



Resolution United Nations Human Rights Council/I.I

Human Rights Council

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Republic of Belarus, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Cameroon, Canada, Republic of Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Commonwealth of Dominica, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of El Salvador, Hungary, Republic of India, Republic of Palau, State of Palestine, The Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe

Topic: Safety of Journalists

The Committee,

Observing that no life can be spared,

Having considered previous solutions,

Fully aware of the dangers of delivering news,

Viewing with appreciation the risk journalists take to deliver information,

Taking note that journalists can choose to go on risky assignments,

Deeply concerned that the work of the journalists is not recognized by the public as much as other celebrities,

Deeply concerned by lack of safety measures for journalists,

Noting with approval of the UN Plan Of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the goals of the document,

Aware that there is an increasing number of journalists harmed,

Concerned for corrupt governments,

Taking note in appreciation of countries that have already supported the safety of journalists, and learning from actions that been taken,

Recognizing as a committee, even though we have solutions, that more can always be done,

Fully aware that free speech is at stake if journalists are unprotected,

Emphasizing its concern for untruthfulness of journalists either state-sponsored or individual,

Recalling mistakes made in the past:

1. Encourages the creation of a website on a database to share stories of journalists, raise funding for the cause, for increased funding for World Press Freedom Day which celebrates journalists and their work, create community engagement options, host video lectures and talks by journalists with personal experience with the issue such as Svetlana Alexivich or Robert Fisk, and to make the citizens aware about what journalists go through; This website would promote NGO and governmental awareness events on the issue;
2. Affirms the formation or addition of an international judicial system to deal with the safety of journalists;
3. Requests that all countries consider any type of violence (or limitation) against journalists for their job to prevent issues such as an attack on freedom of speech;
4. Endorses the idea of calling upon a celebrity ambassador to bring awareness on the subject and informs of concerns relating to journalists, preferably someone who cares deeply about the issue or has personal experience;
5. Encourages all states to have their security forces in contact with journalists and media personnel who are facing the biggest threats;
6. Further invites international treaties signed by all countries for the protection of traveling journalists as well as journalists on dangerous missions;
7. Stresses that there should be laws that protect journalists in all countries, especially in countries where there is high danger for journalists;
8. Calls upon a specialized committee in the UNESCO for the safety of Journalists and sponsoring a more-extensive journalist self-protection programme for armed and unarmed self-defense (armed defense should be used in extreme necessity). The journalist will have more protection and more awareness in dangerous situations;

9. Encourages Non-Governmental and Governmental Organizations to host awareness events for the sake of journalists;
10. Affirms that there should be government supervision of all publications funded by the government;
11. Further requests making the killing of journalists a crime against the Geneva convention;
12. Endorses the idea of an app and/or communication unit for the protection of journalists so that journalists can be funded by the government.