

Fundamental and other human rights and freedoms.
CHAPTER FOUR
PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF FUNDAMENTAL AND OTHER HUMAN
RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS
General.

Fundamental and other human rights and freedoms.

- Artikel 20.** (1) Fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual are inherent and not granted by the State.
- (2) The rights and freedoms of the individual and groups enshrined in this Chapter shall be respected, upheld and promoted by all organs and agencies of Government and by all persons.

Equality and freedom from discrimination.

- Artikel 21.** (1) All persons are equal before and under the law in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life and in every other respect and shall enjoy equal protection of the law.
- (2) Without prejudice to clause (1) of this article, a person shall not be discriminated against on the ground of sex, race, colour, ethnic origin, tribe, birth, creed or religion, or social or economic standing, political opinion or disability.
- (3) For the purposes of this article, "discriminate" means to give different treatment to different persons attributable only or mainly to their respective descriptions by sex, race, colour, ethnic origin, tribe, birth, creed or religion, or social or economic standing, political opinion or disability.
- (4) Nothing in this article shall prevent Parliament from enacting laws that are necessary for
- (a) implementing policies and programmes aimed at redressing social, economic or educational or other imbalance in society; or
 - (b) making such provision as is required or authorised to be made under this Constitution; or
 - (c) providing for any matter acceptable and demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society
- (5) Nothing shall be taken to be inconsistent with this article which is allowed to be done under any provision of this Constitution.

Protection of freedom of conscience, expression, movement, religion, assembly and association.

- Artikel 29.** (1) Every person shall have the right to
- (a) freedom of speech and expression, which shall include freedom of the press and other media;
 - (b) freedom of thought, conscience and belief which shall include academic freedom in institutions of learning;
 - (c) freedom to practice any religion and manifest such practice which shall include the right to belong to and participate in the practices of any religious body or organisation in a manner consistent with this Constitution;
 - (d) freedom to assemble and to demonstrate together with others peacefully and unarmed and to petition; and
 - (e) freedom of association which shall include the freedom to form and join associations or unions, including trade unions and political and other civic organisations.
- (2) Every Ugandan shall have the right
- (a) to move freely throughout Uganda and to reside and settle in any part of Uganda;
 - (b) to enter, leave and return to, Uganda; and
 - (c) to a passport or other travel document.

General limitation on fundamental and other human rights and freedoms.

- Artikel 43.** (1) In the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms prescribed in this Chapter, no person shall prejudice the fundamental or other human rights and freedoms of others or the public interest.
- (2) Public interest under this article shall not permit
- (a) political persecution;
 - (b) detention without trial;
 - (c) any limitation of the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms prescribed by this Chapter beyond what is acceptable and demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society, or what is provided in this Constitution.

Multi-party political system.

- Artikel 71.** A political party in the multi-party political system shall conform to the following principles
- (a) every political party shall have a national character;
 - (b) membership of a political party shall not be based on sex, ethnicity, religion, or other sectional division;
 - (c) the internal organisation of a political party shall conform to the democratic principles enshrined in this Constitution;

- (d) members of the national organs of a political party shall be regularly elected from citizens of Uganda in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this article and with due consideration for gender;
- (e) political parties shall be required by law to account for the sources and use of their funds and assets;
- (f) no person shall be compelled to join a particular party by virtue of belonging to an organisation or interest group.

Regulations of political organisations.

- Artikel 73.** (1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, but notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of clause (1) of article 29 and article 43 of this Constitution, during the period when any of the political systems provided for in this Constitution has been adopted, organizations subscribing to other political systems may exist subject to such regulations as Parliament shall by law prescribe.
- (2) Regulations prescribed under this article shall not exceed what is necessary for enabling the political system adopted to operate.

Prohibition of one-party state.

- Artikel 75.** Parliament shall have no power to enact a law establishing a one-party state.

Regulation of political organisations.

- Artikel 269.** On the commencement of this Constitution and until Parliament makes laws regulating the activities of political organisations in accordance with article 73 of this Constitution, political activities may continue except
- (a) opening and operating branch offices;
 - (b) holding delegates' conferences,
 - (c) holding public rallies,
 - (d) sponsoring or offering a platform to or in any way campaigning for or against a candidate for any public elections;
 - (e) carrying on any activities that may interfere with the movement political system for the time being in force.

Existing political parties or organisations.

Artikel 270. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (2) of article 72 of this Constitution, but subject to article 269 of this Constitution, the political parties or organisations in existence immediately before the coming into force of this Constitution shall continue to exist and operate in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution until Parliament makes laws relating to registration of political parties and organisations.

International agreements, treaties and conventions

Artikel 286. Where

- (a) any treaty, agreement or convention with any country or international organisation was made or affirmed by Uganda or the Government on or after the ninth day of October, 1962, and was still in force immediately before the coming into force of this Constitution; or
- (b) Uganda or the Government was otherwise a party immediately before the coming into force of this Constitution to any such treaty, agreement or convention, the treaty, agreement or convention shall not be affected by the coming into force of this Constitution; and Uganda or the Government, as the case may be, shall continue to be a party to it.