

Final Resolution 1.1.1: Agreement on Media and the Consolidation of Legitimacy

Committee: Global Leaders Summit

Speakers: Mr. President Joe Biden (United States of America) and Mr. President Vladimir Putin (Russian Federation)

Sponsors: Mr. Prime Minister Rishi Sunak (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Mr. President Nicolas Maduro (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Preamble:

In this committee leaders from across the world have gathered to discuss the topics of media manipulation for the consolidation of legitimacy. Throughout the development of the debate, arguments have been heated between the two distinct blocs of Mr. President Vladimir Putin and Mr. President Joe Biden. The Eastern bloc considers media manipulation is necessary to consolidate legitimacy and advocates for government control over the media. The Western bloc on the other hand recognizes the importance of freedom of speech and transparency in the media, however acknowledges the prominence that legitimacy holds and the necessity for it [legitimacy]. Both blocs agree upon the fact that legitimacy is necessary due to the issues which fake news presents to aspects such as national security. Yet on account of the differences regarding government control of the media it has been difficult to reach an agreement throughout the debate. Nevertheless, after exhaustive negotiations, solutions which reach a middle ground between the two blocs have been agreed upon by Mr. President Joe Biden, Mr. President Vladimir Putin, Mr. Prime Minister Rishi Sunak, and Mr. President Nicolas Maduro. These are the following resolutions:

Resolutions:

1. Calls for a stronger framework and policy for the penalization and criminalization of the dissemination of fake news.
 - a. In turn, we define the term **fake news** as news which distorts proven or objective facts in order to portray events in a manner that is untrue to reality due to political pursuit.
2. Requests that a commission of global experts representing all of the nations present in this commission, and any others that may wish to partake in this initiative, is formed so as to reevaluate indexes used to measure a country's legitimacy and freedom of the press, so as to decrease the amount of bias typical in these indicators.
3. Endorses stricter controls on the publication of news coverages with the potential to threaten a country's national security, or incite violence against legitimately recognized governments.
4. Encourages that the access to indexed academic journals or peer-reviewed scholarly articles on scientific matters, including medical issues, be relaxed across borders.

- a. This agreement does not include the disclosure of research pertaining to military advancements or confidential projects run by the government.
- 5.** Reiterates the importance of respecting each nation's recognized right to sovereignty regarding the management of the media with the purpose of safeguarding a government's legitimacy.
 - 6.** Strongly condemns the use of hate speech in social media platforms that incite violence against another social group, and therefore advises that it is criminalized more stringently.
 - a. Hate speech is in turn defined as the use of violent or threatening commentary towards a group or entity with the purpose of expressing pre-existing prejudice and inciting violence.
 - b. This resolution advocates for the updating and reformulation of terms and conditions in social media platforms in such a way that users must agree to abstain from utilizing hate speech or said users will be removed from these platforms.
 - 7.** Recommends the following procedure concerning foreign journalists:
 - a. A government will not be allowed to target foreign journalists or take punitive action against them. However, if said journalists violate any of the terms agreed upon in this resolution they will be endowed with 3 days to exit the country in which they will not be harmed, and they will later fall into the jurisdiction of their native country.
 - 8.** Supports the use of objective technological filters to revise the accuracy of published articles which refer to political matters, especially those concerning the sociopolitical situation of another country, to make sure there is legitimacy present and a proper factual check is executed.
 - 9.** Affirms that in the event confidential government information is leaked, said information will not be used against the government in an international instance, court, or organization, unless this poses an imminent threat to global security and the international community.
 - 10.** Calls for the creation of an international evaluatory body which is completely neutral to ensure that the agreements reached in this resolution are properly upheld by all participating parties.