

URGENT MOTIONS ADOPTED

UM 1. Broadcasting Bill in Uruguay

PROPOSED BY THE ASOCIACIÓN DE LA PRENSA URUGUAYA (APU)

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

Having regard to the decision of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay government to send to the legislative power on 27 May 2013 a Bill on broadcasting services;

Having regard to the strong support given by the Asociación de la Prensa Uruguaya (APU), the affiliate of the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) – within a coalition of more than 20 organisations of the Uruguayan civil society – for over two years to this initiative;

Having regard to the similarity between the objectives of the Bill submitted to the Uruguayan Parliament and those of APU, of the Federación de Periodistas de América Latina y el Caribe (FEPALC) and IFJ, i.e. the need for democratising the media and providing with an equal access to the best-quality and truest information to the whole society;

Having regard to the very clear provisions of the Bill concerning its opposition to the media concentration which is currently developing in Uruguay and the prevention of media monopolies and oligopolies;

Having regard to the very complete mechanisms to monitor the protection of minorities and the defence of human rights, the plurality of cultural expressions echoing the provisions of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and those of the Inter-American Human Rights System;

Having regard to the promotion of good quality national contents, more specifically for children and teenagers, of educational programmes and TV fictions, which will inevitably generate new and genuine jobs in the sector;

Having regard to taxation and extreme transparency arrangements laid down in the Bill to grant authorisations and licenses to such broadcasting operators, while limiting their concentration, both ingredients being essential to pluralism and democracy;

Having regard to the broad coverage of the whole broadcasting sector by the Bill to put an end to the current legal vacuum and define clear rules which should enable to create an harmonious media system within which the competition between operators should be well-balanced and fair;

Having regard to the full support given in the past by IFJ to other unions in sister countries like Argentina which has initiated the same fight for democratising the media sector;

Having regard to the fundamental political and strategic relevance for the Asociación de la Prensa Uruguaya to receive a strong message of support from the IFJ World Congress to the Bill on broadcasting services;

Congress **resolves**:

- 1) to support the decision made by the government of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay to submit to the legislative power the Bill on broadcasting services;
- 2) to support actions that might be carried out by its affiliate, the Asociación de la Prensa Uruguaya, and other unions of the Federación de Periodistas de América Latina y el Caribe (FEPALC) with a view to having it approved;
- 3) to promote an international campaign to support and disseminate this initiative.

UM 2. Repressive Media Law in Burundi

PROPOSED BY THE BURUNDI JOURNALISTS' UNION (BJU)

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

strongly *condemning* the enactment of a retrograde and repressive press law in Burundi;

expressing serious concern about the media law enacted by the President of the Republic of Burundi, which is a direct threat to freedom of expression as guaranteed by the country's Constitution;

concerned particularly that Burundi is signatory to regional and international legal instruments that protect and promote human rights, including the right to freedom of expression;

noting with alarm that the enacted law in Burundi will have an impact in compromising the existing constitutional and legal framework to protect and promote freedom of expression. This bill contains several provisions that could affect the ability of Burundian journalists to work in a free and decent way. It may also expose them to various sanctions that are not clearly defined;

reaffirming the importance of true news in the decision making process, and that journalists have the duty to inform, educate and entertain the public, tasks that they must ethically respect;

noting with satisfaction that Burundi has a vibrant independent media sector that has actively taken part to build the nation despite continuous physical, psychological, and verbal attacks, rejecting and condemning all actions which aim at intimidating and harassing journalists in Burundi because of their work the Government considers as critical. The adoption of this law is an attempt to encourage media freedom violations;

considering this law as anti-constitutional, against freedom and against the public will. The law is guided by a real will to undermine not only the freedom of the press, but also civil liberties;

believing that the law is intended to interfere and undermine the democratic space by quashing alternative and different points of view necessary to improve democracy and promote civil liberties;

Congress **stands** in solidarity with its affiliate in Burundi, UBJ, to fight for media freedom, and **supports** the campaign led by the union against this law which violates press freedom and freedom of expression;

Congress further **supports** UBJ's proposal to take legal action under national, regional and international jurisdictions (Burundi Constitutional Court, East African Community Court of Justice, African Court of Human Rights, African Commission of Human and People's Rights and the United Nations Commission for Human Rights).

