Italian journalistic news style: during the master I learnt how to write news items following the American news style which slightly differs
from the Italian one, the latter being influenced by its literary tradition. Therefore, the internship contributed to filling some gaps on the newspaper industry left by the master while also adding knowledge which could be essential for future collaborations with Italian news organizations.

The internship also allowed me to develop and improve my social communication skills. The teamwork at the foreign desk required excellent communication and collaboration with the other journalists. I had to adjust to their different editing standards: since my news stories were alternatively edited by all of my colleagues, I noticed differences in the editing and more in general in their journalistic practices. While benefitting from their best qualities, I also appreciated and valued their differences: diversity is the key to develop creative and new ideas on how to present a story or tackle a problem. Moreover, my communication skills benefitted from the chance to interview different people and to adjust to different kind of interviews: for instance, I interviewed Anita Nair in English over the phone, while I asked questions to the participants of the conference in person in Italian. My questions changed accordingly to the particular situation as well: while more specific for the Indian writer, the questions that I asked at the conference were more general and intended to gather powerful quotes to embed in the news story.

Finally, another aspect that characterizes journalism contributed to improve my adaptability skills: breaking news. I was confronted more than once with the need to reorganize the pages and the content or rewrite news stories due to updates or new facts happening. For instance, the Strasbourg attack of December 11th 2018 occurred around 8 pm—when the outline of the pages was already set—and forced the foreign desk to reorganize the pages and to face a greater workload in a very short time. What I learnt during this kind of situations is that team work is essential to achieve good results: it is through collaboration that it is possible to face unexpected situations and still produce high-quality content for the readers.

Sometimes the news stories had to be rewritten or substituted due to updates or because they had lost their newsworthiness. For instance, I had to rewrite two picture news stories: a story on a train accident in Denmark was substituted because the images of the NASA mission on Ultima Thule had just been published and a story on the seals lost in a Canadian village was substituted due to the poor quality of the picture by a story on Elvis’ fans boarding a train to get to a festival celebrating their idol. During my internship, I also experienced the stress of writing a story just before the 11 pm deadline by which the pages of the newspaper have to be finished. One evening I was the only one still in the newsroom beside my supervisor, Marco Madoni. Just half an hour before the
deadline there was an update on the disappearance of the Canadian woman Edith Blais in Burkina Faso. Since she disappeared with an Italian citizen, Luca Tacchetto, the update was newsworthy enough to be included in the newspaper’s “FUSI ORARI”. Thus, I quickly wrote the news article which was then edited by my supervisor (see Appendix, p. 17).

Overall, being an intern at the foreign desk helped me to strengthen the skills learnt during the master while developing new ones. I had the chance to practice my writing style, to face the pressure due to tight deadlines and to improve my adaptability skills. The internship gave me the opportunity to practice both online and print journalism and to build up my team working capabilities.

4. Supervision during the internship

4.1 Placement supervisor

During my internship, I received constant feedback from my placement supervisor. The newsroom of the foreign desk is a space open to discussion, disagreements, feedback and advice. The meetings of the foreign desk involved every journalist and, as an intern, I was always part of them. In these meetings, everyone’s tasks were discussed in order to optimize time and produce accurate content. If I was unsure about how to carry out one of my tasks I could always ask for suggestions or advice.

My supervisor at the placement was Marco Madoni, the editor in chief of the foreign desk. As visible on my internship contract, my supervisor was supposed to be another journalist, who was the foreign desk’s editor in chief when the contract was signed. However, a few days before the start of my internship, Marco Madoni substituted him. Although I was not notified of the change until my first day of internship, it did not have negative consequences on my supervision. Marco Madoni was always available if I needed help and encouraged me throughout the internship to improve my journalistic skills, congratulating me for the progress that I made.

One of the best aspects of working as an intern at la Repubblica was that I could always count on the support and feedback of every member of the desk, not only my supervisor. The news stories that I wrote were edited alternatively by all of the journalists working in the newsroom, who often asked me to sit next to them and edit together. This was very helpful for me in order to understand how to improve my writing skills.
4.2 University supervisor

Apart from the feedback at the placement I could always count on the support of my university supervisor Jonathan Groubert. After the first day of work, we had a videocall which helped me to feel less anxious about working at such an important news outlet and encouraged me to try my best during the internship. I really appreciated all the feedback that I received and the interest that he had in the journal entries about my working experience.

