



## Resolution United Nations Human Rights Council/I.I

### Human Rights Council

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Belarus, Canada, Republic of Chile, Czech Republic, State of Eritrea, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Honduras, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Lebanon, Federated States of Micronesia, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Republic of the Philippines, Romania, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of South Sudan, Kingdom of Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

### Topic: Safety of Journalists

The Committee,

Noting with deep concern delegations from all over the world have failed in their obligation to fulfill Article 19, “All humans have the right to expression,”

Recognizing over 250 journalists have been imprisoned since 2018, and 90% of crimes against journalists go unpunished,

Emphasizing actions that have been taken into account in the past, regarding the justification of the safety of journalists, although none have been very effective,

Taking into account the events that have and may continue to occur regarding attacks against journalists,

Observing that journalists have the main role of spreading truthful and reliable information,

Expressing its ideas to compromise, debate and come together to reach a solution,

1. Emphasizes that all delegations should sign and implement the suggestions given by the Human Rights Council Resolution 33/2 to ensure the safety of journalists;
2. Supports the promotion of freedom of speech in a controlled manner, in terms of preventing harm to journalists as well as to help ensure a balance of power;
3. Calls upon countries to recognize the injustice and further suggests more action be taken with future incidents concerning journalists;
4. Further requests governments of member states to designate government officials or agencies that read and approve news stories;

5. Encourages member states to create 24/7 hotlines that offer support and safety to journalists who have been or are being attacked or threatened;
6. Affirming that resolution I.I applies to the press as opposed to non-press related people;
7. Further invites member states and United Nations officials to a non-censored open press conference that will be displayed on the news;
8. Draws the attention to journalists and stresses the importance of special identification for press workers;
9. Emphasizes the fact that a universal agreement about freedom of speech and the inequality of released information be created;
10. Endorses all delegations to come together to create a subcommittee in the United Nations resolving logistical issues regarding unpunished attacks led by government officials against journalists;
11. Requests that security personnel be provided to journalists by the United Nations, funded by the corresponding news agency if requested by the journalist or deemed necessary by the United Nations;
12. Calls for the appointment of a special rapporteur in the Human Rights Council for the specific promotion and advocacy of journalist safety.