

Freedom Prize - Rules

Preamble

On 6 June 1944, it was in the name of the ideal of freedom that 130,000 soldiers, including a significant number of young volunteers, risked their lives and that several thousand died on unfamiliar beaches. 17 nations were involved in Operation Overlord to open up “Liberty Road” on which nearly 3 million soldiers travelled in their bid to save the world from the barbarity of the Nazis. The Allied landings remind us that freedom is a universal demand.

Today, many situations around the world testify to the fragility of this ideal: the fight for freedom must be relentless, without concession.

By inviting young people from all over the world every year to choose a public figure or an organisation which has made an exceptional commitment to freedom, the Freedom Prize aims to relay this message across borders, educating people and focusing on remembrance.

The Freedom Prize pays homage to all those who fought and continue to fight for this ideal.

The Freedom Prize - General scope

Article 1 - Purpose

The Normandy Region, the academic authorities and the International Institute for Human Rights and Peace, hereafter referred to as the “organisers”, have come together to create the Freedom Prize to promote and ensure the long-term future of the values behind the Allied landings of 6 June 1944.

The Freedom Prize will see young people from all over the world nominating and choosing a distinguished public figure or organisation and their recent commitment to the fight for freedom.

The purpose of these rules is to establish the principles of the Freedom Prize.

Article 2 - Audience and participation

Participation in the Freedom Prize is open to all young people aged 15 to 25 of any nationality.

These young people can participate in the Freedom Prize in three different ways:

- As a group (stage 1):
By nominating a candidate, following the terms and conditions established in Articles 5 to 12;
- Individually (stage 2):

By participating in the panel of judges, following the terms and conditions established in Articles 13 to 17;

- On-line (stage 3):
By voting for one of the finalist candidates, following the terms and conditions established in Articles 18 and 19.

Article 3 - Stages

The stages and sequence of events related to the Freedom Prize will take place over a year, from June 2018 to June 2019. It is organised around the following stages:

- Stage 1, from June 2018 to January 2019:
Candidates are to be nominated for the Freedom Prize by means of applications;
- Stage 2, February 2019:
Three finalist candidates are to be chosen by a panel of young judges from the applications received;
- Stage 3, March 2019:
An on-line vote to choose the winner of the Freedom Prize from three finalist candidates is to be held;
- Stage 4, June 2019:
The prize giving ceremony of the Freedom Prize is to be held as the closing event.

The terms and conditions for each of these stages are detailed in the following articles.

Article 4 - Irrevocability

From receiving application forms to announcing the winner of the Freedom Prize, all selection decisions made by the organisers and the panel of judges and the results of the on-line vote will be considered to be irrevocable and cannot be appealed.

Nominating a candidate for the Freedom Prize

Article 5 - Participating groups and adult contacts

Participating groups must be made up of at least two people aged 15 to 25 when sending the “Our candidate, their fight” form.

Participating groups may be linked to a school, a higher education institution, a vocational training institution, an educational institution, a Non-Governmental Organisation or a charity; equally, they may not be linked to any institution.

This group must be supervised by an adult contact. He/she can be a member of the group, if aged 18 to 25.

Article 6 - Candidate application form

To participate in the Freedom Prize, each group must fill in the candidate application form entitled “Our candidate, their fight”. By using this form, the group can present the public figure or organisation being nominated and their fight for freedom.

Article 7 - Procedure

The “Our candidate, their fight” form is available on the site www.prixliberte.normandie.fr. A digital version of it must be emailed back to the address prixliberte@normandie.fr by **15 January 2019 at the latest**. No application will be accepted after this closing date.

This form must be filled out in accordance with the document’s instructions. It can be completed in French or in English. An incomplete form will not be considered. The sending of a form is final.

A group may only fill out one form, even in the event of a twinning scheme or partnership between several institutions or organisations.

After the form has been sent, the group will receive confirmation of receipt.

Article 8 – Profile of the nominated candidate

The nominated candidate is a natural person or an organisation, regardless of whether or not he or she is a legal entity.

The nominated candidate’s fight for freedom must be recent (in the past three years) and must include one or more examples of concrete action.

The nominated candidate may have won other international prizes (Sakharov Prize, Nobel Peace Prize, etc.). However, the prestige or prominence of the fight is not a selection criteria and the Freedom Prize may be an opportunity to promote a fight which has been less publicised.

Article 9 - Fight for freedom

The nominated candidate’s fight for freedom must correspond to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, as defined in the preamble and in Chapter 1, Article 1 of the United Nations’ Charter of 26 June 1945.

The organisers reserve the right to reject an application if they believe that the nominated candidate's fight does not correspond to the ideals explained in this text. This decision is definitive and is not subject to appeal.

Article 10 - Selection criteria for nominating a candidate

Applications are assessed by a panel of young people in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in Article 16. The following criteria are particularly important:

- The candidate's commitment and the relevance of their fight for freedom;
- The latest news of their fight;
- The impact of the fight in the short, medium and long term.

Article 11 - Creative work

To support their candidate nomination, each group is invited to create a video or other artistic work.

- Audiovisual creative work :
This involves a presentation video of the nominated candidate and their fight.
It must be in digital format and must last no longer than 2 minutes. This creative work is optional but is strongly encouraged.
- Artistic creative work :
This involves artistic creative work on the theme of freedom or, more specifically, the nominated candidate and their fight. The group is free to choose the nature and medium of its choice (writing, photography, visual arts). The final work must be digitised or photographed to be sent to the organisers. This creative work is also optional.

Creative work is to be sent by email **before 15 January 2019** as an attachment to the email with the “Our candidate, their fight” form.

These two kinds of creative work will not be considered when the panel of judges chooses finalist candidates for the Freedom Prize.