5. Evaluation of the internship

The internship at *la Repubblica* was one of the best working experiences that I have ever had. I believe that being an intern at the foreign desk helped me to sharpen my journalistic skills and to overall become a better journalist. Moreover, the internship provided me with invaluable contacts with Italian journalists.

Looking back at the internship plan, I feel that I have achieved all the goals that I set out for myself: working as an intern at the foreign desk contributed to improve my writing and team working skills. During the internship, I had the possibility to positively apply the skills learnt during the master while being an active part of the editorial team. I also had the chance to work for one of the major Italian national news outlets and to maintain my international orientation by joining their foreign desk. Comparing the internship plan with the learning outcomes, I can say that I learned more than I expected to. I got to know some of the best and most experienced Italian journalists, who inspired me to pursue a career in international news coverage and from whom I learned what it means to produce high-quality journalism. Moreover, working at a news outlet in my country allowed me to learn a different news style than the one that I was taught during the master. This did not represent a problem, but rather an advantage that allowed me to expand my journalistic skills.

In regard to the master’s preparation, I believe that it was extremely good in terms of dealing with deadline pressure and journalistic practices and integrity, however I would have benefitted from a deeper knowledge of print journalism. Although during the master I did not practice print journalism, the crisis in the newspaper industry was one of the main focuses of the academic discussions in our theory classes. I really appreciated the opportunity to observe how a scholarly debate affects journalists and what their views on the issue are. During the internship, I could listen to the discussions between the journalists about the future of print journalism and the debate over paywalls on online content. Moreover, I could observe first-hand how a major news organization is
trying to face the economic crisis and to balance its news coverage between traditional journalism and digital innovation.

An aspect that I struggled with during the internship was finding original story ideas. During the master I had the opportunity to go out in the city of Groningen, interview people and find local news stories to cover. When working at the foreign desk, it was much more difficult to find uncovered stories. While I could suggest news stories already covered by international and foreign news websites, pitching original stories was much more complicated: working at the desk in Rome limited the possibility to find stories in other countries. Moreover, *la Repubblica* has a high number of correspondents who have a greater knowledge of the events and issues happening in the areas that they cover. I could overcome this limitation with the last online article that I wrote: by attending in person the event “This time I’m voting”, I could be a reporter and tell the story from an original angle while conveying the atmosphere of the conference and interviewing the participants. The limitations imposed by working at the desk stimulated me to think more about the possibility of being a correspondent or a freelancer for a news organization that would give me more possibilities to find original stories. Being at the beginning of my career I also realized how contacts are essential in the process of finding stories and pitching them. At the end of the internship my supervisor gave me the possibility to stay in touch and to contact him whenever I have a story that could be relevant for the foreign desk. Since it is my intention to move and work abroad, I can take advantage of being in a foreign country to find local news stories to pitch to the foreign desk.

Overall, the internship was a very positive experience, not only from a professional point of view, but also for my personal development: working at the foreign desk helped me to improve my social communication skills, while boosting my self-confidence and strengthening my ambition to pursue a career in international journalism. Most importantly the internship helped me to prove to myself that my precision, accuracy and journalistic skills can positively contribute to the creation of high-quality journalism.

6. Conclusion and recommendations

*La Repubblica* is an established news media organization in Italy and, through its inclusive and accurate news coverage, it represents an excellent model of quality journalism. The reporters and editors of the news organization contribute to create an engaging and positive environment which stimulates hard work and collaboration between employees. Working at such a large publication
has provided me with contacts in the journalism network, while also giving me the chance to experience what it is like to work for a renowned news organization. The internship at the foreign desk was a positive professional and personal experience, which I would recommend to every aspiring journalist.

