

MOTIONS ADOPTED

AUSTERITY

1. Crisis in Media

PROPOSED BY THE IFJ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting the continued crisis in newspapers and magazines and the impact it is having on the nature of work and the skills of journalists;

deploring that the reaction of media employers to the changes continue to be cutting back on costs, slashing budgets, gutting newsroom and closing down foreign bureaux, shrinking not only departments and staffing levels but also sections and stories resulting in precarious workplaces where high standards of journalism are increasingly difficult to achieve;

believing that while many of these changes offer opportunities for improved media, the reality is that there is often more exploitation, more insecurity, less diversity of information and less quality in the new media landscape;

recalling the recommendations agreed at the last Cadiz congress in “Journalism – Unions in Touch with the Future” report, in particular with regard to the IFJ Action programme;

Congress **calls on** the incoming Executive Committee to:

- give priority to the organising and recruitment crisis facing journalists’ unions, in particular by strengthening trade unions of journalists worldwide in their efforts to safeguard independent professional journalism;
- establish a precise programme of work with other Global Union Federation organisations to develop joint approaches to the challenge of dealing with agency and contract labour recruitment;
- continue to develop new strategies for social dialogue, including global framework agreements between the IFJ and its regional groups and transnational media employers;
- integrate the IFJ core global and regional trade union work into its intervention at the ILO and in particular the needs of the IFJ member unions; and
- organise an international conference and invite member unions to share information and develop joint strategies including fighting the exploitation of freelance and casual labour through the implementation of a charter of freelance rights.

2. Fighting Austerity

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS (UK AND IRELAND)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

congratulating working people and their organisations for their actions in resisting austerity measures imposed by governments in response to the world-wide financial crisis.

expressing its solidarity with the waves of protests and strikes that are taking place in Europe and elsewhere in an attempt to resist these measures which are destroying jobs, with waves of cut backs across media organisations, living standards, public and welfare services;

believing that this crisis is not the fault of working people or their dependants. Its origins lie in market and regulatory failures which originated in the US mortgage market and institutions in 2008.

noting the...“search for increased growth and profits led to the origination and securitization of hundreds of billions of dollars in high risk, poor quality mortgages that ultimately plummeted in value, hurting investors, the bank and the US financial system” (US Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, 2011);

further *believing* that the financial crisis was caused by widespread failures in financial regulation and supervision, corporate governance and risk management and a systemic breakdown in accountability, risky investment and a lack of transparency. The ultimate cause of the financial crisis was a failure of neoliberalism that prioritised deregulation, marketisation, competition, debt-driven consumerism, privatisation and the erosion of democratic accountability and transparency;

noting the comments of Joseph Stiglitz, Economics Nobel prize winner, 17 January 2012 who said that, “Austerity as the solution is just wrong. There won’t be a return to confidence – quite the contrary...”

Congress *supports* the actions of working people and their dependants in continuing to resist austerity and notes the growing demands for alternative policies that put people before profits. In particular congress supports the statement issued by the European Trade Union Confederation in June 2012 entitled ‘A Social Compact for Europe’ which rejected austerity in favour of policies to achieve sustained growth and jobs, and the L20 priorities for 2013 launched by the International Trade Union Confederation in Moscow on December 13th.

Congress *further supports* the calls arising from the EFJ’s Equal Rights for Journalists conference held in Thessaloniki, Greece in April 2012 which included:

- coordinated industrial action with political or public campaigns to deliver pay increases and to prevent the erosion of collective agreements;
- coordinated journalists' campaigns with sister unions to deliver higher profile and stronger activities;
- work with other unions even in other countries, for best practices in strikes, especially when strikes did not take place for a long time. Successful strikes need experience and knowledge; and
- collect examples of workplace organisation to improve pay and conditions of newer entrants recruited on poorer conditions than their colleagues.

Finally congress **calls** on the IFJ to continue to work with the ILO, campaigning for better international labour standards and to involve regional affiliates in this work.

SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS

3. Safety and Protection of Journalists

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS (UK and IRELAND)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

deploring that journalists and media employees continue to be targeted in many corners of the globe with the number of killed journalists at the end of December 2012, reaching 324 since the Cadiz Congress;

recalling that at the 2007 Moscow Congress delegates set out a framework for our campaigns against impunity involving the involvement of affiliates in our global crisis response;

further recalling that, at the 2010 Cadiz Congress, delegates urged a stronger impetus for this work with calls to re-assess our involvement in INSI, put more resources in involving our regions and take steps for legal actions against killers of journalists;

reaffirming that, because of the scale and gravity of the death toll, the issue of safety and protection of journalists remains one of the IFJ's priority issues, that the IFJ and all its affiliates have a responsibility to end impunity; and

applauding the effort by the IFJ and its affiliates to respond to this major crisis, such as the follow up to the "Partial Justice" report and the work on database in Russia, the campaign to bring to justice the perpetrators of the massacre in the Philippines, the campaign against impunity in Mexico, the targeting of Palestinian journalists by the Israeli army, the relentless effort to support our unions' fight against impunity in Somalia and in Pakistan;

Congress **welcomes** and **endorses** the tremendous work by the IFJ leadership and Secretariat, in particular:

- the restructure of its human resources with the creation of a safety and human rights department engaged in the relentless effort day in day out to monitor, expose and protest these murders, the organising of customised training on safety and trauma following the review of our involvement in INSI, the launch and maintenance of a unique data base monitoring system, and the publication and promotion of the annual report of killed journalists;
- the development of a global strategy endorsed at the Nuremberg summit last October, including our global campaign work such as Day against Impunity, setting up safe houses for journalists in danger, negotiating best insurance deals and delivering safety on-line using social media; and
- our renewed engagement with international institutions such as UNESCO and its agencies, following the upgrading of our status, and our participation in the development of the UN Plan of action, our involvement as a core partner at the Doha safety conference and subsequent developments with the UN General Assembly, and our programme of work aimed at the UN Human Rights Council.

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- continue making the safety of journalists one of the IFJ priority campaigns and give full resources necessary for its new Safety and Human Rights department to carry out its programme;
- develop ways to harness the potential of half a million journalists in membership into a global campaign movement to put an end to impunity;
- set up new strategies to develop its campaign against impunity, in particular involving the families of killed journalists, and setting out a legal framework that will give them support, advice and help to take cases to court;
- put more effort in building the capacity of IFJ regional offices to develop and implement their own safety programmes; and
- in conjunction whenever possible with human rights and international lawyers organisations, take up test cases against governments and killers of journalists, in international and national courts.