This creative work must comply with the principles of intellectual property laws, as established in article 22.

Article 12 - Promotion and exhibition

- “Our candidate, their fight” forms:
The groups of young people with the most relevant applications (in terms of their presentation, research, precision, reasoning, etc.) will be invited to Normandy to take part in the prize giving ceremony of the Freedom Prize in June 2019;
- Audiovisual creative work:
In the event that the nominated public figure or organisation is chosen as one of the three finalists by the Freedom Prize’s panel of judges, the audiovisual creative work may be used around the world to promote the candidate and their fight ahead of the digital vote (explained in articles 18 and 19), subject to compliance with the conditions of article 22;
- Artistic creative work:
A range of creative work will be shared on the Freedom Prize’s website and/or its associated social networks. This creative work could also be exhibited for the prize giving ceremony for the Freedom Prize.

The forms and creative work to be exhibited will be chosen at the discretion of the organisers.

Panel of judges for candidate nominations

Article 13 - Purpose of the panel of judges

The panel of judges' task is to choose three finalist candidates from all applications. The panel of judges' final decision is definitive and is not subject to appeal.

These three candidates will then be put to an on-line public vote, as established in articles 18 and 19.

Article 14 - Composition of the panel of judges

The panel of judges will be made up of about thirty young people aged between 15 and 25, representing the three geographical areas of focus of youth participation: Normandy, the rest of France and the world.

Article 15 - Applying to be on the panel of judges

The call for applications to be a part of the panel of judges is open to any young person aged 15 to 25 of any nationality. Applications are to be individual.

Article 16 - Procedure

A form is available on the site www.prixliberte.normandie.fr

A digital version of it must be emailed back to the address prixliberte@normandie.fr by **16 November 2018 at the latest**, along with the required documents. No application will be accepted after this closing date. The sending of a form is final.

This form must be filled out in accordance with the document's instructions. An incomplete form will not be considered. It can be completed in French or in English.

After the form has been received by the organisers, the candidate will receive confirmation of receipt.

The organisers will then proceed to choose members of the panel of judges, using the candidates' answers to the various questions on the form and the candidates' CVs. Their decision is definitive and is not subject to appeal.

Article 17 - Choosing the three finalist candidates

The Freedom Prize's panel of judges will meet in Normandy on 8 and 9 February 2019 to assess all nominated candidates.

These two days will an opportunity to debate and discuss the applications for the various public figures and organisations and to choose these candidates. Candidates are to be chosen on the basis of the reasoning and presentations included in the "Our candidate, their fight" forms. At the end of the second day, three finalist candidates will be chosen.

Naming the winner of the Freedom Prize

Article 18 - Terms and conditions for naming the winner

The winner of the Freedom Prize will be chosen from the three finalists chosen by the panel of judges, after a digital vote.

To ensure the promotion of the finalist candidates, the corresponding audiovisual creative work may be broadcast on the Freedom Prize's website and/or the associated social networks during the period between the panel of judges' decision and the beginning of the digital vote.

Article 19 - Organisation of the vote

The digital vote is to be held over 4 days, **from 27 to 31 March 2019**. It is accessible to any young person aged 15 to 25 of any nationality on the platform which can be accessed via the site www.prixliberte.normandie.fr

The vote will be organised in consultation with a judicial officer who will attend all the electoral procedures as well as the counting of the vote.

The candidate who receives the most votes will be named the winner of the Freedom Prize.

Article 20 - Announcement of the results

The results of the on-line vote will be announced publicly on the day of the prize giving ceremony, at the latest.

Article 21 - Prize money and prize giving

The Prize includes prize money of €25,000 for the winner.

The winner of the Freedom Prize or one of his/her representatives will be invited to the prize giving ceremony for the Freedom Prize which will be held in Normandy in June 2019 as part of the Normandy World Peace Forum.

Legal notices

Article 22 - Copyright and image rights

When producing a video or any other artistic medium, Freedom Prize participants must reflect on the question of the related rights of each document used in their work: copyright and image rights.

So the authorisation to use all or part of content protected by intellectual property laws (texts, music, films, photos, etc.) must imperatively have been obtained from the rights holder (the author) or from its beneficiaries and, where appropriate, the authorisation of the person featuring in the reproduced image

should also have been obtained. The precise source of the document used as well as the name of the author must appear close to it or in the credits of a video. If participants use royalty-free materials, their source and author must also be mentioned.

The organisers of the Freedom Prize cannot be held liable if these authorisations have not been obtained prior to any insertion in creative work.

Article 23 - Modifications to the rules

The organisers reserve the right to modify, extend, postpone, shorten, suspend or cancel this competition without notice if the circumstances so require and, in particular, in the event of force majeure or events beyond their control.

They cannot be held liable for this. No compensation can be requested by youth participants or candidates.

Article 24 - Data protection

The personal data brought to the attention of the organisers is processed within the framework of the principles for the processing of personal data in accordance with the French Data Protection Act of 6 January 1978.

Young people and candidates have a right of access to rectification and a right to have their data deleted. These rights can be exercised with the organisers.

The organisers may communicate the surnames, first names and addresses or other data provided by young people or candidates to other companies or its partners.

If young people or candidates do not want this information to be communicated to third parties, they must state this in writing when sending the application.

APPENDIX

Preamble and article 1 of chapter 1 of the United Nations' Charter of 26 June 1945

We, the peoples of the United Nations,

determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind,

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained,

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

and for these ends

to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security,

to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest,

to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples.

Accordingly,

our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organisation to be known as the United Nations.

Chapter 1

Purposes and principles

Article 1 The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion;
4. To be a centre for harmonising the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