UM 3. Strike at *El Mercurio*, Chile

PROPOSED BY FETRACOSE, CHILE

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

- declares its support for the Journalist Union of El Mercurio of Valparaiso (Chile), the oldest Spanish speaking newspaper, which has been on strike for 29 days waiting for a collective bargaining.

This dispute is very important, because if the company manages to prevail, this will open a precedent in the reduction of the labor rights of Chilean journalists.

UM 4. Fighting Golden Dawn in Greece

PROPOSED BY XXXXXX

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

noting with alarm "Golden Dawn's" Neo-Nazi organisation's terror campaign against journalists and media organisations for exposing to Greek society their Neo-Nazi and Neo-Fascist views, practices and activities, by reporting and revealing criminal dealings and actions of "Golden Dawn" Members of the Greek Parliament, who initiate hatred among the different sections of society and in particular against those mostly hit by the economic crisis – poor immigrants, ethnic minorities, leftists dissidents etc;

believing that “Golden Dawn” is a phenomenon of reactionary behavior and a new systemic factor, emerging from the social-economic crisis. Its friendly press constantly publishes editorials targeting journalist unions and journalists for their religions or political persuasions and threatening those journalists and media organisations daring to expose “Golden Dawn” activities in spreading hate against immigrants and the weakest suffering sections of society for being of different race, ethnic group, religion or people for having different sexual orientation;

Congress **instructs** the incoming IFJ Executive Committee to initiate an “International Watch Against Spreading Racist Hate” (IWASRH), in order to record, denounce and campaign against Neo-Nazi and Neo-Fascist actions which target investigative journalism, journalists, media organizations, IFJ members and other civil society organizations and activists. It further **proposes** that the IFJ, in collaboration with Greek unions, organise in Greece the first and founding IWASRH meeting to pursue the objectives outlined.

UM 5. Violence against Journalists in Haiti

PROPOSED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF HAITIAN JOURNALISTS

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

In *noting*:

- the beating of journalist Feguens Canez Paul of Télé Star by security agents of the Haitian parliament on Tuesday 5 June at the Parliament Palace on the occasion of the meeting of the Prime Minister Laurent Lamothe Salvador and his cabinet;
- the physical assault of journalist Frantz Henry Délice from Radio Télé Ginen, following the hearing of former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide by the state prosecutor on Wednesday 8 May;
- the death of Pierre-Richard Alexandre, correspondent of radio Kiskeya in Saint-Marc, Artibonite State, on 20 May as a result of gunshot wounds;
- that on 10 February 2013, the Minister of Justice, Jean Renel Sanon, referred in a note to the decree of 31 July 1986 to undermine the exercise of freedom of the press and expression;
- the application dated 20 February 2013 by the Association of Haitian Journalists to the Justice Committee of the Haitian Senate requesting senators to take, as soon as possible, measures to permanently stop the use of Decree 31 July 1986 which is contrary to both the spirit and the letter of the Constitution in force;

Congress **condemns** all acts of intimidation, assault and violence against journalists and media staff in Haiti and **reaffirms** that justice must be done and that perpetrators

of intimidation, assaults and violence against journalists and media staff must be identified, sanctioned and indicted;

Congress **calls** on the Justice and Security Committee of the Haiti Senate to give consideration to the request dated 20 February 2013 by the Association of Haitian Journalists asking senators to take, as soon as possible, measures within their powers to stop definitively the use of decree 31 July 1986 which is contrary to both the spirit and the letter of the Constitution and **tasks** the General Secretary and the Executive Committee to follow up the outcome of this motion.

UM 6. Journalists' Contracts in India

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS (INDIA) AND THE INDIAN JOURNALISTS' UNION (IJU)

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

expressing serious concern over the growing employment of journalists in India on contract, in clear violation of the Working Journalists Act;

The contract system impacts the job security of journalists and gravely affects the independence of the media. Worse, the contract system is cutting into the roots of trade unionism as journalists employed under the contract system are forbidden from joining trade unions;

Congress **demands** that the Government of India intervene in this serious matter and ban the contract system of employment for journalists in the media.