4. Impunity and Injustice against Journalists

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF AFRICAN JOURNALISTS (FAJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting with great concern the increased number of killed journalists and associated media workers for practicing journalism and working for news media organisations;

recognising continued injustice and impunity surrounding murder and violence against journalists and associated media workers while carrying out their practiced profession;

applauding the leadership of the International Federation of Journalists for stepping its efforts to seek justice for murdered journalists, standing up for victimised journalists and providing humanitarian assistance for victims and their families;

commending the Federation of African Journalists for carry out continental campaign on the protection of the safety of journalists in cooperation with the African Union institutions, resulting the adoption of the first ever resolution on safety of journalists and media practitioners;

Congress:

- condemns in the strongest terms possible the murderous crimes against journalists and associated media workers, and the accompanying violence and impunity with which these crimes are committed;
- demands justice for murderous crimes against journalists and associated media workers, and instructs the General Secretary and Executive Committee of the IFJ to name, shame and provide whatever support possible in securing justice for killed journalists; and
- instructs the General Secretary and the leadership of the IFJ in cooperation with regional affiliated organisations and affiliated unions to effectively engage inter-governmental organisations both at the international and continental levels on the protection of the safety of journalists and restraining impunity.

5. Impunity

PROPOSED BY THE RUSSIAN UNION OF JOURNALISTS (RUJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting with concern the continuous violence against journalists in Russia, and 16 killings of journalists in Dagestan, combined with the lack of political will and proper investigation and neglect of existing national legislation;

noting the fact that violence against journalists has different forms in different countries;

believing that solidarity and common action can affect the situation and end impunity;

congratulating the IFJ, RUJ, Glasnost Defense Foundation and other organisations that participated in elaborating the database for deceased Russian journalists and the database "Conflicts in the media" that got the support of UNESCO and other international organizations as a model of monitoring violence against journalists and a real tool to combat impunity and form strategies of common actions;

noting that presentations of the database "Conflicts in the media" at IFJ-EFJ RUJ Conference in Moscow (October 2012) gave way to a new stage of work in protecting journalists and ending impunity; and

further *noting* that it is imperative to continue the actions launched in Moscow;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- give support for the continuation of the work on the "Conflicts in the media" data base in Russia and other countries and to use its model for IFJ monitoring and networking on combating impunity, based on the RUJ-IFJ experience;
- give support for RUJ activities to combat impunity and strengthen inter-regional network in Eurasia based on the IFJ Solidarity initiative; and
- include Stop Impunity activities into the main agenda of IFJ project plans and develop cooperation between regions and IFJ offices.
- support the IFJ Regional Office (Moscow) on its activities to widespread the IFJ safety, security and impunity fight principles to the Central Asian regions, suffering the very high level of government, censorship, political and other types of oppression.

6. Israeli Bombing of Journalists in Gaza

PROPOSED BY THE PALESTINIAN JOURNALISTS' SYNDICATE (PJS)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

deploring the targeting on 18 November by the Israel Military Force of medias housed at the Shawa and Housari Buildings in Gaza (such as Al Arabiya, Al Quds TV, Sky News, France 24, and Russia TV), wounding 10 journalists including a cameraman with al-Quds TV Khader al-Zahhar who lost his leg when an Israeli missile struck the press building;

further *deploring* the killing of three media workers, Mahmoud al-Kumi, Mohammed Abu Eiseh and Hussam Salama, cameramen for al-Aqsa TV, on 20 November when an Israeli missile hit their cars marked "TV" and "Press" in Gaza City;

noting that these Israeli attacks have been described by international human rights organisations as “extrajudicial killing” and “evidence of war crimes”;

rejecting the subsequent statements by the Israeli army and government spokespersons that these media workers were military targets;

condemning the justification by Israeli government spokesperson Mark Regev that the IDF had targeted Hamas “communications facilities” on the roof without providing any information to substantiate his claim; and

censuring Israeli military spokesperson Avital Leibovich for her attempt to blur the crucial legal distinction between armed combatants and journalists by stating that those killed by IDF missiles were “terror” targets;

Congress **reaffirms** that all journalists working in Gaza, whether local or foreign, regardless of the perspective from which they report, are afforded the same civilian protections under Article 51 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions which prohibits attacks on civilian sites.

Congress **reminds** Israeli authorities that they have no right to selectively define who is and who is not a journalist based on national identity or media affiliation.

Congress **instructs** the IFJ Executive Committee to:

- ask the Israeli government to justify the claims they made for attacking journalists in Gaza;
- seek from the Israeli government assurances that in future its military force will abide by all international instruments relating to journalists, including Article 51 of the Geneva Conventions;
- pursue the issue of the targeting of journalists at the UN Human Rights Council and its agencies; and
- urge the IFJ member union in Israel, the National Federation of Israeli Journalists, not to keep silence over these violations of international laws and to make urgent representation to its government demanding that it stops targeting journalists.

7. Extending Solidarity to Somali Journalists

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF SOMALI JOURNALISTS (NUSOJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

deeply concerned about the increased killings and other attacks against Somali journalists since 2007, resulting in the murder of more than 40 journalists which made Somalia deadliest country for journalists in Africa;

acknowledging the solidarity support to Somali journalists and their union, the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ), by the International Federation of Journalists, regional organisations and sister unions; and

deploring the appalling conditions of work in which Somali journalists are working including meager salaries and unprotected work;

Congress **instructs** the General Secretary and the Executive Committee of the IFJ to double their efforts to support the solidarity fund for victims, putting the protection of journalists at the heart of country's development and reinforcing the capacity of the National Union of Somali Journalists.

