

United Nation Declaration on the Right to Promote Freedom

The United Nations General Assembly, while recognizing that it is the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and associations to promote respect for and foster knowledge of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels, by resolution 53/144 on 8 March 1999, declared that it is the RIGHT OF EVERYONE:

1. To promote, and to strive for the protection, of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels. *Article 1*
2. To meet or assemble peacefully and to form, join, communicate with, and participate in organizations, associations or groups at the national and international levels. *Article 5*
3. To obtain information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including information in domestic legislative, judicial or administrative systems. *Article 6 (a)*
4. To freely publish or disseminate information on all human rights and fundamental freedoms. *Article 6 (b)*
5. To study, discuss, form and hold opinions on the law and practice of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, to draw public attention to those matters. *Article 6 (c)*
6. To develop and discuss new human rights ideas and principles and to advocate their acceptance. *Article 7*
7. To have effective access to participation in the government of his or her country and in the conduct of its public affairs. *Article 8.1*
8. To offer criticism and proposals for improving the functioning of governmental bodies, agencies, and organizations concerned with public affairs. *Article 8.2*
9. To benefit from an effective remedy be protected from the violation of rights, and obtain enforcement of compensation due, without undue delay. *Article 9.1 & 9.2*
10. To complain about the policies and actions of individual officials and government bodies with regard to ineffective remedies and redress of grievances. *Article 9.3 (a)*
11. To attend public hearings, proceedings, and trials, and to offer and provide professionally qualified legal assistance or other relevant advice and assistance. *Article 9.3 (b) & (c)*
12. To enjoy unhindered access to and communication with international bodies having general or special competence to consider matters of human rights and fundamental freedoms. *Article 9.4*
13. That States conduct prompt and impartial investigations or ensure that an inquiry takes place. *Article 9.5*
14. That no one shall participate, by act or by failure to act, in violating human rights and fundamental freedoms and no one shall be subjected to adverse action of any kind for refusing to do so. *Article 10*
15. To the lawful exercise of his or her occupation or profession and should comply with relevant standards of occupational and professional conduct or ethics. *Article 11*
16. To participate in peaceful activities against violations of fundamental freedoms. *Article 12.1*
17. That States take measures to ensure protection of everyone against threats, retaliation, discrimination, pressure or other arbitrary action as a consequence of the legitimate exercise of rights. *Article 12.2*
18. To be protected effectively in reacting against or opposing, through peaceful means, acts or omissions that result in violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms. *Article 12.3*
19. To solicit, receive and utilize resources for promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms through peaceful means. *Article 13*
20. That States shall ensure and support the creation and development of independent institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. *Article 14.3*
21. That States have a responsibility to promote the teaching of human rights and fundamental freedoms and ensure that such training of lawyers, law enforcement officers, and public officials is appropriate. *Article 15*
22. That individuals, organizations and institutions have an important role to play in making the public more aware of human rights and fundamental freedoms through education, training and research. *Article 16*
23. That everyone has duties towards and within the community, in which alone the free and full development of his or her personality is possible. *Article 18.1*
24. That individuals, groups, and organizations have a responsibility in contributing to the right of everyone to a social and international order in which rights and freedoms can be fully realized. *Article 18.2 & 3*