In regard to the organization, the internship was well arranged in terms of supervision, support from the secretary of the foreign desk and access to the computers, the news agencies and the publishing systems. However, I believe that the internship contract could be improved: before starting the internship, my tasks were not clear. Moreover, my working schedule was different from the one agreed upon in the internship contract: it stated that I would work from 10 am to 7 pm, Monday to Friday. On my first day of internship, my supervisor asked me to work in the afternoon and in the evening and, if I was available, during weekends. I would suggest improving communication between the human resources office, the foreign desk and the university concerning time schedule and tasks in order to improve the intern’s working experience. In the end, the change of schedule did not represent a problem, but an advantage: working in the evening gave me the possibility to collaborate to the newspaper’s production.

Before starting the internship, I was more interested in online journalism than in newspapers. However, being able to write news stories for *la Repubblica* made me reconsider the role of newspapers in the future of journalism and their historic power in informing citizens all over the world. I personally believe that there should be no difference between online and print journalism. However, I have to admit that I was more anxious and satisfied when I wrote news stories for the newspaper than for the website. Although the online audience is bigger, when one of my news stories was published on the newspaper, I knew that I was reaching another kind of audience: those readers who still go to the newsstand and buy the newspaper every day. In a way I felt the responsibility to write for those people who still support print journalism. While today the Internet is accessible to more people and it is relatively easier for everyone to publish content online, writing for one of the major national newspapers is more difficult and thus very gratifying.
Appendix

1. Newspaper’s tasks

An example of the daily sentences in the section “HANNO DETTO” on the same topic (the Venezuelan crisis) published on January 28th 2019
Examples of information boxes: from the left, 3 techniques to neutralize drones (December 21\textsuperscript{st} 2018), a fact sheet on the role of the US army after Trump’s decision to withdraw from Syria and Afghanistan (December 22\textsuperscript{nd} 2018) and the stages of the Cuban revolution (December 31\textsuperscript{st} 2018)

The interview to Anita Nair on the ban for women to access Hindu temples published on January 3\textsuperscript{rd} 2019
An example of the “FUSI ORARI” section with one of the picture news stories that I wrote, published on January 11th 2019
Examples of the short stories for the “FUSI ORARI” section: from the left, two stories on the protests against the “slave law” in Hungary (published on January 6th and January 20th 2019) and the story of a Saudi activist jailed and tortured in Jeddah (published on February 1st 2019)
Nairobi, tra le vittime un sopravvissuto delle Torri Gemelle

C’è anche un cittadino americano che era sopravvissuto all’attentato dell’11 settembre al World Trade Center tra le 21 vittime dell’attacco del gruppo islamista al Shabaab all’hotel Dust102 di Nairobi di martedì scorso. Jason Spindler, 40 anni, co-fondatore di una società specializzata in progetti di economia sostenibile per Paesi in via di sviluppo, stava pranzando all’hotel quando 5 militanti hanno iniziato l’attacco facendo esplodere un’autobomba all’ingresso e assediando i negozi e i ristoranti del complesso per 20 ore. «Tutti i terroristi sono stati eliminati», ha detto il presidente del Kenya, Uhuru Kenyatta, in una conferenza stampa dopo che l’operazione delle forze di sicurezza keniane si è conclusa con l’evacuazione di 700 civili. L’attacco è stato rivendicato dagli estremisti di al-Shabaab legati ad Al Qaeda che l’hanno definito come una rappresaglia per la decisione del presidente Usa Donald Trump di riconoscere Gerusalemme come la capitale di Israele. Tra i sopravvisussi vi sono un istruttore di tecniche di autodifesa e una parrucchiera di 28 anni che erano già stanti colpiti nell’attacco al centro commerciale di Nairobi di sei anni fa, sempre ad opera di al-Shabaab. Non è la prima volta che il gruppo islamista somalo prende di mira il Paese per rivendicare l’intervento delle forze keniane a Mogadiscio nel 2011: oltre all’attacco del 2013 che aveva causato 67 vittime, nel 2015 il gruppo aveva provocato una stzage nell’università di Garissa dove avevano perso la vita 150 persone.