8. Safety and Decent Working Conditions for Journalists

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013, resolves that:

- 1) the IFJ and its regional group FEPALC, shall intensify their campaign for the safety of journalist and launch the campaign for decent work in journalism (including the definition of the main requirements thereof – minimum wage, working hours, overtime, etc.);
- 2) the IFJ and its regional group FEPALC and their affiliates shall launch a campaign for the federalisation/nationalisation of the investigation of crimes against journalists, in a similar manner to what is already being done in Brazil;
- 3) the IFJ shall establish a Global Observatory on Violence against Journalists and other Communication Professionals.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

10. Global Collective Bargaining

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERACIÓN ARGENTINA DE TRABAJADORES DE LA PRENSA (FATPREN)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting the importance for journalists and communication workers of having a regulatory framework for their activities, expressed through collective bargaining agreements of global character, in order to uphold their labour dignity;

considering that member unions of the International Federation of Journalists have important roles to play to defend the rights of all communication workers; that neo-liberal and deregulatory policies being implemented all over the world seek to curtail the space for action and labour rights; that many of the countries represented in the IFJ have very unstable and complex political and social conditions that require that trade unions intensify the training of union leaders in order to develop strategies of action that may lead to the strengthening of their organisations and bring about more just and equitable societies;

noting that the difficult situation that media workers endure all over the world, due to precarious working conditions and, in the most extreme cases, to the high number of killings, threats, attacks and direct sanctions that end up in the imprisonment of journalists, necessitates a sustained struggle by trade unions in order to force legislative, executive and judiciary powers to adopt specific measures to put and end to the sanctions that restrict the exercise of the right to free communication in its widest sense;

further *noting* that asymmetries exist among national organisations that make up the IFJ regarding the establishment, the support or the strengthening of the relevant regulatory norms;

Congress **instructs** the IFJ Executive Committee to:

- ensure that the IFJ moves ahead in the consolidation of the organisation's trade union model in order to make more specific, at mid-term, the kind of collective bargaining agreements, establishing rights and obligations, that need to be negotiated with multinational corporations,
- aim to ensure the systematic observance of high standards worldwide, allowing the IFJ and its affiliated unions to oversee the behaviour of those corporations concerning this and other areas all over the world and to bring any alleged infringement of the agreements to the attention of corporate management at headquarters.

11. Training in Collective Bargaining

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting the importance for journalists and communication workers of having a regulatory framework for their activities, expressed in collective bargaining agreements that uphold their labour dignity;

considering the current asymmetries among the national organisations that make up the IFJ regarding the establishment, the support or the strengthening of the relevant regulatory norms;

recognising the value of the joint exchange of experiences, in solidarity, about the process leading to the drafting, the approval or the implementation of laws that act as a framework for collective bargaining agreements;

reaffirming the importance of training union leaders that can carry forward this project and negotiate collective bargaining agreements;

acknowledging that the difficult situation that media workers endure throughout the continent, due to precarious working conditions and, in the most extreme cases, to the high number of killings, threats, attacks and direct sanctions that end up in the imprisonment of journalists, necessitates a sustained struggle by trade unions in order to force the legislative, executive and judiciary powers to adopt specific measures to put and end to the sanctions that restrict the exercise of the right of free communication in its widest sense. Therefore, the abrogation of legal norms that prevent the development of a truly free journalism must be promoted; and

welcoming the Organization of American States, UNESCO and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights' pronouncements in favour of the decriminalisation of press offences, since it is held that it reinforces the unrestrained enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression, and, even more importantly, that such freedom encourages the lodging of complaints against the public authorities which, in turn, contributes to making the state administration more transparent;

Congress **instructs** the IFJ Executive Committee to:

- promote and strengthen in the FEPALC region the joint implementation with the IFJ Regional Office of training programmes on Collective Bargaining for Trade Unions, both in class-room attended and distance learning modes, in order to better defend the rights, the interests and the fundamental freedoms of the journalists of the continent.

DEFENDING JOURNALISM

12. Decriminalisation of Press Offences

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

acknowledging that the difficult situation that media workers endure throughout the continent, due to precarious working conditions and, in the most extreme cases, to the high number of killings, threats, attacks and direct sanctions that end up in the imprisonment of journalists, necessitates a sustained struggle by trade unions in order to force legislative, executive and judiciary powers to adopt specific measures to put and end to the sanctions that restrict the exercise of the right of free communication in its widest sense. Therefore, the abrogation of legal norms that prevent the development of a truly free journalism must be promoted;

welcoming the Organization of American States, UNESCO and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights' pronouncements in favour of the decriminalisation of press offences, since it is held that it reinforces the unrestrained enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression, and, even more importantly, that such freedom encourages the lodging of complaints against the public authorities which, in turn, contributes to making the state administration transparent;

applauding the campaign by FATPREN, the Argentine affiliate of IFJ and FEPALC, in promoting a bill that foresees the inclusion of a "conscience clause" for press workers into the Professional Journalists' Statutes that were enacted by Law 12.908 in 1946. This bill is presently being examined by the Labour Law Commission of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies. The law makers decided to promote a set of legal proposals – also known as "Jose Luis Cabezas" laws in memory of a photographer that was assassinated in 1997 – intended to safeguard "the exercise of professional practice according to present times, such as, updating the legal framework for author's rights, decriminalisation of press offences and conscience and information source protection clauses"; and

maintaining that the "conscience clause" is a substantive element intended to "guarantee intellectual, principled and pluralistic immunity";

Congress **instructs** the IFJ Executive Committee to:

- support national trade unions that make up FEPALC, the IFJ Regional Group, in their campaigns to emphasise and promote the submission of rules and regulations and actions intended to encourage the decriminalisation of press offences.

13. Defence of Freedom of Expression and Journalism as a Social Need

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from 4 – 7 June 2013, resolves that:

- 1) the IFJ and its regional group FEPALC and their affiliates must emphasise the need to defend journalism as an imperative social need;
- 2) the IFJ and its regional Group FEPALC and their affiliates must support the professionalisation and the training of journalists according to quality standards to enable them to carry out their professional work.

EQUALITY

14. Violence against women

PROPOSED BY THE INDIAN JOURNALISTS' UNION (IJU)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from 4 – 7 June 2013,

congratulates the IFJ Gender Council for marking International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and joining the global calls for the elimination of all forms of violence perpetrated against women and girls;

is appalled by the gang rape and murder of a medical student in Delhi last December which further lifted the veil on a culture of violence and rape, and triggered national protests and debate about sexual violence and measures needed to curb the trend;

welcomes calls made by the ITUC for governments to take responsibility to stop violence against women described as “the most widespread and socially tolerated of all human rights violations” and for trade unions around the world to take up the fight for measures to ensure that women are protected at work, a programme of education and publicity actions;

notes with concern the steep rise of domestic abuse, reported by its member unions, as a consequence of the economic austerity measures, with reduced services to protect women, and economic stresses fuelling violent behaviour:

- in Greece, the cuts to infrastructure leave many women further victimised, as support structures disappear;
- in Mexico, thousands of those killed through domestic violence each year effectively disappear in terms of even statistics, as their deaths are often recorded as ‘accidents’;
- in Spain, local journalists unions are worried about the stereotypical way in which domestic violence is portrayed;
- in the UK and Macedonia, there are reports of increased bullying involving harassment, sexually harassment and attempts to intimidate and silence women through the use of social media;
- in Serbia, women union leaders are threatened and harassed by private media firms to try to stop them from exercising their basic, human right to form and join unions;
- in Iran female journalists live under added pressure, risk and danger of assault and sexual assault, as well as loss of civil liberties and human rights, as all rights can be stripped away when summoned by security forces;
- in Nepal, women journalists are seen as ‘easy targets’ and the local union reports attacks ranging from intimidation to physical violence and murder, with extreme situations like in Terai, where in one 3-month period, 70% of female journalists left the profession, due to fear.

