

Resolution: Committed to anti-bullying

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Considering that:

- School bullying remains widespread across the world. A recent UNESCO report (School Violence and Bullying: Global Report¹, January 2017) found particularly high rates of bullying in countries such as the United States of America, Austria, Belgium or South Africa.
- Bullying has been proven to not only hurt the academic performance of victims —
 which undermines our future workforce—, but to also affect their mental health
 and personal development significantly and for long periods.
- The use of new technologies such as social networks can increase the potential for bullying, with phenomena such as cyberbullying, and pose a new challenge in this area.

Believing that:

- Teachers and parents should not be left alone in the fight against bullying and cyberbullying. Tackling this challenge depends on a concerted effort from all involved parties, including teachers, but also parents, psychologists, social services, the forces of order, etc.
- Good practices in the fight against bullying are not always shared as widely and as quickly as they should be. The success of countries such as Canada, Sweden and Italy in tackling bullying has not been replicated in other countries.

¹ http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002469/246970e.pdf



IFLRY calls for.

Countries to comply with UNESCO's guidelines in the fight against bullying to 1) raise awareness of the problem throughout society in an empirical and non-sensationalist way; 2) facilitate the exchange of good practices so that countries can learn from one another in tackling bullying; 3) promote the values of diversity and tolerance in the classroom; and 4) support EU Member States in devising and implementing new measures to fight bullying.