UM 7. Solidarity with Iranian Journalists

PROPOSED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF IRANIAN JOURNALISTS (AoIJ)

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

noting with great concern the campaign of repression against the media in Iran and the appalling violations of journalists' rights and freedom of expression, including freedoms of press and association;

deploring the arrests and detention of more than 200 journalists since the disputed elections in June 2009;

deploring the closure of the headquarters of the Association of Iranian Journalists (AoIJ) on 5 August 2009 and the arrests of four members of the AoIJ leadership;

deplored the closure of a dozen newspapers and the blocking of hundreds of websites and jamming of airwaves to prevent information from filtering in and out of Iran;

Congress

- calls on the Iranian authorities to put an end to the massive media clampdown and release up to 24 journalists currently jailed, and reopen the office of the Association of Iranian Journalists;
- reaffirms the IFJ global network's solidarity with Iranian journalists and the AoIJ;
- calls for the opening of a new chapter in the relations between media and government which excludes threats and repression, and in which the government re-establishes a climate of trust and democratic debate;
- asks the new IFJ Executive Committee to continue supporting the AoIJ and Iranian journalists, and to put together an emergency support package to help the AoIJ rebuild itself whenever the opportunity arises.

UM 8. Dismissed YTN and MBC Reporters

PROPOSED BY THE JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF KOREA

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

strongly *urging* that the dismissed YTN reporters be reinstated unconditionally;

also *urging* YTN's president Bae Seok-gyu voluntarily step down from his post and apologize to the victims for his role in the extended fight against the union, and the destruction of the principles of fair news reporting through receiving benefits from the government's illegal surveillance of civilians;

demanding that the prosecution launch a thorough and objective investigation without protecting anyone in power;

demanding an apology from the official of the Lee Myung-bak administration for their attempt to repress the freedom of the press, and that the current Park Guen-hye administration take immediate measures to restore fairness in news reporting;

Congress strongly **demands** that impartiality and fairness be restored to the news programs at MBC; labor management relations at MBC be returned to normal; the dismissed be reinstated and punitive disciplinary actions be revoked; and an all-out audit be conducted on Kim Jae-chul's records for the last three years.

UM 9. Wage Board Awards in Pakistan

PROPOSED BY THE PAKISTAN FEDERAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS

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

deeply *concerned* about the large number of Pakistani journalists killed;

demanding that the government of Pakistan provide protection for Pakistani journalists and also *demanding* that all killings are investigated and perpetrators are brought to justice according to law;

demanding the immediate implementation of the 7th wage board award as directed by the Supreme court of Pakistan ensuring an increase in wages for all media workers;

further *demanding* that the government constitute the 8th wage board award ensuring an increase in wages for all media workers;

Congress strongly *urges* the government to direct media owners to implement labour laws and ensure that media workers receive fair pay.

UM 10. Maguindanao Massacre Trial

PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS OF THE PHILIPPINES

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

alarmed that some families of the victims of the November 23, 2009 massacre in the Philippines have reported receiving threats and noticing unidentified persons monitoring their movements;

concerned at confirmed reports that the accused are coercing families to accept monetary settlements in exchange for signing affidavits of desistance;

considering that the massacre of 58 persons including 32 media workers is considered the world's worst single attack against media workers;

noting that after more than three and half years, there has not been a single conviction for the murders while 90 of the 106 accused remain at large and only three of the principal suspects have been arraigned,

further *noting* that the arraignment of the accused for the murder of the 58th victim, photojournalist Reynaldo "Bebot" Momay, occurred only on May 16, 2013, three and a half years after the massacre;

disturbed that four witnesses and relatives of witnesses in the massacre case have been reported murdered;

concerned at the slow progress in bringing justice to one the bloodiest single attack against media workers in the world;

believing that solidarity and active support are integral in the fight against impunity for all murdered media workers;

recognising the role of the International Federation of the Journalists and its affiliates in helping fast-track the trial of the massacre case;

Congress

- calls on the Philippine President Benigno Simeon Aquino III and other government and judicial authorities to immediately arrest and arraign all the accused and take steps to expedite the trial;
- demands that its justice department take measures to protect the witnesses and families of victims;
- supports the National Union of Journalists of the Philippines in fighting for justice for the massacre victims;
- enjoins all affiliates to actively support the Philippine media community and families of massacre victims by initiating or joining actions to pressure the Philippine authorities, in particular, the massacre anniversary (November 23) which was declared as International Day to End Impunity.

