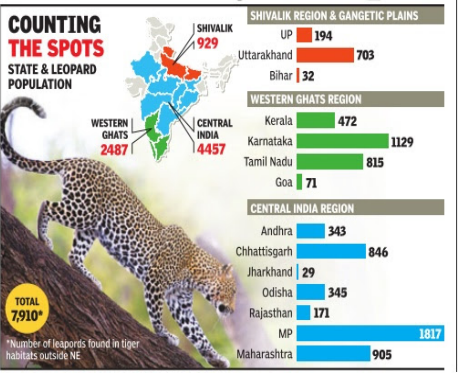




04 May 2024

### National and International News

<p><b>World Press Freedom Index 2024</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India press freedom score falls, says Reporters sans Frontieres.</li> </ul> <p><b>About World Press Freedom Index:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>World Press Freedom Index:</b> This is an annual index compiled by Reporters Without Borders (RSF for Reporters sans Frontières), which measures the freedom enjoyed by journalists in 180 jurisdictions.</li> <li><b>India's Score:</b> India's score in the World Press Freedom Index fell from <b>36.62 to 31.28 over the last year.</b></li> <li><b>India's Rank:</b> Despite the drop in score, <b>India's rank improved from 161 in 2023 to 159 in 2024.</b> However, <b>this improvement was due to other countries slipping in their rankings,</b> not because of an improvement in India's press freedom.</li> <li><b>Top Countries:</b> <b>Norway and Denmark</b> topped the RSF table, indicating high levels of press freedom in these countries.</li> <li><b>Bottom Countries:</b> <b>Eritrea was at the bottom</b> of the RSF table, with <b>Syria</b> just ahead of it, <b>indicating low levels of press freedom in these countries.</b></li> </ul>																																		
<p><b>International Leopard Day</b></p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>State</th> <th>Leopard Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">SHIVALIK REGION &amp; GANGETIC PLAINS</td> <td>UP</td> <td>194</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uttarakhand</td> <td>703</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bihar</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">WESTERN GHATS REGION</td> <td>Kerala</td> <td>472</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Karnataka</td> <td>1129</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tamil Nadu</td> <td>815</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goa</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="7">CENTRAL INDIA REGION</td> <td>Andhra</td> <td>343</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chhattisgarh</td> <td>846</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jharkhand</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Odisha</td> <td>345</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rajasthan</td> <td>171</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MP</td> <td>1817</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maharashtra</td> <td>905</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>TOTAL 7,910*</b> *Number of leopards found in tiger habitats outside NE</p>	Region	State	Leopard Population	SHIVALIK REGION & GANGETIC PLAINS	UP	194	Uttarakhand	703	Bihar	32	WESTERN GHATS REGION	Kerala	472	Karnataka	1129	Tamil Nadu	815	Goa	71	CENTRAL INDIA REGION	Andhra	343	Chhattisgarh	846	Jharkhand	29	Odisha	345	Rajasthan	171	MP	1817	Maharashtra	905	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Leopard Day is <b>celebrated annually on May 3.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>About International Leopard Day:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Origin:</b> The day was officialised and endorsed as a lasting legacy of the <b>Global Leopard Conference held in March 2023.</b></li> <li><b>Significance:</b> Leopards are indicators of a healthy ecosystem, and their <b>presence often correlates with high biodiversity levels.</b> Protecting leopards means <b>safeguarding the habitats and prey species that support them,</b> thereby conserving a wide array of plant and animal species.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Five Eyes intelligence alliance</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four countries from the <b>Five Eyes intelligence-sharing network</b> have <b>accused India of conducting espionage operations.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>About Five Eyes intelligence alliance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Members:</b> The Five Eyes alliance consists of the <b>United</b></li> </ul>																																		



## Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia



States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

- **Origins:** The alliance originated from secret World War II intelligence collaborations. It was formally established in the aftermath of the war through the **UKUSA Agreement in 1946**, which was initially a treaty between the UK and the USA for joint signal intelligence (SIGINT) operations.
- **Purpose:** The primary purpose of the Five Eyes is to **share intelligence among the member countries**, focusing mainly on signals intelligence (SIGINT). This **collaboration helps the countries to monitor international communications and gather information on various global issues and threats.**

### Standard Essential Patents (SEP)

#### Why in news?

- There is a **potential crisis in India** due to the way **certain technology companies** are using ‘**standard essential patents**’ (SEPs) against the **telecom manufacturing sector.**
- The **regulation of SEPs has been left to the judiciary**, which has largely failed to address the issue.

#### About SEP:

- A Standard Essential Patent (SEP) is a **patent granted for a technological invention that is crucial for the implementation and operation of a standard.**
- A **standard is a set of technical requirements or agreed technical descriptions that ensure technologies interact and work together.** These can be adopted worldwide, regionally, or nationally.

### Localizing the SDGs: Women in Local Governance in India Lead the Way

#### Why in news?

- The **Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations and the Ministry of Panchayati Raj** are collaborating to **organize an event with the United Nations Population Fund.**
- The title of the event is “**Localizing the SDGs: Women in Local Governance in India Lead the Way**”.
- This event is scheduled to take place during the **57th Session of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD57).**

#### About Commission on Population and Development (CPD57):

- The Commission on Population and Development was **established by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 1946.**
- The Commission is composed of **47 member countries.**
- **Member countries are elected by the Economic and Social Council for a period of four years based on geographic distribution.**



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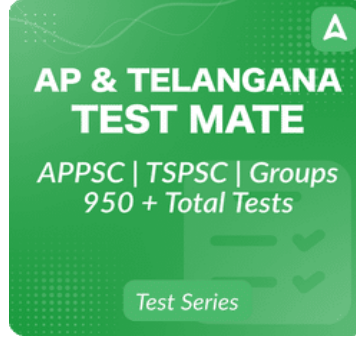
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- The Commission was constituted as a **three-tiered intergovernmental mechanism**.
- The **meetings of the Commission were held typically every two or three years until 1994. After 1994, it has been held once a year.**



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