Sylvia Elena

Two longer news stories for the “FUSI ORARI” section: one on the attack in Nairobi (published on January 17th 2019) and one on the disappearance of Edith Blais and Luca Tacchetto (published on January 19th)
2. Online news stories

**NiUnaMenos, l'Argentina in piazza contro l'assoluzione degli aguzzini di Lucía Pérez:**
https://www.repubblica.it/esteri/2018/12/05/news/niumenost_l_argentina_in_piazza_contro_l_assoluzione_degli_aguzzini_di_luci_a_pe_rez-213507141/

**Il Nobel Nadia Murad: "A 11 anni mio nipote è stato arruolato dall'Isis":**
https://www.repubblica.it/esteri/2018/12/16/news/il_premio_nobel_nadia_murad_mio_nipote_e_stato_arruolato_dall_isis_-214435216/

**L'Italia a sostegno della giustizia tunisina: al via un progetto di gemellaggio tra i due Paesi:**

**Zuckerberg e l'anno nero di Facebook: "Serviranno anni per risolvere i problemi":**

**Bolsonaro giura da Presidente: "Cambieremo il destino del Brasile":**
https://www.repubblica.it/esteri/2019/01/01/news/bolsonaro_si_insedia_uniremo_il_popolo_del_brasile_-215642460/

**Arabia Saudita, un sms per mettere fine ai 'divorzi segreti' e informare le mogli:**

**Praga, si dà fuoco in piazza Venceslao a 50 anni dal gesto di Jan Palach:**
https://www.repubblica.it/esteri/2019/01/18/foto/un_uomo_si_da_fuoco_a_praga_a_50_anni_d_al_gesto_di_jan_palach-216900215/1/

**Malaga, l'ultimo tentativo per salvare Julen, il bimbo caduto nel pozzo:**
https://www.repubblica.it/esteri/2019/01/19/news/bimbo_caduto_nel_pozzo_in_spagna_si_scava_per_raggiungerlo-216971068/

**Migliaia a Danzica per dire addio al sindaco Adamowicz:**
https://www.repubblica.it/esteri/2019/01/19/news/migliaia_a_danzica_per_dire_addio_al_sindaco_adamowicz-216966805/
Messico, esplosione oleodotto: 79 morti. Le vittime stavano rubando carburante:
https://www.repubblica.it/estieri/2019/01/19/news/messico_esplosione_gasdotto_carburante_al
meno_20_morti_e_50_feriti-216918665/

L'Onu apre un'inchiesta indipendente sull'assassinio di Jamal Khashoggi:
https://www.repubblica.it/estieri/2019/01/24/news/assassinio_jamal_khashoggi_inchiesta_indipe
ndente_onu_arabia_saudita-217376279/

Venezuela, Maduro: "Pronto ad incontrare Guaidó". La risposta: "Non accetterò un falso
dialogo":
https://www.repubblica.it/estieri/2019/01/25/news/venezuela_maduro_pronto_ad_incontrare_g
uaido_-217467163/

Crollo della diga in Brasile, la società proprietaria dell'impianto: più di 400 dispersi:
https://www.repubblica.it/estieri/2019/01/26/news/brasile_crolla_una_diga_di_scarti_minerari_a
lmeno_sette_morti_200_dispersi-217482930/

Perù, hotel travolto da una frana durante un matrimonio: almeno 15 morti:

Russiagate: Roger Stone, l'ex consigliere di Trump, si dichiara non colpevole:
https://www.repubblica.it/estieri/2019/01/29/news/russiagate_roger_stone_l_ex_consigliere_di
trump_si_dichiara_non_colpevole-217782555/

Germania, il museo della salsiccia in un ex campo di concentramento:
https://www.repubblica.it/estieri/2019/01/31/news/germania_museo_della_salsiccia_in_un_ex_c
ampo_di_concentramento-217939999/

Siria, Oms: 29 bambini morti di freddo in un campo profugi:
https://www.repubblica.it/estieri/2019/01/31/news/siria_29_bambini_morti_di_freddo-217965453/

I giovani uniti per l'Europa: al via la campagna #Stavoltavoto:
https://www.repubblica.it/dossier/estieri/eu4you-europa-progetti-parlamento-ue/2019/02/02/news/i_giovani_uniti_per_l_europa_al_via_la_campagna_stavoltavoto-218130495/