UM 11. Violation of Press Freedom in Western Sahara

PROPOSED BY THE SINDICATO DOS JORNALISTAS (SDJ)

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

- condemns the ongoing violations of press freedom being perpetrated by the Moroccan authorities in Western Sahara and *expresses* its solidarity with all journalists in Western Sahara who are resisting the campaign of intimidation against a free press.

UM 12. Attacks on Union by Romanian Radio Broadcasting Society

PROPOSED BY MEDIA SIND (ROMANIA)

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

condemning the repeated attacks by the Romanian Radio Broadcasting Society (RRBS) against EFJ and IFJ member union, MediaSind Federation, in particular the

summary dismissal on 17 April 2013 of Adrian Valentin Moise, president of the United Trade Union of Employees at RRBS, and its Vice-President;

deploring the action of RRBS CEO in ordering the breaking into the union's offices based in RRBS and seizing documents and belongings;

noting the fight by MediaSind to conclude a Collective Labour Agreement before the deadline of 14 January 2014;

further *noting* that, failure to sign the Agreement, will lead to the abolition of wage and working conditions provisions as well as the cancellation of the conscience clause and the code of ethical conduct;

Congress **supports** the efforts of MediaSind to:

- seek to amend legislation and ensure that "Mass Media" and "Culture" sectors are considered separate fields in the national economy,
- seek to amend labour regulations to give a new impetus to social dialogue and call for the appointments to the head of public media to be depoliticised,
- call for the immediate reinstatement of UURRBSE leader, Adrian Moise, to his job with RRBS.

Congress further **supports** the actions by MediaSind in support of UURRBSE and his leader, Adrian Moise, and to protest at the RBC's union-busting tactics in violation of the Constitution of Romania, Social Dialogue Law and the Penal Code.

Congress **urges** all IFJ affiliates to circulate, among their members, the MediaSind petition supporting to UURBSE and Moise Adrian, and write to Romanian embassies to protest at the RBC's union-busting tactics in violation of the Constitution of Romania, Social Dialogue Law and the Penal Code and calls on the Romanian government to honour ILO conventions, European Directives in the field of media, human and labour rights and to stop the public Radio's administration's abuses against its own employees and union's organisations.

UM 13. Threats to European Cultural Exception

PROPOSED BY THE SYNDICAT NATIONAL DES JOURNALISTES-CGT (FRANCE)

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

noting that the European Commission gave their green light to launch negotiations for a free trade agreement with the United States of America, including the audiovisual sector in the mandate of the negotiations;

believing that there is an urgency to mobilise the IFJ unions, the member states of the European Union to examine this question on 14 June;

noting that there is a petition signed by over 5000 professionals of creation

requesting the heads of European states to exclude the audiovisual sector in the project of the free trade agreement between the United States of America and Europe;

taking into account that countries like France oppose that the audiovisual sector is part of the negotiations in the name of the “cultural exception”, which consists in sanctuaring culture in international agreements to preserve regional particularisms and limit free-trade in the sector;

noting that this project is at the heart of the concept of a great transatlantic market to build an integral free trade space between the European Union and the United States of America;

given the fact that North American multinational companies (as well as Europeans) want to break the protection norms in Europe to increase the diffusion of their “cultural products” in freeing themselves of any rules limiting the extreme merchandising of cultural goods and services;

taking into account the risks for author's rights protection, the cornerstone of the moral and patrimonial rights of journalists, and the willingness to impose the model of copyright;

believing also that the amplified risks of indicting the audiovisual public services because of the systemic crisis and the dominance of transatlantic multinationals;

requesting that the IFJ Executive Committee call for European and American unions and the rest of the delegate unions to oppose strongly these projects aiming at lowering the audiovisual sector and the press in the long term to any merchandise which can apply because of the globalisation to other countries and continents;

proposing that IFJ and EFJ leaders join with concerned unions in Europe and the United States of America to address a formal declaration to the American president, to the Commission, the European Parliament and the US House of Representatives to alert them on the inherent risks related to this integrated policy for creative works.

