**Delegation**: United States of America

**Forum:** Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

**Issue:** Fostering freedom of expression and press

USA supports the freedom of expression and press because as it states in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in Article 19 “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.”

The USA supports any country who also signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and encourages all countries who did not because these Rights make our world a better place and if people do not get these rights they are treated unfairly compared to most of the world's population. We believe that this right is very important especially in conflict areas because then we can play an active role in conflict prevention and resolution and the transition towards stable democracy. The UNESCO or the Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize is here to raise awareness for the fundamental role that the press plays in society and for the need to secure the security of media workers. Guillermo Cano denounced that the prize honours a person, organization or institution that has made an outstanding contribution to the defence and promotion of press freedom. UNESCO promotes the safety of journalists and believing that they have the right to work free without having the fear of violence to ensure the right to freedom of opinion and expression for all. Freedom of expression and information are signs of a healthy democratic society and for social and economic growth, bringing the free flow of ideas necessary for innovation and supporting accountability and transparency. “Journalism thrives when media is free and independent, when journalists are safe to report, when impunity is the exception,” said UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova.

Therefore USA supports this topic and strives to achieve the goal of getting countries to agree to our points and also might decide to sign the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or at least agree with Article 19.

**References**

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