

Media Update

7 December 2024

UNITED NATIONS

SECRETARY-GENERAL MESSAGE

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL MESSAGE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF COMMEMORATION & DIGNITY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE & THE PREVENTION OF THIS CRIME 9 December 2024

Today marks the 76th anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

Adopted in the wake of the unimaginable horrors of the Holocaust, the Convention is a pledge to the victims and survivors of genocide to ensure that these atrocities never occur again.

Tragically, in a world plagued by division, mistrust and violence, the dark spectre of genocide is still with us.

In the name of the victims and survivors of genocide, all governments must ratify and fully implement the Convention, holding perpetrators to account.

We must strengthen the tools of prevention, including education and countering mis- and disinformation that can fuel hate speech and genocidal intent and action.

We must respect and implement decisions of the International Court of Justice on the application of the Convention.

And we must do everything possible to identify early warning signs and sound the alarm.





The best way to honour the victims and survivors of genocide is to ramp up action to prevent this atrocious crime.



UNESCO Holds National Consultation to create Internet for Trust in Pakistan

Islamabad: (5 December 2024): UNESCO and Institute for Research Advocacy and Development (IRADA) organised today a multi-stakeholder national consultation to formalise a constructive dialogue on UNESCO Guidelines to create a conducive environment for public discourse on freedom of expression, access to online information and governance reforms in digital media platforms of Pakistan.

The national consultation was inaugurated by Mr. Antony Kar Hung Tam, Officer-in-Charge, UNESCO Office in Pakistan, he mentioned, "There is an urgent need to tackle disinformation and harmful content online while safeguarding fundamental rights, particularly freedom of expression and access to information. Achieving this balance requires a shared responsibility and collaborative efforts from all stakeholders". During the inaugural session, Mr. Muhammad Shahzad, Director General, Centre of Digital Communication, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Pakistan, that balancing hate speech and disinformation with legitimate discourse should be an utmost priority for stakeholders. While Mr. Ahmed Shamim Pirzada, Director General of the Web Analysis Division at Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) in his remarks stressed concerns around digital governance are a global issue and not just limited to Pakistan, which is why they must work together to find solutions.

The <u>UNESCO Guidelines for Governance of Digital Platforms</u> emphasise the need for an enabling environment to safeguard freedom of expression, access to information, and other human rights while ensuring a safe and open digital



space. They outline the roles of various stakeholders: states must respect and protect human rights, digital platforms should uphold human rights, and intergovernmental organisations, civil society, media, academia, and the technical community also play crucial roles. They propose a multistakeholder, human rights-based approach to platform governance, incorporating self-regulatory, co-regulatory, and statutory mechanisms. They also highlight media and information literacy and respect for cultural diversity as shared responsibilities, and recommend that platforms have processes for content moderation, risk assessment, and accountability.

Moreover, UNESCO in its most recent Executive Board Session held in October 2024, adopted Pakistan-led resolution on "Countering Disinformation for the Promotion and Protection of Freedom of Expression and Access to Information." The UNESCO Decisions emphasises the central role of the UNESCO among United Nations agencies in the promotion and protection of freedom of expression and access to information among States, through digital and media literacy education, intercultural understanding, fact checking and evidence-based information and transparent and accountable technological solutions. Stresses that countering disinformation requires multidimensional and multistakeholder responses consisting with international human rights law and the proactive management of international organizations, States, media and social media, business enterprises and other relevant stakeholders.

The national consultation was preceded by four provincial consultations that helped collate recommendations from various stakeholders for the governance of digital media platforms in Pakistan with respect to internet freedom, human rights, access to information that were further discussed and refined in the national level consultation.

Participants were divided into three categories; academia, civil society and and journalists, media after which each group recommendations for a national level regulatory framework that aligns with the recommendations included Guidelines. These cooperation between stakeholders, promotion of enhancing media and information literacy, call for better content moderation and curation by digital media platforms. The presentations were followed by a panel discussion that explored these recommendations in detail.

The national consultation aimed at forging a multistakeholder advocacy forum to advocate for the implementation of the recommendations collected through the provincial consultations, along with developing an evidence-based





approach to carve out a path for global dialogues complemented by regionalspecific concerns on the governance of digital platforms.

Through these multi-stakeholders' consultations, UNESCO and IRADA have also collected stakeholders-wise recommendations and developed a roadmap for effective implementation of the Guidelines for the Governance of Digital Platforms, enabling the environment for exercise of fundamental freedoms and digital rights of citizens.