

Commission: European Union

Topic: Balancing the protection of the press while maintaining national and personal security and privacy

Main Submitter: Belgium

Co-submitter: France

Noting with deep concern that over 800 journalists have lost their lives and only a small amount of those are being resolved

Keeping in mind that the UN created a law in 1948 called “Article 19” stating the freedom of opinion and expression,

Noting that many journalists are going through issue in their career such as political and economic pressure, censorship, the threat of their job security, the abusive use of defamation laws, and physical attacks,

Taking into consideration that in 2018, more than 250 journalists were imprisoned from the articles that they have written their wishes to speak freely

Alarmed by the fact that police officers are using physical violence against journalists who some have been injured or had their equipment destroyed

Bearing in mind that 530 journalists are known to be murdered around the world, of which 34 are singled out for murder

Recognizing the issue of the murder of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi in October in the Saudi Arabia consulate in Istanbul, Turkey, which caused a large political crisis between the Saudis and the international community,

- ~~1. Requests al judiciaries to give no censorship of the journalists' work and to refrain from vetting or fact-checking of any of their work before release, which will in return;~~
 - ~~a. Create a safer and more trusted environment for media outlets to express their work freely;~~
 - ~~b. It will give more space for freedom of speech and will give journalists rights of their individual thoughts to their writings;~~
- ~~2. Draw the attention to crime groups that murder writers and journalists who may have leaked or exposed the nation's or government's actions and who have brought their information to the public, which led to;~~
 - ~~a. Large outbreaks from the press of the mistreatment of the journalists and the lack of rights given to them;~~
 - ~~b. The trust between the people and government worsened and became weaker as fear and fright spread across the nations;~~

- ~~c. Has made media professionals more vulnerable and prone to attacks and harassment due to what they have published,~~

3. Urges local police and military forces to refrain from aggressive force towards journalists in non-conflict situations or any other situation and to retract from mistreating the journalists in ways such as;

- a. Murder,
- b. Abductions,
- c. Harassment,
- d. Harsh intimidation,
- e. Illegal arrests,
- f. Arbitrary detention,

4. Encourages countries and nations to create more safety and free space for journalists to spread their subjects in such ways but not limited to;

- a. Creating less censorship for the journalists and press and giving them the right to express topics with no restrictions or background checks,
- b. Organizing security groups to search and find the crime groups in charge of the illegal crimes towards the journalists,

5. Calls upon the National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) to monitor and implement human rights in all nations that are greatly affected by the mistreatment and vile abuse of the press;

- a. This will ensure that there is support for those needing protection and to account for their human rights
- b. This will also give a voice to the unrecognized and mistreated people by the groups that are in charge of the horrible acts towards the press

6. Recommends that journalists and media outlets be more careful as to what they publish since it might put their life at risk or endanger their work space, which would create vulnerability and weakness to their safety;

- a. This action will reduce the chances of crime commitment and ensure the safety to all people
- b. This will also give journalists a chance to express political opinion while maintaining both security and informativity

7. Further requests that nations deal with the journalist issue in a better and safer manner in ways but not limited to;

- a. Create higher security with the private information that they wish to not go to the public,
- b. To create an understanding between them and the journalist who they have the issue with and to deal with their problems in private,

- i. This will create less outbreak and will cause less fear with the public,
- ii. This will insure the their issues stay between them and not spread to the people outside the press,

8. Suggests laws to increase safe working conditions for journalists by establishing;

- a. Laws that fosters media freedoms,
- b. Laws to increase safe working conditions for journalists by putting laws that fosters media freedoms,

9. Recommends that governments strengthen media freedom by engaging safe conditions for journalists to perform their own duties;

- a. Safe conditions such as an unthreatened and non frightening environment in either or out of their work space,
- b. This will give the journalists and writers the confidence and reassurance that they are able to write with freedom and to not be afraid of any issues arising