Congress agrees with the Gender Council that it is now crucial to strengthen the fights by IFJ unions to end this social disease of fear, intimidation and violence that impacts on so many of their women members and *instructs* the Executive Committee to give its full support to the Gender Council in coordinating these campaigns.

ORGANISATION

15. Developing the Regions

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS (UK and IRELAND)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

applauding the efforts by its continental and regional groups, in particular in Africa and in Latin America, to develop and consolidate their regional working programme on many fronts – increase in trade union capacity, campaigns on safety and human rights, promoting women equality, etc.;

reaffirming IFJ policies to give more resources to regional groups by increasing their annual grants and launching a Regional Development Fund;

endorsing the gradual transfer of functions from Brussels to the region, such as collection of fees, distribution of humanitarian help, day-to-day communications and campaigns, selective missions, planning and conception of projects, etc.; and

noting that other regions and subregions have yet to develop their own framework to be able to carry out similar functions;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- review the organisational and managerial structures with a view to develop our regional offices as fully equipped hubs capable of implementing policies and working programmes and carrying out effectively the new functions;
- give adequate training to staff in the regional offices as they increase their responsibilities to organise and consolidate the work of our unions and associations in the region, and to take on specialised duties such as bidding for outside funding, lobbying regional institutions or organising safety work; and
- review and restructure the functions carried out at IFJ headquarters once regional offices develop their own capacity.

16. Cooperation between IFJ Regional Groups

PROPOSED BY THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS (EFJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting common threads among the serious challenges facing journalism and journalists' unions around the globe;

further noting that austerity measures and the economic crisis are having an increasing impact on journalists' working conditions in Europe and throughout the world; and

recognising that the IFJ's regional groups are working in different ways and in different environments to address these challenges;

Congress **calls on** the Executive Committee to bring together the leaderships of the IFJ regional bodies to share experiences and tactics and to discuss coordinated campaigning to defend journalists' rights, in particular in relation to the safety and security of journalists, achieving and defending collective agreements, tackling precarious employment, and promoting the protection of authors rights.

17. Registration of FEPALC as a Continental Trade Union Organisation

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting that social communication is an inseparable part of people's culture and that through it we are presently the victims of a cultural aggression that endangers the identity and the quality of life of Latin American and Caribbean people;

believing that there can be no doubt that only in freedom and with the possibility of organising its components can a culture of our own become creative, prolific and liberating. It is in this framework that a transcending importance falls upon information and communication as people's rights;

further *noting* that the great challenge is thus to be able to express the values that deserve to be disseminated and contribute to building and maintaining our identities and a new society;

recognising that it is imperative to promote and to guarantee a real, participatory and cross-cutting communication policy to underpin a socially just democratic system that guarantees that the exercise of informative practice is independent, non-manipulative, capable of raising awareness, committed to truth, social justice, human rights, cultural rise and the ideals of the betterment of society and, essentially, is useful for social change;

acknowledging that such social communication policy must clearly determine the role to be played by States, private citizens and trade union organisations, guaranteeing the active participation of the grass-root levels of organised society and recognising

their role as transmitters and receivers of information and as paramount subjects of communication;

further *believing* that it must also guarantee the participation of journalists organised in trade unions at national and continental level in order to stand up to the overriding media powers and their deculturalising models; and

reaffirming that the international core that binds us together is the International Federation of Journalists and that trade union activity is fundamental. Taking into account all the above, it is advisable to consolidate the institutional form of FEPALC;

Congress **instructs** the IFJ Executive Committee to:

- support the steps and procedures required for the legal registration of the Federation of Journalists of Latin America and the Caribbean (FEPALC) and to achieve that it is recognised as a continental trade union organisation of journalist workers by the workers' organisations in the region.

18. Autonomy of Regional Structures

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

- **instructs** the IFJ Executive Committee to reaffirm the autonomy of the IFJ structures, in the framework of a permanent consultation and joint undertaking relationship, but recognising that the Regional Office is part of the IFJ Secretariat.

19. Developing Trade Unions

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERACIÓN NACIONAL DE TRABAJADORES DE LOS MEDIOS DE COMUNICACIÓN SOCIAL DE CHILE (FENATRAMCO)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

considering the weakening of trade unions that has been taking place in Latin America, and analysing in particular what is happening in Chile, a country with a trade union affiliation rate of less than 10% and where only 4% of the work force have the possibility to bargain collectively;

further *considering* that the above is the result of the regressive labor laws presently in force, that permit that trade unions can be created at enterprise level with mere 8 persons and that Federations can be formed with only three trade unions as

members. This, in turn, brings about an evident atomisation and weakening of national trade union organisations which, for obvious reasons, impinges upon the national journalists' and social communication workers' organisations; and

Applauding the manifold efforts carried out by the IFJ together with its regional organisation FEPALC, to bolster up the development and the growth of the trade union movement in our sector;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- continue implementing correctly the IFJ Constitution that establishes that an organisation wishing to be admitted as member of the IFJ must have the character of a national trade union organisation; and
- enforce the rule according to which, an application for membership of the IFJ submitted to the Executive Committee must be reviewed and discussed by the relevant IFJ Regional Federation. When there is already an IFJ member organisation from the same country, it must be consulted with regard to the application.

