



U.K. CITIZENS DECLARATION OF FREEDOM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM hereby **GIVE NOTICE** of this **Declaration**
to:

- (1) **THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM** of 10 Downing Street, London SW1A 2AA
- (2) **HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II** of Buckingham Palace, London SW1A 1AA
- (3) **POLICE COMMISSIONER Cressida Dick** of New Scotland Yard, Victoria Embankment, Victoria, London, SW1A 2JL
- (4) **CHIEF EXECUTIVE NHS Simon Stevens** of Skipton House, 80 London Road, London, SE1 6LH
- (5) **SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT Nicola Sturgeon** of Edinburgh, Scotland, EH99 1SP
- (6) **WELSH PARLIAMENT Mark Drakeford** of Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, Wales, CF99 1SN
- (7) **NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY Arlene Foster and Michelle O'Neill** of Parliament Buildings, Ballymiscaw, Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3XX

(8) 1922 COMMITTEE Sir Graham Brady of Palace of Westminster,
London, SW1A 0AA

BACKGROUND

In January 2020 the four nations public health High Consequence Infectious Disease (“HCID”) Group made an interim recommendation classifying COVID-19 (the disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus) as a HCID (defined as *“acute infectious disease; typically has a high case-fatality rate; may not have effective prophylaxis or treatment; often difficult to recognise and detect rapidly; ability to spread in the community and within healthcare settings; and requires an enhanced individual, population and system response to ensure it is managed effectively, efficiently and safely.”*)

With the benefit of further data and an increased understanding of SARS-CoV-2, in particular the low overall mortality rates (associated with COVID-19) the Government determined downgrading the disease was appropriate and announced:

“As of 19th March 2020, COVID-19 is no longer considered to be a high consequence infectious disease”.

The Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens agreed with the change.

The downgrading of COVID-19 was of public interest and was worthy of reporting by via mainstream media outlets. It was not. The Government passed The Coronavirus Act 2020, in response to SARS-CoV-2, and proceeded to introduce measures on the basis of a HCID. In so doing UK Citizens maintain the Government misled the public and acted against the best interests of UK Citizens.

The Coronavirus Act 2020 has resulted in massive Government overreach and has imposed unprecedented restrictions upon the UK population threatening the principles upon which our democracy depends. **UK Citizens now hold the Government accountable. UK Citizens demand that the Government restore democracy to the UK.**

1.CITIZEN COMMITTEES

UK Citizens confidence in the UK Parliament including Government, Members of Parliament (“MPs”) and associated bodies has eroded to such an extent that we will, without further notice, be instituting a system of CITIZEN COMMITTEES to be

administered by the people and operated on behalf of the people. UK Citizens interests are best served where a professional and respectful working relationship between the Government and the people is forged and maintained in relation to the operating and function of the CITIZEN COMMITTEES. However, such a relationship is not a requirement. **Should the Government fail to appreciate the urgent need for CITIZEN COMMITTEES, the people will proceed in any event.**

2. THE RULE OF LAW and SEPARATION OF POWERS

Parliamentary debate has been suppressed and opposition scrutiny has been surrendered. The lawful role of Parliament is to represent constituents as elected representatives of the people. **UK Citizens demand, in the interests of maintaining peaceful, national harmony, that the Coronavirus Act 2020 be repealed.**

3. FREEDOMS, HUMAN RIGHTS and INDIVIDUAL AUTONOMY

(i) Individual Autonomy

Inalienable freedoms and “human rights” (details attached) to which UK Citizens are entitled to throughout their lives, by virtue of being born free, have been eroded and denied as a consequence of a tyrannical and disproportionate approach by the Government to SARS-CoV-2. The Government should protect not destroy inalienable rights. UK Citizens are committed to taking any and all action deemed necessary to defend, restore and retain inalienable freedoms and human rights. **UK Citizens demand the Government end all policies adopted, by public or private institutions, that via coercion or discrimination impose on the freedoms of UK Citizens.**

(ii) Freedom of Speech

The Government has adopted policies that have led to the suppression and censorship of dissenting voices and counter narratives. **UK Citizens demand that the Government reverse any and all instructions of suppression and censorship of broadcast media, print media and on-line media in order to allow and facilitate an independent media to report on all topics, including those relating to COVID-19, free of Government interference and threat.**

(iii) Freedom to Protest and Freedom from Police Brutality

The police have adopted tyrannical, disproportionate measures to control the people - entering properties without warrants, criminalising peaceful protests, shutting down religious ceremonies, engaging in intimidation and violence. These actions, involving

forces across the UK, are unlawful. **UK Citizens demand the Government ensure a proportionate policing approach for all, including critics of the Government and pro-freedom organisations, and in so doing return the UK to policing by consent.**

