

## **UM 2**

### **IFJ /PROJET URGENT MOTION SNJ, SNJ-CGT, CFDT-JOURNALISTES (France)**

The IFJ Congress meeting in Angers (6-10 June 2016),

Noting with anxiety that a new law on the regulation of public service media will come into force as of 1st July 2016;

Noting that the law will profoundly transform the situation of the media, affecting all public broadcast channels in Poland- including regional channels of the public radio and television, as well as the news agency PAP;

Realising that that entity will become -according to the official terminology- the National Media;

Noting that de facto the public service and the PAP agency will be dependent on the Government via the National Media Council, which will be composed of 6 members, 5 of whom are directly nominated by the Rights and Justice Party (PiS), through the parliament, the senate – where the party is majority- and the president of the republic is from the same party;

Noting that the Council nominated for 6 years will have the power to make appointments for Directors of the national channels and stations, as well as their removal at any time;

Noting that around 150 journalists have been sacked over the last months;

The French unions believe:

- that the Polish public Radio (Polskie Radio), the public TV (Telewizja Polska), as well as the agency PAP will cease to exist in their current forms;
- that with this law there is the potential threat of massive dismissals of journalists of the polish RTV and the PAP agency who refuse to follow the political line of the party in power;
- that the policy of "re-polishisation" of the public medias will also impact the private media.

The IFJ Congress :

- Expresses total solidarity with the polish journalists, especially those working in the public service media who are victims of this politics ;
- condemn the practices of the polish government and the serious violations of freedom of expression and labour rights ;

- demand that the IFJ immediately engages the European Commission the European Parliament and its President, the Council of Europe , the Parliamentary Assembly of the council of Europe (PACE), and UNESCO to put an end to a policy contrary to the European Convention of Human Rights (Article 10).