I – We have the right to live in a just state where citizens are equal under the rule of
law, where justice is available to all citizens, accountability demanded from officials and
where public interests prevail. We want to ensure that officials are prohibited from using
public resources for political purposes, and that public administration is composed of
moral, competent and honest people who want nothing to do with clientelism, quotas
and nepotism. We want citizen participation in public life to be governed by a modern
electoral law through a decentralized administrative body.

II – We have the right to live in a state which preserves our values, not one that
uses religion to achieve political and partisan goals or that justifies the use of violence in
the name of religion, fostering close-minded thinking. We want to live in a society that
condemns corruption; a society that believes in the values of dialogue and respect for
the opinions of others; a society in which solidarity and a sense of public responsibility
prevails; a society that understands its duty to future generations; one that is
responsible for political and socio-economic oversight for Lebanese citizens.
III – We have the right to live in a civil, democratic, and modern state, founded on principles which espouse equality for all individuals while respecting religious diversity. This is the starting point for a new definition of citizenship based on a social contract which demands co-existence so that citizens are not reduced to their sectarian representation or restrained into believing their interests can only be protected under the shelter of particular communities.

IV – We have the right to live in a free, sovereign country in which the security of citizens and control of armed forces is the responsibility of the state. The country should not be a playground for partisan and foreign interests. The state alone, through its constitutional institutions, is the sole decision-maker.

V – We have the right to live in a modern and open society in which Lebanese citizens are free to determine their personal status, where women are not subject to any form of discrimination, where respect is granted to all human beings, whether wealthy, poor, Lebanese, foreign, children, elderly or disabled, and where the law protects against environmental abuse in defense of our national heritage - just as it defends the health of its citizens.

VI – We have the right to demand change. This change is dependent on the people. From a practical point of view, and in an effort to bring the Lebanese – especially the
youth – together in a comprehensive way, convergence must happen among “different” sectarian and partisan affiliations. This is an integral part of developing and modernizing the institutions of the state, and will contribute to mending our social fabric damaged as a result of war, cultural backwardness and social inequality, corruption, moral decay and disintegration of values.

VII  – We have the right to turn the page on a painful past with Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, accepting that we have shared mutual experiences while maintaining the right of the Lebanese state to exercise sovereignty over the camps and Palestinian community, and recognizing the duty we have to provide them with human and social rights, without any trade-off or balance between a sovereign right and a human right.

VIII  – We have the right to build normal relations with sovereign, Arab countries, especially with Syria, which is a necessary step toward improving the level of commonalities shared in this Oriental Arab region. We want to remove the region from the struggles of the past century, and from the violence which consumes contemporary life and threatens its future. We want an Orient that is capable of restoring the leading role it played during the Renaissance era; a moment of renewal for the entire Arab world.

IX  – We have the right to ask the international community to bear responsibility in helping us defend the country and in fulfilling mutual decisions, and to put an end to the policy of double standards adopted via the Arab-Israeli conflict over the past decades, which has fueled continued wars, and has exhausted Lebanon and the region while causing crisis between Muslims and the West.
X. We have the right to contribute to the formulation of a new vision of Arabism, free from religious or politically-motivated abuses; an Arabism which gives priority to reconciling the region with tools of modernization, concepts of diversity, regeneration and openness; a region that embraces democracy, moderation, tolerance, dialogue and human rights against negative tribal values fundamentalism, discrimination, and racism.

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