

Universal Declaration of Organic Rights (UDOR)

Marie Seshat Landry
Global Organic Solutions
<https://www.marielandryceo.com>

April 6, 2025

Abstract

This Declaration affirms the inalienable rights of organic life, ecosystems, and future generations. It establishes foundational principles for transitioning to a global organic economy based on justice, sustainability, and scientific integrity. All nations and peoples are called upon to recognize and implement the standards contained herein, in order to restore planetary balance and secure a flourishing future for all.

1. Preamble

Whereas the degradation of ecosystems, widespread contamination by synthetic chemicals, genetic manipulation of life, and unsustainable agricultural practices have endangered the health of all living beings and the biosphere as a whole;

Whereas the survival and thriving of humanity, other species, and the Earth's regenerative capacities require a complete transformation of food, farming, and material systems towards organic integrity;

Whereas organic life, including seeds, plants, animals, fungi, microbiota, and human beings, possess inherent dignity, rights, and value not dependent on their economic utility;

Whereas international legal frameworks have failed to protect organic systems and indigenous ecological knowledge, instead favoring the interests of synthetic industry and extractive models;

Whereas a new planetary covenant is necessary to protect the sanctity of organic life, recognize the science of sustainability, and guide humanity toward ethical stewardship of Earth;

We, the people of Earth, through the leadership of organic innovators, scientists, farmers, elders, activists, and advocates, hereby proclaim the Universal Declaration of Organic Rights.

2. Article I: Definition of Organic Rights

- a. **Organic Rights** are the inherent rights of all organic beings, systems, and substances to exist, regenerate, evolve, and fulfill their ecological functions without synthetic interference.

- b. These rights apply to organic life forms (including humans), ecosystems, soils, waters, air, and all naturally derived organisms and compounds not altered by synthetic chemicals or gene editing.
- c. Organic rights are intergenerational and extend to future generations and species.

3. Article II: Right to Organic Food and Water

- a. Every human being has the right to access nutritious, organic-certified, toxin-free food grown in living soil or organic-certified hydro/aeroponics.
- b. Every human has the right to clean, living, mineral-rich water free from synthetic pollutants, pesticides, and pharmaceuticals.
- c. Governments must prioritize the development of organic food systems and ban harmful synthetic inputs.

4. Article III: Rights of Farmers and Seed Sovereignty

- a. Farmers have the right to save, exchange, and cultivate heirloom and organic seeds without corporate or state interference.
- b. Indigenous agricultural knowledge and biodiversity stewardship are to be protected and rewarded.
- c. Patenting of life forms is to be abolished; genetic resources are a common heritage of humanity.

5. Article IV: Rights of Organic Ecosystems

- a. Forests, rivers, oceans, wetlands, and soil biomes have the right to thrive in organic balance and be free from synthetic disruption.
- b. Ecosystems are legal persons entitled to representation in law and the restoration of their organic integrity when harmed.

6. Article V: Right to Organic Health and Medicine

- a. All people have the right to access traditional, herbal, and organically-derived medicines free from synthetic adulterants.
- b. Healthcare systems must integrate organic nutrition and natural medicine into their foundational practices.

7. Article VI: Right to Organic Housing, Clothing, and Materials

- a. People have the right to shelter and goods made from organic, renewable, non-toxic materials such as hemp, bamboo, wood, and natural fibers.
- b. Industrial materials must meet organic life-cycle standards and biodegradability criteria.

8. Article VII: Scientific Integrity and Organic Research Freedom

- a. Scientists have the right to conduct, publish, and disseminate research on organic agriculture, ecosystems, and health without corporate censorship.
- b. Organic science shall be publicly funded and serve the common good, not private synthetic agendas.

9. Article VIII: Right to Organic Birth and Reproduction

- a. All people and animals have the right to natural, unmedicated, and non-synthetic reproduction unless under medical necessity.
- b. Organic birth methods and midwifery must be protected, recognized, and supported.

10. Article IX: Transition to Organic Economy

- a. Governments must phase out subsidies and protections for synthetic agriculture, petroleum-based industries, and GMO corporations.
- b. Organic certification must become the baseline for legal commerce in food, materials, and medicine.
- c. Economic policy must reward organic production, ecological restoration, and soil carbon sequestration.

11. Article X: Rights of Future Generations

- a. All future generations have the right to inherit a living Earth with intact organic systems.
- b. We are trustees of their rights and must act in accordance with intergenerational justice.

12. Article XI: Enforcement and Legal Mechanisms

- a. Each nation must incorporate the principles of this Declaration into its constitutional, environmental, agricultural, and trade laws.
- b. An International Organic Court shall be established to hear cases of synthetic harm and rights violations.
- c. Citizens have the standing to sue corporations or states on behalf of organic beings or systems.

13. Conclusion

Let this Declaration be a living compass for humanity to reclaim its role as steward of the organic Earth. Let it guide every institution, every innovation, and every law toward ecological truth, regenerative justice, and organic peace.

Signed in unity by the People of Earth,
April 6, 2025