PROJECTS

20. Next Steps for IFJ Projects

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS (UK and IRELAND)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

recalling our ethical funding policies agreed at the 2007 IFJ Moscow congress, insisting that financial institutions, funding bodies and governmental agencies with whom the IFJ is associated are not engaged in actions that compromise the principles and values of the Federation;

welcoming the more active role taken by the IFJ leadership, in particular by the Administrative Committee as project oversight committee since the Cadiz congress, in the monitoring of the project work including the revision of the project guidelines the reorganisation of the procedures, decision-making process, selection, implementation and evaluations of our projects; and endorsing new project strategies setting out priority themes for projects in line with the working programme, selecting appropriate donors and the level of funding, developing in co-operation with each affiliate or within each region projects that best fit their immediate needs, and ensuring that various IFJ structures take responsibility for deciding on project priorities and overseeing their implementation and evaluation;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- keep developing projects best practice models and streamlining our training and resource materials;

- review the IFJ overall fund-raising strategy;
- reinforce the skills and resources of the projects team in order to improve their project management capacity, which may include the inclusion of fund raising and communications functions, both key to winning the broader debate about the use and value of democracy development funds;
- empower regional offices to respond to regional and local opportunities;
- invest in project management training of the IFJ structures responsible for running projects by professionalising their procedures and strengthening their ability to meet donors' requirements.

21. Distribution of Projects

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

calls on the IFJ Executive Committee to distribute in a more equitable manner the resources that are sent to the region in the form of projects,

requests the IFJ Administrative Committee to implement urgent measures to correct the disparity in the appropriation of resources, ensuring equal opportunities to Latin America in the participation in the call for projects, always through the Regional Office, and recognising the consultation procedures and the collective agreements with regard to the preparation of projects established by FEPALC through its Administrative Committee and the IFJ Regional Office.

22. Training Programmes on Strategic Planning and Project Formulation

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

congratulating the Regional Office for its initiative, in response to the requests by FEPALC to implement the first four workshops on project formulation and strategic planning (Colombia, Peru, Paraguay and Costa Rica) during the second quarter of 2012;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to request the follow up of such initiatives over the coming years to ensure that all leaders from all unions affiliated to the IFJ in Latin America have had access to this kind of training.

CAMPAIGNS

23. Exiled Journalists

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL SYNDICATE OF PROFESSIONAL PRESS IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (NSPP)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting that journalists are forced to run away from their home in a bid to protect their endangered life but fulfilling the goal of the oppressor of silencing independent voices of journalism which is depriving people from knowing what is happening in their community;

recalling the dilemma of exiled journalists when they are outside their home countries which is increasing incessantly due to real life-threatening fears for their life;

observing basic challenges facing in exile, such language barriers in the host state, lack of work and acts of discrimination in the host country, nonexistence of recognition as a refugee, lack of legal papers to stay safely in exile and continued threats from authorities that forcefully kicked out journalists to leave their home;

noting with appreciation the support that International Federation of Journalists has been providing safety support for individual exiled journalists and their families;

realising that despite the common problems facing exiled journalists collectively, there has never been an in-depth evaluation and discussion of the needs and issues of exiled journalists to provide long and pertinent support;

noticing that one-off grant for exiled journalists is inadequate and there is need to provide assistance to victim journalists;

Congress

- urges the IFJ General Secretary assess the situation of exiled journalists and to identify their needs and issues in coordination with regional federations and national affiliates;
- *calls on* the United Nations Refugee Agency to give its utmost priority for the support refugee journalists in expediting their process since they are persecuted for exercising their fundamental political right of freedom of expression and they are always in need of urgent protection; and
- *instructs* the IFJ leadership to support politically and financially the organisation of a conference on exiled journalists, either at international or continental levels, based on available resources.

24. Jailed African Journalists

PROPOSED BY THE UNION OF BURUNDIAN JOURNALISTS (UBJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

recalling that African journalists are most the most persecuted messengers and free expression facilitators in Africa who are facing trumped up charges of criminal defamation, sedition, slander, terrorism, national security or treason;

reproachful to the judgement entered against Burundian journalist, Hassan Ravakuki, who was sentenced to life in prison because of carrying out his journalism work;

reproving that Eritrea continues to be the worst jailer of journalists in Africa with nearly 30 journalists detained incommunicado with some more than 10 years; and

deploring the arrest and detention of journalists in Ethiopia on terror-related charges as well as the heavy sentencing of journalists through sham trial proceedings;

Congress:

- condemns the continued detention of journalists and regards this continued detention as sustained injustice; and
- demands the immediate and unconditional release of all imprisoned journalists in Africa and all trumped-up charges levelled against journalists to be dropped.
- instructs the IFJ leaders to carry out continental campaigns, bolstering African affiliates efforts to release jailed journalists in Africa in close cooperation with the Federation of African Journalists.

25. Recognition of IFJ press cards by Israel

PROPOSED BY THE PALESTINIAN JOURNALISTS' SYNDICATE (PJS)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

recalling the campaign by the IFJ in the last 15 years to convince the Israeli authorities to recognise its press cards in the occupied territories of Palestine;

deploring the continuous refusal by the Israeli Government Press office to recognise as bone fide journalists Palestinian news gatherers carrying the IFJ press cards who are denied access to areas where important news events take place and are not able to work in areas under Israeli jurisdiction;

condemning unreservedly the continuous attacks by Israeli soldiers on Palestinian news gatherers, in particular photographers and camera crews, which according to independent monitoring organisations reached last year over 100 such attacks with rubber coated steel bullets, tear gas and stun grenades; and

further *condemning* the use of non-violent abuses by Israeli authorities such as harassment, restriction of movement, prohibition from travel or prevention from covering an event, as fundamental breach of journalists rights,

Congress reaffirms that:

- freedom of movement is a central tenet of independent professional journalism and, in restricting such a right, Israeli authorities are in breach of international covenants and the right to report;
- discrimination by the Israeli authorities between Palestinian and other journalists gathering news in the occupied territories is unacceptable.

Congress *instructs* the Executive Committee to relaunch the widest campaign to ensure that the Israeli authorities recognise the IFJ press cards as an official accreditation for all journalists independently of their nationality.