Congress **demands** that at European level, the media sector relies only on national policies and be excluded once and for all from the free competition, a principle which will lead to restrain freedom of information through the uniformisation of media content because of media concentration to the profit of transnational groups.

UM 14. Solidarity with Charles Enderlin

PROPOSED BY THE SYNDICAT NATIONAL DES JOURNALISTES-CGT (SNJ-CGT)

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

believing that Charles Enderlin, the permanent correspondent of France Télévisions in Israel since 1981, is the target of new and serious accusations against his work of

journalist, with the publication in May 2013 of a report by the Israeli government exonerating the Israeli army of the death of a Palestinian child, Mohammed Al Dura, in the arms of his father after an exchange of fire between Tsahal and Palestinian fighters on 30 September 2000 in Gaza;

considering that this report comes 12 years after the events, at the same time as a French Court must rule on charges of fake reporting against the journalist of France Télévisions;

noting that for 13 years, lobbying groups, particularly in France, made manipulations and issued defamatory accusations against Charles Enderlin following the release of this report around the world;

noting the statement by the General Meeting of the EFJ, condemning the website JSS News, which launched a petition to “temporarily remove the press card of Charles Enderlin, as a precaution, until the exhaustion of legal recourse and acquitting if it is necessary. Consider the suspicion of serious professional misconduct against Charles Enderlin and Talal Hassan Abu Rahma and prohibit them from all journalistic activities in Israel or from Israel, until the last possible legal recourse.”

Congress

- calls on participants to sign massively a petition in favour of our colleague and express their solidarity;
- calls the Executive Committee to circulate this petition to the Israeli government in order to enforce freedom of expression and the right of information.

UM 15. Protection of Sources in Macedonia

PROPOSED BY THE TRADE UNION OF MACEDONIAN JOURNALISTS AND MEDIA WORKERS (SSNM)

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

condemns the arrest of Tomislav Kezarovski, journalist at “Nova Makedonija” daily in Macedonia on 28th May by heavily armed special police forces. This was done at his home in front of his children, without any prior indication that he would resist or avoid questioning by police;

notes with alarm that Kezarovski was arrested and now kept in remand for 30 days for a story he published in 2008;

equally *notes* that Kezarovski was arrested because he allegedly breached the law by revealing the identity of a protected witness – someone who was later discovered

to be a fake witness in a murder case. The witness confessed publicly he gave a false statement under pressure of secret police services;

deplores that in ordering Kazaroski to be kept in jail for 30 days, the court stated that the order was because he might influence the public through his writing in the newspaper. Congress believes that the court remand order is a direct attack, not only on Kezarovski, but also on the freedom of media and the freedom of speech in Macedonia;

further *notes* with serious concern that during the investigation hearing Kezarovski was asked to reveal the source that led him to this witness;

reaffirms that the protection of sources is a right enshrined in European law and international standards and a central tenet of journalism. It is also clearly stated in Article 16 of the constitution of the Republic of Macedonia.

Congress therefore

- gives its full support to Tomislav Kezarovski and to the IFJ member union in Macedonia, the SSNM, in its campaign on press freedom and defence of journalists' rights;
- supports fully and unconditionally his right not to reveal his source;
- instructs the incoming Executive Committee to launch an immediate appeal to the state institutions in Macedonia (the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Criminal Court in Skopje and the Public Prosecutors office), responsible for his arrest urging them to release him forthwith.

