Uganda Constituzione 1995 (with Amendments through 2005)

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| **NATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY** |
| **I.** (…) |
| **II.** (…) |
| **III. National unity and stability** |
| **i.** All organs of State and people of Uganda shall work towards the promotion of national unity, peace and stability. |
| **ii.** Every effort shall be made to integrate all the peoples of Uganda while at the same time recognising the existence of their ethnic, religious, ideological, political and cultural diversity. |
| **iii** (…) |
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| **XVIII. Educational objectives** |
| **i.** The State shall promote free and compulsory basic education. |
| **ii.** The State shall take appropriate measures to afford every citizen equal opportunity to attain the highest educational standard possible. |
| **iii.** Individuals, religious bodies and other non-governmental organisations shall be free to found and operate educational institutions if they comply with the general educational policy of the country and maintain national standards. |
| **CHAPTER 1: THE CONSTITUTION** |
| **CHAPTER 2: THE REPUBLIC** |
| **7. Non-adoption of State religion** |
| Uganda shall not adopt a State religion. |
| **CHAPTER 3: CITIZENSHIP** |
| **CHAPTER 4: PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF FUNDAMENTAL AND OTHER HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS** |
| **21. Equality and freedom from discrimination** |
| **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. |
| **29. Protection of freedom of conscience, expression, movement, religion, assembly and association** |
| **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 practise 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. |
| **34. Rights of children** |
| **1.** Subject to laws enacted in their best interests, children shall have the right to know and be cared for by their parents or those entitled by law to bring them up. |
| **2.** A child is entitled to basic education which shall be the responsibility of the State and the parents of the child. |
| **3.** No child shall be deprived by any person of medical treatment, education or any other social or economic benefit by reason of religious or other beliefs. |
| **4.** (…) |
| **37. Right to culture and similar rights** |
| Every person has a right as applicable, to belong to, enjoy, practise, profess, maintain and promote any culture, cultural institution, language, tradition, creed or religion in community with others. |
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| **71. Multi-party political system** |
| **1.** 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; |
| **(**…) |
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| **129. The courts of Judicature** |
| **1.** The judicial power of Uganda shall be exercised by the Courts of Judicature which shall consist of |
| **a.** the Supreme Court of Uganda; |
| **b.** the Court of Appeal of Uganda; |
| **c.** the High Court of Uganda; and |
| **d.** such subordinate courts as Parliament may by law establish, including Qadhis' courts for marriage, divorce, inheritance of property and guardianship, as may be prescribed by Parliament. |