26. Wikileaks

PROPOSED BY MEDIA, ENTERTAINMENT AND ARTS ALLIANCE, AUSTRALIA (MEAA)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

welcoming the work of Wikileaks as part of the new breed of media organisation based on the public's right to know. The technological innovation that has underpinned the Wikileaks model offers important opportunities for media organisations to expose information that governments and corporations would rather keep secret;

deploring the attacks on Wikileaks by political figures including allegations of illegality, threats of extra-judicial action and reports of extradition against the organisation and its founder Julian Assange. We are concerned at the pressure placed on other organisations to cut off the support that is necessary for a new media organisation like Wikileaks to survive;

equally deploring the treatment of Private Bradley Manning by the US authorities. No person acting in the public interest believed to be a source should be treated in the manner he has been treated;

supporting the action of our affiliate, the Media, Entertainment & Arts Alliance, on behalf of its member, Julian Assange;

Congress *calls on* the IFJ Executive Committee to campaign in support of Wikileaks as an independent media organisation committed to the public's right to know, to resist the attacks on the organisation and its founder Julian Assange and to ensure fair treatment for Bradley Manning.

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF AFRICAN JOURNALISTS (FAJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

aware that the HIV/AIDS pandemic affects workplaces within the news media organisations in many ways;

realising that working journalists especially correspondents, editors and freelancing journalists are particularly vulnerable to the HIV/AIDS scourge due to nature and conditions of their work;

noting that women journalists are particularly vulnerable to HIV/AIDS infection due to economic and social inequalities, the accepted traditional gender roles and their inherent subordinate position to men in the world of work;

noting that the media workers spend more time at their newsrooms than in their homes;

realising that the rapid spread of HIV/AIDS in the media industry can be slowed down by sustained sensitisation programmes involving information and education coupled with advocacy for the elimination of the social economic conditions that put the working population at risk of HIV infection;

aware that proper use of antiretroviral drugs can and indeed has helped to prolong lives of people living with HIV/AIDS;

noting, however, that in the developing world, the cost of the antiretroviral drugs is still high-priced and access to the drugs is difficult;

concerned about the non-existence of effective policies on HIV/AIDS in most journalists unions and news media organisations;

Congress calls on:

- all IFJ affiliates, especially their leaderships, to demonstrate their resolve to fight HIV/ AIDS through supporting education and research programmes and availing themselves of all information that may assist the IFJ in its endeavours to fight the pandemic;
- all IFJ affiliates to work hand in hand with trade union organisations, employers, and governments to put in place appropriate policies on HIV/AIDS at the newsrooms so as to prevent the spread of the infection and protect infected media workers or those who are perceived to be living with HIV/AIDS from discrimination;

- the IFJ Secretariat to urge and assist all its affiliates to intensify information, education and communication on HIV/AIDS preventive measures.

The IFJ should spearhead the formulation of, and encourage its affiliated unions to negotiate, effective workplace policies based on the ILO Code of Practice on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work, aimed at prevention, care and support and a healthy work environment. Confidentiality, non-discrimination and the principle of no screening for employment purposes need to be included in these workplace policies.

28. Paraguay

PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (FEPALC)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

considering the grave situation that has unfolded in Paraguay through the irruption of a de-facto government and the ideological persecution of dozens of workers of the Estate press, the lay-off of thousands of public employees, the censoring of several programmes in public radio broadcasters, the cancellation of several public television programmes and the dismissal of a high number of communicators;

condemning the bullying of journalists from private media and community radio broadcasters, the media siege laid by business circles, the criminalisation of social struggle, the complicity of public entities in charge of labour inspection with the enterprises to permit the infringement of journalists' rights;

taking into account the paramount importance of solidarity and the international monitoring of the situation in Paraguay;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- continue monitoring the violations of labour rights and freedom of expression in Paraguay by the present de-facto government;
- articulate mechanisms to intensify the support of the struggle for democratic recovery and democratisation with regard to communication;
- carry on with International denunciation using all available spaces to make visible the grave situation that has fallen upon the Republic of Paraguay; and
- create a dedicated solidarity fund fed by contribution of IFJ affiliates and sister organizations, managed by FEPALC in order to assist SSP in connection with all the above-mentioned tasks.

ETHICS

29. Dialogue of Trust

PROPOSED BY THE RUSSIAN UNION OF JOURNALISTS (RUJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

understanding that journalism as a profession is undergoing a crisis worldwide, caused not only by new economic and technological challenges, but by the loss of trust between media and society, society and the state and representatives of various countries and cultures;

believing that only common action by journalists all over the world can change the state of affairs;

noting that, in recent years, important discussions on preserving the basic values of journalism have focused around the book, The Ethical Journalism Initiative, and in 2009 the IFJ, in cooperation with UNESCO and RUJ, has launched a series of international meetings and broad discussions under the title The Dialogue of Trust, which have resonated around Europe, Asia and Americas;

further *noting* that, even though The Dialogue of Trust widens the scope of IFJ work, new crisis conditions call for new solutions and strategies, more flexibility and transparency for the sake of journalism as a unique field of work, not limited to technologies and mere information processing but serving in many ways as a moral compass of a society;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- make The Dialogue of Trust a priority line of work for the upcoming period;
- develop a global strategy for dialogues, meetings, and other events worldwide, in order to stimulate a real discussion between journalists, civil society and representatives of arts and culture, in the name of preserving journalism as a profession with high ethical and quality standards;
- support the RUJ initiative on the organisation and conduct, jointly with IFJ member unions, the UN, UNESCO and other international organisations, of global international Dialogue of Trust Congress, dedicated to the development of strategies and solutions aimed at strengthening the position of journalism in contemporary society and improving the functioning of journalism as a means of dialogue between the different social strata; and
- call on IFJ member unions to send their proposals on further developing The Dialogue of Trust theme in other world regions, in line with global cultural diversity.

30. Journalist's Solidarity Initiative in Eurasia

PROPOSED BY THE RUSSIAN UNION OF JOURNALISTS (RUJ)

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

noting with great concern the violations of journalists' rights and freedom of speech in many transition countries of Eastern Europe and Asia;

further *noting* that a great number of media professionals working in very hard conditions (around 300,000 people) do not enjoy international solidarity and do not get international support and are not visible on international media landscape and have no proper representation in IFJ;

congratulating the IFJ and EFJ activities devoted to analysis and establishing cooperation in Eurasia, including the IFJ ExCom (Brussels, 24 March 2013) adoption of Memorandum of Understanding between IFJ and RUJ on establishing the IFJ Regional Office in Moscow;

believing that addressing freedom of speech related and other problems facing journalists in the region, requires a careful analysis of the situation and development of relevant strategies;

Congress **instructs** the Executive Committee to:

- support the IFJ Regional Office (Moscow) activities and develop strategy for new affiliates recruitment in the region based on existing experience;
- give assistance to RUJ's efforts for developing network of experts and activists on monitoring and analysis of media freedom and journalists rights in Russia and Central Asia region, based on IFJ-RUJ "Conflicts in the media" data base;
- develop projects focused on union building and solidarity in Eurasia and inter-regional exchange.

