

**FORUM:** General Assembly

**TOPIC:** *SETTING STANDARDS TO BALANCE THE MEDIA'S RIGHT TO EXPRESSION AND THE PUBLIC'S RIGHT TO TRUTHFUL NEWS*

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Azerbaiyan

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Cuba, Guinea, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica, Libya, Argentina, Georgia, China, Austria, Tanzania, Central Africa Republic, Human rights watch, Sweden, Israel, Bolivia, Rwanda, Mexico, Uruguay, Namibia, Turkey, Bhutan, Yemen, Japan and Fiji.

*Affirming* fake news are a problem nowadays, and cause misinformation in our life and,

*Keeping in mind* its origin is mainly in MDC countries and affects all countries around the world we can be confident about the relationship with hackers and the source of the Problem,

*Fully alarmed* with the influence of fake news in politics, causing governmental Misinformation,

*Reminds* that these fake news pose a significant threat to the freedom of expression and freedom of thought,

*Aware* that the news are mainly spread by social media and unknown webpages by, Expressing its satisfaction with organizations like the European External Action Service (EEAS) in social media and websites to prevent the fake news spread.

1. Encourages public agencies of the UN and governmental webpages to put barriers to fake news, it is recommended to employ experienced hackers to act as barriers against fake news;
2. Affirms that governments should impose economic fines to webpages containing fake news, which will force them to remove them;
3. Further invites to apply legal measures, economic or if necessary, prison sentences to creators of fake news and misinformation;

4. Emphasizes the lengthening of sentences of prisoners charged with misinformation and the continued spread of fake news, engaging a persecution against these illegal acts;
5. Draws the attention to the creation of reliable news papers to avoid the propagation of fake news, always complying the right of freedom of thought (article 17) and right of freedom of expression (article 19), allowing the citizens to be well informed avoiding the spread of fake news,
6. Endorses the involvement of UN organizations and governmental agencies to raise awareness about misinformation, laying a long list of ways to avoid being a victim of misinformation,
7. Encourages daily checks of what is posted on the internet, always complying with the actual laws created in favor of privacy in the network,
8. Requests all social media applications, to verify all social media accounts limiting the spread of misinformation,
9. Calls to increase the funds available to the anti-fake-news task force led by the European External Action Service (EEAS);
10. Further recommends the acceleration of the processes to capture criminals related with fake news, to stop further spread;
11. Reaffirms the need of the UN to find the roots of the creation of fake news, its reasons and its creators;
12. Suggests the creation of support groups to help direct victims of fake news and Cyberattacks;

13. Requests that all nations develop rapid special governmental groups to combat the spread of fake news, as well as increasing the collaboration with European External Action Service (EEAS);

14. Affirms the reliability of the information spread by the UN and motivates the spread of veridic information by the UN agencies.

15. Decides to remain seized of the matter.