

# UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF YOUTH RIGHTS AND DUTIES

*In 1993, during the First International Congress " Assisi '93: Make peace with life", aware that young people represent the future of the world, not tools of power, profit or death in order to constitute a common ethical code for youths, people and nations, which defends the rights and affirms the duties of young people, the Italian Society of Adolescentology introduced to the nations for its formal approval by the U.N. Assembly the:*

## UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF YOUTH RIGHTS AND DUTIES

*stated in the following points:*

- 1) The right to a healthy nutrition sufficient to be able to think, study, work and communicate; the right to a healthy and comfortable home where youths can live in a dignified manner;
- 2) The right to freedom of religion, thought, speech, information, association, movement and the duty to respect and defend such freedom;
- 3) The duty to respect religions, nationalities, races, ethnic groups and cultures different from one's own and The right to defend one' s religious, ethnical and national appurtenance;
- 4) The right to an education and the duty to apply oneself in one's studies in order to be able to develop one's creative resources for the individual and social well-being;
- 5) The right to work and the duty to commit oneself with honour and justice so to build the necessary resources to create and maintain the work;
- 6) The right to use every mean of communication in order to promote and defend freedom, truth, justice, peace, life and solidarity, within individual and social well-being.
- 7) The duty to maintain one' own state of health by avoiding and obstructing within one's environment, any mean or behaviour which could damage one's own or another's person's health;
- 8) the right to have medical aid and care when in state of illness.  
The duty to aid, within one's possibilities, people of every age who are in a state of human and social disadvantage;
- 9) The right and duty to respect and defend one's own life and that of every human being from conception until death;
- 10) The duty to aid and respect one's own parents and the right to be aided and respected by them;  
The right to marry and to procreate, by constituting a family without cultural, familiar, social and religious conditioning.  
The duty to responsibly provide, along with one's spouse, for a family environment which is serene and full of love, for the education and the development of the affective, cognitive, moral and religious resources, for a home, for the nutrition, for the children's care, by building and receiving all the necessary support needed.\*
- 11) The duty to promote, conserve and respect works of intelligence and human civilization; the duty to promote, respect and defend the natural environment's life;
- 12) The duty to promote, conserve and defend liberty, justice, brotherhood and universal peace among persons, people and nations, with cooperation, commitment, moral and intellectual courage, work, in the spirit of God , eternal and universal Truth and Love;\*\*

*Written in the name of God, in the seat of the Italian Society of Adolescentology by Giuseppe Rodolfo Brera, M.D.*

*Milan, Italy, Europe - December 25 1992, \* December 18 1994, March 5 2012\*\**

*Approved by the Council of Delegated of the Italian Society of Adolescentology - January 24th 1993*

*Presented at the International Congress " Assisi 92; make peace with life"- October 22,1993*

*Registered in Milan, Italy, Europe by the notary Carlo Corso on January 30th 1993 with Public Act n. 59567/4946.*

*Recognized by the Republic of Equador, by the President of Haiti J.B. Aristide, approved by the King of Spain Juan Carlos de Borbone, recognized by Regione Lombardia (Italy), Romania and submitted for approval to other different countries.*

*Ethical fundament of the World Federation and Society of Adolescentology and the Ambrosiana University in Milan, Italy.*