31. Principles for Change

PROPOSED BY THE MEDIA, ENTERTAINMENT AND ARTS ALLIANCE (AUSTRALIA), TNG CANADA / CWA (CANADA), DANSK JOURNALISTFORBUND (DENMARK), FOROYSK MIÐLAFOLK (FAROE ISLANDS), SUOMAN JOURNALISTILIITTO (FINLAND), BLAÐAMANNÁFÉLAG ISLANDS (ICELAND), NZ ENGINEERING, PRINTING, AND MANUFACTURING UNION (NEW ZEALAND), NORSK JOURNALISTLAG (NORWAY), THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS (RUSSIA), SVENSKA JOURNALISTFÖRBUNDET (SWEDEN) AND THE NEWSPAPER GUILD – CWA (USA)

The future of the IFJ

The challenges facing journalists and media workers across the globe can only be met if all our unions unite across borders and across continents with a single,

common purpose: to strengthen IFJ, thereby boosting its capacity to develop the solidarity among unions across the continents with a view to defend the journalists' rights in times of crisis. The IFJ weight is all the more essential as in the current context of crisis globalisation is used by publishers as an instrument to cut down jobs, social rights and to downgrade the quality of information through an increased concentration at transnational level. Such options are placing under threat pluralism and subsequently democracy.

IFJ Principles for Change

Identity and job

Journalist Unions and associations should develop their organisations and programs to meet the challenges in the changing media field. It is a task for IFJ to inspire and give capacity to labour organisations to make the necessary changes:

A worldwide membership campaign must be fostered to reinforce IFJ unions or associations launching for example every year a Day Stand Up with Journalism as EFJ does. Weaving more and stronger links with the greater public and unions is necessary to warn them against the dangers of a tighter stranglehold of some States or major globalised media groups on the media with the purpose of promoting a broader convergence to increase their returns on investment to the detriment of pluralism and working conditions.

- The Trade Union movement should be as much professional associations as industrial organisations building upon the identity of its members and the needs of our craft
- Solidarity must work in a stronger way
- Fight against austerity-driven attacks on working conditions and rights of journalists including attacks on public service broadcasting and other government support for independent media
- Mutual cross-board cooperation among activists, local chapels and unions particularly with common employer or work areas should be strongly supported
- New journalists should be able to create their own job as employee, freelancer or self-employed, and the IFJ should work with affiliates to change the law to empower journalist working outside traditional employment
- Innovation is central to the future of journalism, and the IFJ must empower unions and associations to support innovation
- Closer cooperation with employers is needed on the rights of journalism

Instead, IFJ must fight against a generalised job casualization and to this end help unions retain the press room staff irrespective of the medium because the media quality has its price. Against this backdrop, free-lancers should be allowed to join unions and their defence must be one of the tasks of the organisations.

These tasks should get the IFJ and its members prepared to meet the challenges facing journalism:

- The right to union representation and collective bargaining as well as advices for individual contracts for all, including self-employed members
- Transparency in employment at all levels
- Removing of discrimination in the workplace
- Welcoming the opportunities of a global labor-market for journalism

Journalists cannot stand alone, and the IFJ must put its full weight behind the decent work agenda of the international organisations for professional associations and unions.

Production of journalism content across different platforms provides new challenges for unions and associations of journalists.

The IFJ must ensure it is fully aware of all developments across the fast-moving media sector and must provide support and advice for unions in their efforts to organise and recruit media staff in traditional and new work environments.

Safety and impunity

The human rights of journalists and other media workers are a top priority. There can be no true press freedom as long as journalists have to fear for their lives. The IFJ has a proud record of working with others to isolate the killers of journalists and other media workers and to put pressure on governments and international organisations to end impunity and to create a culture of safety and end impunity for the perpetrators of journalists.

We must:

- Expand our leadership role in the global fight against impunity by building support for more solidarity in the media through a close cooperation with all organisations in the media field to end the scourge of impunity and violence.
- Safety training, safety network and closer cooperation with human right organisations to highlight injustices and a rapid-response system to ensure that every journalist or union member under attack gets the support they need.
- Develop the Safety Found as the primary source of solidarity for journalists and their families who are pursued by authorities and victims of violence.

Regional voices for a strong IFJ

IFJ should strengthen its solidarity with the unions in countries where the journalists' rights are not recognised or are downtrodden with a view to developing the North-South solidarity which in turn should enable us to share examples of achievements stemming from the trade union struggle like in Europe on the author's rights and the secret of sources. A joint reflection must be implemented to face up to new media developments and how the weight of large translational corporations impacts the journalists' rights.

The IFJ is stronger as its regions have become more active, more autonomous and more vocal. The changes in the IFJ constitution offer an opportunity to improve levels of internal democracy and to strengthen our regions.

Regional work is a cornerstone of our global solidarity. The IFJ centrally must ensure that regional policy is shaped by transparent and fair allocation of resources.

Programs and projects must, as far as possible, be led by regional groups but there must be a global strategy that ensures all regions benefit from the access to resources provided both internally and externally.

The IFJ must strengthen its working program to ensure that IFJ unions in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America, North America and Europe can place themselves at the centre of media development work, ensuring that the creation of new models for journalism across all platforms – print, broadcasting, online, mobile and others – are organised with respect for quality content and social protection for those who work in the new industry.

Regional organisations should be encouraged to build strong networks of related unions and NGOs to ensure we are maximizing support for a free media and the rights of journalists.

Gender rights

The IFJ work to achieve gender equality has been a key element of our work in recent years, but as the global survey of the International Women Media Foundation in 2011 reveals, a culture of institutional discrimination, unfair pay and “glass ceiling” obstacles to women’s advancement remains in place.

The IFJ must build a coalition of unions, gender rights campaigners and women media groups to challenge this continuing crisis.

Engagement of women in the IFJ must be upgraded through strengthening the IFJ gender council with real practical activities that support the rights of journalists and by ensuring the presence of women in the highest levels of IFJ work.

Journalism as a public good

The concept of journalism as a public good is challenged by

- a rapid development of media platform, where technology has created tools that allow journalism to be delivered on many different platforms and with more participation of the media audience.
- scandals and corruption in media, where journalism, ethics and authors rights’ are not respected.
- a management culture that often puts greed, self-interest and political influence above original mission of journalism.
- attacks on public broadcasting, politically as well as from commercial radio- and tv-stations.