(iv) Freedom from Fear, Propaganda and Covert Tactics

The Government, on advice from their behavioural insight team, has deceived the people through relentless media campaigns of propaganda and fear and, through the use of covert psychological techniques, has altered the public's behaviour to ensure compliance with draconian policies. These tactics have resulted in unprecedented levels of loneliness, fear, anxiety and psychological harm. The push for healthy people to test; to wear a mask; to socially distance from family and friends; and to repeatedly sanitise in the absence of a compassionate, balanced alternative narrative has led to a fearful nation with a distorted understanding of risk. **UK Citizens demand that the Government make a commitment to invest in a public education program to redress the fear in society resulting from Government covert tactics; announce an end to mass testing of healthy people, mask mandates and social distancing requirements; and adopt a truthful, considered and compassionate discourse with the people.**

(v) Freedom to Enjoy Family Life

UK Citizens value our individual and collective right to a free and optimistic future for ourselves, our children and future generations without interference from Government.

Whilst children and young people are at low risk from COVID-19 they have been disproportionately impacted by Government policy and have suffered terribly as a result. Children and young people have lost a myriad of opportunities in the name of protecting others and many experts fear a mental health crisis that will detrimentally impact their lives for many years.

The elderly have been denied access to family and friends. They have seen their health decline and sadly many have died as a consequence of Government policy, which also denied a family's right to be with relatives during end of life care. This right must be restored immediately. **UK Citizens demand that children, young people, the disabled and the elderly are respected and valued. UK Citizens demand all Government policies bringing harm to these vulnerable groups be dropped immediately including mask mandates, social distancing and "Do Not Resuscitate" orders.**

(vi) Freedom to Earn a Living

As part of the Government's emergency measures non-essential businesses were forced to close. UK Citizens maintain that it is not for the Government to determine which businesses are essential. UK Citizens have a right to earn a living and it is therefore the position of UK Citizens that all businesses are essential.

Whilst the Government introduced various financial packages to assist those forced to close their business, the provisions were not extended to a large section of the business community. Consequently, approximately three million people who were prevented from opening their business were denied financial assistance. In many cases permanent business closures ensued. Many families have experienced irreparable harm. **UK Citizens demand that all business be allowed to reopen immediately.**

(vii) Freedom to Access Healthcare

Overall health of UK Citizens has suffered enormously and there is mounting evidence that the detrimental impact of Government emergency policies on the physical, psychological, emotional and social well being of the people has caused more deaths than the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Health services have been severely curtailed with many people facing unreasonable and unacceptable delays to appointments, screenings, tests, diagnoses and treatments. Many have died as a consequence and will continue to do so. UK Citizens remind the health authority and the Government of "first do no harm". **UK Citizens hold the health authorities and the Government accountable and demand a return to pre-pandemic service levels for all.**

(viii) Freedom to Access Alternative Treatment

Research shows alternative treatments are effective against COVID-19. An example is Ivermectin which is efficacious at all stages of COVID-19 (including as a prophylaxis) and is safe and well tolerated. **UK Citizens demand that the Government authorise the use of all alternative medicines currently used for other medical conditions and thus proven safe and that research indicates are safe in treating COVID-19, including Ivermectin, for immediate use in the treatment and/or prevention of COVID-19.**

(ix) Bodily Autonomy

The UK has a history of public health measures by consent. The COVID-19 vaccines remain in clinical trials through to the end of 2022/early 2023 with mid to long term safety data unknown. Consequently, COVID-19 vaccines are subject to the Black Triangle symbol which *"is not removed until the safety of the drug is well established"*.

Where there is risk there must be choice. **UK Citizens demand a statement from the Government that vaccination is voluntary and requires prior, informed consent free of coercion; advising the public of the concept of “informed consent”; and alerting the public to the existence of the Yellow Card reporting system, required due to the vaccine Black Triangle status.**

(x) Freedom from Testing and a Two-Tier Society

The introduction of testing and/or a vaccine passport certificate does not belong in a liberal democracy. Vaccine passports would create a two-tier society and discriminate against already marginalised groups and those who decide not to be vaccinated. Vaccine passports pave the way for the introduction of digital passports and thus further intrusions, by the State, into the private lives of citizens. **UK Citizens demand a statement from the Government confirming that mass testing of healthy people will cease and that testing and/or vaccine passports will not be required to access any part of society now or in the future.**

4. TRANSPARENCY and ACCOUNTABILITY IN POLICY DECISIONS and THE USE OF DATA

(i) Conflict of Interests: Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (“SAGE”)

UK Citizens expect those holding public office to act with integrity, impartiality, honesty, transparency and accountability in the interests of the people. **UK Citizens demand the Government reconsider the role and influence of SAGE and investigate all members of SAGE that have a material conflict of interest in the pandemic policies and solutions currently being adopted.**

