

Decision on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity  
adopted by the IPDC Intergovernmental Council at its 26<sup>th</sup> session

UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, 27 March 2008

The Intergovernmental Council of IPDC,

*Having discussed* the report on the killing of journalists condemned by the Director-General of UNESCO during the 2006-2007 period;

*Recalling* Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that “everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers”,

*Recalling* UNESCO Resolution 29 “Condemnation of Violence Against Journalists” adopted by the UNESCO General Conference at its 29th session on 12 November 1997, which called on Member States to remove any statute of limitations on crimes against persons when such crimes are “perpetrated to prevent the exercise of freedom of information and expression or when their purpose is the obstruction of justice” and which urged governments to “refine legislation to make it possible to prosecute and sentence those who instigate the assassination of persons exercising the right to freedom of expression” ;

*Deeply concerned* by the increased frequency of acts of violence against journalists, media professionals and associated personnel in many parts of the world, including in countries which are not considered as conflict areas;

*Recalling* Resolution 1738 adopted by the UN Security Council at its 5613<sup>th</sup> Meeting on 23 December 2006 in which the Security Council:

- “*condemn[ed]* intentional attacks against journalists, media professionals and associated personnel, as such, in situations of armed conflict, and called upon all parties to put an end to such practices”;
- *drew attention* to “the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, in particular the Third Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 on the treatment of prisoners of war,

and the Additional Protocols of 8 June 1977, in particular article 79 of the Additional Protocol I regarding the protection of journalists engaged in dangerous professional missions in areas of armed conflict”;

- “emphasiz[ed] the responsibility of States to comply with the relevant obligations under international law to end impunity and to prosecute those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law”;
- “request[ed] the Secretary-General to include as a sub-item in his next reports on the protection of civilians in armed conflict the issue of the safety and security of journalists, media professionals and associated personnel”;

Underlining the importance for journalists, media personnel and media organizations to uphold the principles of neutrality, impartiality and humanity in their professional activities;

Urges all Member States concerned by the Director-General’s condemnations of the deliberate killings of journalists during the 2006-2007 period;

- (a) to comply with the relevant obligations under international law to end impunity and to prosecute those responsible for violations, where actions have not been taken;
- (b) to inform the Director-General of UNESCO, on a voluntary basis, of the actions taken to prevent the impunity of the perpetrators and to notify him of the status of the judicial inquiries conducted on each of the killings condemned by UNESCO;

Invites the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council of the IPDC to explore how appropriate projects that support local capacity building in safety and protection of journalists can be given priority;

Requests the Director-General to provide, after consultation with the UN Secretary-General, the Intergovernmental Council of IPDC at its 27th session with an analytical report on the basis of responses received from Member States concerned, including updated information on the Director-General’s condemnations of the killing of journalists, and make this report widely available.