The IFJ must be in the vanguard of creating a media culture that is ethically-based, driven by the public interest and fit for the digital age.

The IFJ must

- Campaign for corporate social responsibility in media including full transparency in matters of ownership and political affiliations.
- Put ethical journalism, media standards and editorial independence to the fore in the debates about the future of journalism and work in media, particularly in parts of the world where ethical standards of journalism are less-firmly established.
- Demand a legal framework enforcing rules of good governance, increase pluralism and strengthen the public's right to know.
- Lead calls for commitment to public service values in media and demand new structures for funding independent journalism in the public interest.
- Promote media support and ensure that such support is followed by the arms-length principles.
- Ensure Authors Rights' – moral and economical – in all areas and for employees and self-employed.
- Take its responsibility to promote business models to make sustainability for all media.
- Take initiatives to promote a broader and deeper co-operation with other International Non-Governmental and Intergovernmental Organisations at both UN and regional level on the basis of a mutual respect.

The IFJ – like journalism itself – is at a turning point. Through this program of work, the IFJ should position itself as the central global voice for the journalists' community.

MOTION REFERRED BACK

9. Cooperation with the Press Emblem Campaign (PEC)

PROPOSED BY IMPRESSUM, SWITZERLAND

The World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists, meeting in Dublin from June 4th-7th 2013,

Considering that

the number of journalists killed in dangerous missions is high as never before: according to PEC's figures, 141 journalists were killed in 2012 around the world, which represent an increase of 32 % compared to the 107 killed in 2011;

impunity is the rule: only a minority of the killing of journalists (782 since January 2006) leads to an inquiry and only in less than 5% of the cases the responsible for those crimes are brought to trial and convicted;

independent journalists and freelance journalists often do their work on their own risk with **no sufficient protection**;

international treaties have proven to be an effective means for the protection of special groups of persons, such as the Geneva Conventions for the personnel of humanitarian organisations, the Roma Statute for the ethnic minorities or the International Convention for the protection of all persons from enforced disappearance;

reporting in crisis regions is indispensable, such as humanitarian aid is, as for instance, the information of the public is an important factor to issue international conflict resolutions and conflict prevention possible, and thus, **helps to stop or prevent humanitarian catastrophes such as civil wars and intense internal unrest**;

despite of the important role of journalists, their high risk and the possibilities of protections by international treaties, as mentioned above, **no equivalent international convention for journalists** has been yet established;

the "Press Emblem Campaign" PEC is a specialised and well recognised, efficient and successful NGO that lobbies successfully **for the conclusion of such an international binding instrument**;

the protection of journalists is one of the most important **priorities of the IFJ** and the co-operation with other bodies is wanted by the IFJ members. This is stated expressively in the **IFJ Constitution**: "3. The aims and objectives of the Federation are: (a) To protect and strengthen the rights and freedoms of journalists; ... **(i) To co-ordinate action to ensure the safety of journalists...**; **(k) To establish and maintain close relations with** relevant international, government and **non-government organisations** in pursuit of these objects; ..."

the present motion is **perfectly in line with the motions 1 to 3**, all of them adopted by the **IFJ World Congress 2010**.

Congress instructs the Executive Committee and the General Secretary to:

- **coordinate** all of its action that is aimed to promote the international, governmental protection of journalists in dangerous missions closely with the PEC. For this, they shall establish effective means of co-operation and integration with the PEC, starting with the mutual representation within the steering organs.
- **financial support for the PEC** with the means necessary to accelerate effectively the process towards UN and international covenants on the protection of journalists and the international prosecution of crimes against journalists.

The Steering Committee shall have the mandate and the full competence to take all decisions necessary to achieve these goals and to implement them. It shall report to the IFJ World Congress in 2016, and in the meantime, coordinate closely with the regional organisations of the IFJ.

MAIN ARGUMENTS:

1. The **protection of journalists in conflict zones** and on dangerous missions is a major **objective of the IFJ constitution** (clause 3 (a)). This has been confirmed by the adoption of motion 1 to 3 at the IFJ World Congress 2010.
2. The **close cooperation with other organisations** is a major provision of the **IFJ constitution** (clause 3 (k)), if it serves the objectives (e.g. security)
3. The **PEC's project will be an effective means to promote the security of journalists** in conflict zones by introducing a new UN instrument, which is: an internationally recognized prosecuting mechanism in the case of crimes against journalists. This shall be similar to what has proven to work for humanitarian personnel.
4. **PEC is officially recognised within the UN:**
 - o UN ECOSOC Special Status
 - o Permanent representative at the sessions of the Human Rights Council (HRC) of the UN.
5. The 2012 resolution on "Safety of journalists" adopted by the HRC is a direct result of the PEC's lobbying (more results and ongoing work: see below)
6. The **PEC** has proven to be **very efficient in what it does**, mainly for these reasons:
 - o most of the **work is done on a voluntary basis by professional journalists** of different countries
 - o **targeted only the one objective**, as mentioned
 - o board members are **well networked within the UN**
 - o the **geographical location** facilitates the networking

Conclusion: Joining together the efforts and the funds, with the one specialised, recognised and effective organisation in this field, promises to be the most effective way to get towards the urgently needed international instrument for the protection of journalists.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The PEC, a Geneva based NGO led by journalists of different countries, is relatively small but highly efficient in what it does. It lobbies very effectively within the UN for the establishment of a new international binding instrument for the protection of journalists in war zones and in dangerous missions. Considering the important role of independent reporting and the impunity related to killing of journalists worldwide, the new instrument shall be instrumental for the protection of journalists. It shall among other means, identify war crimes against journalists by bringing the perpetrators to an internationally recognized prosecuting mechanism. For the humanitarian personnel, this has proven to be an efficient means to prevent war parties from eliminating "inconvenient" international actors in war zones - journalists are, too.

Such an instrument would fit perfectly within the objectives and the constitution of the IFJ (in particular clause 3 (a), (k) and (i)). Journalist's organisation shall work together as closely as possible. **Therefore, the IFJ shall** closely coordinate its efforts in this field with the PEC and provide to the PEC the financial means necessary to accelerate the process towards the adoption of a new international binding instrument. The executive committee shall have the mandate and all the competences necessary to start this cooperation as soon as possible. It shall report to the IFJ World Congress in 2016.