UM 16. Journalists Held Hostage in Syria

PROPOSED BY SYNDICAT NATIONAL DES JOURNALISTES (SNJ), SYNDICAT DES JOURNALISTES-CGT (SNJ-CGT), UNION SYNDICALE DES JOURNALISTES FRANÇAIS CFDT (USJ-CFDT), FEDERAZIONE NAZIONALE DELLA STAMPA ITALIANA (FNSI), PALESTINIAN JOURNALISTS SYNDICATE (PJS)

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

noting that two French journalists: Didier François and Edward Elias disappeared in Syria.

Congress **calls** for the immediate release of these colleagues who were only covering the events in Syria and also **calls** for the release of all journalists held hostage in this conflict, including the Italian Domenico Quirico, the Palestinian Mohammed Al Nawady and Bashar Al Qadumi and the American John Foley.

UM 18. Attacks on Journalists in Turkey

PROPOSED BY AGJPB-ABVV (Belgium), Basin-Sen (Cyprus), the National Union of Journalists (NUJ UK and Ireland), SNJ-CGT (France), USJ-CFDT (France), SNJ (France), RFJ MediaSind (Romania), FNSI (Italy), SJF (Sweden), FAPE (Spain), CCOO (Spain), FeSP (Spain), SDJ (Portugal), Syndicom (Switzerland), SSNM (Macedonia), AJI (Indonesia), MAV (Vanuatu), UJF (Finland), NJ (Norway), DJU in verdi (Germany)

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deplored the disproportionate use of force, the massive use of tear gas, the use of armored vehicles to smash the barricades, firing grenades at stretched height, the firing targeted by water cannons which started on the 28th of May 2013 by the security forces in Turkey against peaceful demonstrators of # occupygezi movement mobilized in Taksim (Istanbul) and elsewhere in the country to defend the preservation of Gezi Park

condemning the targeted firing of teargas by police in Istanbul specifically targeting journalists in print and broadcast media (including Ahmet Shik, Ismail Afacan, Selçuk Samioglu) busy covering the events that have been seriously injured in exercise of the profession;

also *condemning* the verbal intimidation and damages caused to the equipment of journalists committed by some demonstrators, while complaining about the lack of media coverage by the Turkish national press, who wrongfully targeted some Turkish journalists working for media considered favorable to the government;

wondering about the comments made by the Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan on the impact of social networks like Twitter considered as a "threat to society;"

recalling Articles 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantees freedom of opinion and expression and freedom of peaceful assembly and association;

welcoming the international campaign in support of journalists in Turkey conducted by the European Federation of Journalists;

Congress requests the Executive Committee to:

- question the Turkish government on the events, demanding the immediate release of all journalists put in custody during these protests and drop all possible legal action against them;
- remind the Turkish government that the Turkish people have a right to information and to use any means of communication, including Twitter, to express their demands in a peaceful manner;

- question the representatives of the movement # occupygezi to invite them to ensure the safety and independence of journalists;
- provide the necessary support to the EFJ to continue and intensify the campaign in support of imprisoned journalists in Turkey;
- convey the message of solidarity of the World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) to journalists working in Turkey victims of police repression.

UM 19. Free Haidar

PROPOSED BY THE YEMENI JOURNALISTS' SYNDICATE (YJS)

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

concerned that Yemeni journalist Abdel Elah Haidar Shaie has been convicted of terrorism related charges by military court without legal representation;

Congress

- condemns the United States administration for its continual pressure on Yemen to keep Haidar Shaie in jail; and
- urges the Yemeni government to keep its promise to free Yemeni journalist Abdel Elah Haidar Shaie who has been in jail for the last three years.

Congress further **calls** on the Yemeni authorities to open transparent investigations into the killings of five journalists during the Yemeni revolution in 2011.

UM 20. National Elections in Zimbabwe

PROPOSED BY THE ZIMBABWE UNION OF JOURNALISTS (ZUJ)

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

noting the need for the SAFETY and PROTECTION of journalists while conducting their work;

aware that election coverage can create UNSAFE working conditions and environment for journalists and media workers;

recognising that the Zimbabwean Supreme Court in Zimbabwe has ruled that national elections be held by July 31 2013;

Congress **instructs** the IFJ executive committee to engage authorities in Zimbabwe to ensure the SAFETY and PROTECTION of journalists and media workers before, during and after national elections.