

This study addresses the problem of inadequate legal protection for journalists during armed conflicts, given the increasing number of serious violations they face, despite their crucial role in reporting events and documenting abuses. The study is based on the premise that the current international legal framework, particularly the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, does not provide effective guarantees for the protection of journalists in high-risk conflict environments. The study employs a descriptive-analytical approach, reviewing international legal texts, analyzing the protection mechanisms established by international humanitarian law, and linking them to their practical application in conflict zones.

The study concludes that the theoretical protection afforded to journalists under international humanitarian law does not translate into practical protection due to the absence of binding mechanisms to ensure the implementation of the rules and hold violators accountable, thus leaving journalists more vulnerable during armed conflicts.

Keywords: (protection of journalists, international humanitarian law, Gaza, armed conflicts, freedom of the press)