(ii) Conflict of Interests: MPs

UK Citizens expect MPs to act honourably and in the interests of their constituents. **UK Citizens demand the Government investigate all MPs that have a material conflict of interest in the pandemic policies and solutions currently being adopted.**

(iii) Conflict of Interests: Government Contracts

UK Citizens expect an impartial, honest and transparent procurement process for all Government negotiated contracts. **UK Citizens demand any and all conflicts of interest to be fully disclosed and all that have abused the process be held to account.**

(iv) Conflict of Interests: Unelected Influence

UK Citizens are concerned private investment, corporate philanthropy and foundation funding is being used as a tool for political influence and is detrimentally impacting the operation and impartiality of the Government. Of particular concern are the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and The Tony Blair Institute. **UK Citizens demand full disclosure of all such funding, by any and all unelected bodies, to the Government and its various departments and advisers.**

(v) Transparency and Accountability: Risk Assessment

Government policies in response to the alleged pandemic have caused irreparable harm to the UK. **UK Citizens demand sight of risk assessments undertaken, assessing proportionality of policies against likely impending harms.**

(vi) Transparency and Accountability: Data

There are inconsistencies in the reporting of COVID-19 deaths with different reporting tools being used by the Office of National Statistics and the four nations. This raises questions as to accuracy and in turn leads to controversy surrounding the actual number of COVID-19 deaths. UK Citizens maintain the number of deaths is inflated.

There is controversy surrounding deaths from the COVID-19 vaccine with Matt Hancock stating *“I’m in no doubt that people are dying as a result of receiving a coronavirus vaccine, but I have no idea as to the scale of it”*. **UK Citizens demand an independent assessment of both COVID-19 deaths and deaths from the vaccines.**

(vi) Public Inquiry

The Government has lost the trust of the people. **UK Citizens demand a public inquiry.**

IN CONCLUSION

Misfeasance and Malfeasance

The Government has transformed the UK from one of the oldest liberal Parliamentary democracies in the world to a “police state” and in so doing is responsible for crimes against humanity. Individuals and Government can and will be held accountable for their acts and omissions. Many instances of abuse of power have been committed both by individual MPs and collectively by the Government. Intended and reckless acts have harmed UK Citizens. Government power has not been restrained by Parliament and at times the Government has acted beyond its legal power and authority. UK Citizens believe such acts to be ultra vires.

Conscious and reckless indifference to UK Citizens has been on-going. Wilful misconduct through, for example, the implementation of disproportionate regulations; the unlawful awarding of Government contracts; and the flouting of regulations by MPs has led to an abuse of the public's trust without reasonable excuse or justification.

The consequences are stark. Civil and criminal proceedings against those public officers that have abused the trust of UK Citizens through misconduct and wilful neglect will follow.

UK Citizens are free. We do not consent to the destruction of our liberal Parliamentary democracy. We will restore the balance of power that once existed between UK Citizens and the State by returning the power to the people.

This declaration hereby agreed and endorsed

By: _____

Print Name: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Email: _____

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Human rights are moral principles or norms for certain standards of human behaviour and are regularly protected as legal rights in municipal and international law.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (the "UDHR") is an international document adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, on 10 December 1948 in Paris, France, that enshrines the rights and freedoms of all human beings. The UDHR is an apolitical document that transcends cultures, religions, legal systems and political ideology. Wherever we live, whoever we are, these are our rights and no one should take them away from us. Freedom, peace and justice, around the world, are built on these rights.

The UDHR consists of 30 articles detailing an individual's "basic rights and fundamental freedoms" that are inalienable and applicable to all human beings.

1. All human beings are free and equal

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

2. No discrimination

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs.

3. Right to life

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

4. No slavery

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

5. No torture and inhuman treatment

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

6. Same right to use law

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

7. Equal before the law

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation and against any incitement to such discrimination.

8. Right to be treated fairly by court

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

9. No unfair detainment

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

10. Right to trial

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

11. Innocent until proved guilty

Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed.

12. Right to privacy

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

13. Freedom to movement and residence

Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

14. Right to asylum

Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

15. Right to nationality

Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

16. Rights to marry and have family

Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

17. Right to own things

Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

18. Freedom of thought and religion

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

19. Freedom of opinion and expression

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

20. Right to assemble

Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

21. Right to democracy

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.

22. Right to social security

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of

each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

23. Right to work

Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

24. Right to rest and holiday

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

25. Right of social service

Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children shall enjoy the same social protection.

26. Right to education

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

27. Right of culture and art

Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

28. Freedom around the world

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

29. Subject to law

Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

30. Human rights can't be taken away

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.