

Committee on Freedom and Responsibility in the conduct of Science CFRS

Academic freedom: provisions in national constitutions

The concept of academic freedom finds reflection in legal texts. Provided below is a compilation of national constitutions in which academic freedom is guaranteed at the generic level. Depending on the national and cultural context, the relevant passages may specifically refer to academic freedom, but also to “free knowledge,” “scientific creativity” or other provisions that have the same effect. The collection presented is comprehensive as far as texts at the highest legal level are concerned. This does not preclude other legal stipulations or court rulings that are influential in some national jurisdictions, but these are not included here.

This reference documentation was compiled by systematically collecting information from different sources, notably the country reports fulfilling Article 15(3) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and websites with collections of constitutions. The original source of each document is indicated.

Albania (1998, amended 2008)

Article 57.

(7) The autonomy and academic freedom of higher education institutions are guaranteed by law.

Article 58.

(1) Freedom of artistic creation and scientific research, placing in use, as well as profit from their results are guaranteed for all.

http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=224105

Algeria (2008)

Art. 38 Freedom of intellectual, artistic and scientific innovation is guaranteed to the citizen.

<http://aceproject.org/ero-en/regions/africa/DZ/algeria-constitution-with-the-amendments-of-15>

Armenia (2005)

Article 40. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of (...) scientific (...) creation (...).

<http://www.president.am/library/constitution/eng/?chapter=1>

Austria (Basic Law, 1867)

Article 17 [Science, Teaching]

(1) Knowledge and its teaching are free.

http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/au03000_.html

Azerbaijan (1978, amended in 1995)

Article 51. Freedom of creative activity

I. Everyone is free to carry out creative activity.

II. The state guarantees freedom in (...) scientific-technical (...) creative activity.

<http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/Azerbaijan1978English.pdf>

Belarus (1996)

Article 51 [Cultural Life, Intellectual Property]

(...)

(2) Freedom of (...) scientific (...) creativity and teaching shall be guaranteed.

http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/bo00000_.html

Benin (1990)

Article 9. Every human being has a right to the development and full expansion of his person in his (...) intellectual dimensions, provided that he does not violate the rights of others nor infringe upon constitutional order and good manners.

<http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/Benin1990English.pdf>

Bosnia and Herzegovina (1995)

Annex 1. Additional Human Rights Agreements to be Applied in Bosnia and Herzegovina (...)

(8) 1966 Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Article 15(3): The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to respect the freedom indispensable for scientific research and creative activity.

http://www.ccbh.ba/public/down/USTAV_BOSNE_I_HERCEGOVINE_engl.pdf

Brazil (2006)

Article 5. All persons are equal before the law, (...) on the following terms: (...)

IX - the expression of intellectual, artistic, scientific, and communications activities is free, independently of censorship or license; (...)

Article 206. Education shall be provided on the basis of the following principles: (...);

II - freedom to learn, teach, research and express thought, art and knowledge; (...)

<http://www.v-brazil.com/government/laws/constitution.html>

Bulgaria (2007)

Article. 54. (...)

(2) Artistic, scientific and technological creativity shall be recognized and guaranteed by the law.

<http://www.parliament.bg/en/const>

Burkina Faso (1991, amended in 2000)

Article 18. (...) artistic and scientific creation (...) constitute social and cultural rights recognised by the present Constitution which aims to promote them.

http://www.chr.up.ac.za/images/files/documents/ahrdd/burkinafaso/burkinafaso_constitution_english_extracts.pdf

Cape Verde (1992, amended 2010)

Article 53. Freedom to create intellectual, artistic and cultural works

(1) Intellectual, cultural, and scientific creation shall be free, as well as the spread of literary, artistic and scientific works.

http://www.chr.up.ac.za/images/files/documents/ahrdd/capeverde/capeverde_constitution_extracts.pdf

China (1982)

Article 47. Citizens of the People's Republic of China have the freedom to engage in scientific research (...). (...)

<http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/constitution/constitution.html>

Colombia (2005)

Article 71. Freedom in the search for knowledge (...) is recognized. (...)

http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/colombia_const2.pdf

Congo, Democratic Republic of (2006)

Article 46. The right to culture, freedom of intellectual and artistic creation and that of scientific and technological research are guaranteed, subject to respect for the law, public order and morality.

<http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/DRC%20-%20Congo%20Constitution.pdf>

Croatia (2001)

Article 68. Science, Culture, Arts, Sports

(1) Freedom of scientific (...) creativity shall be guaranteed.

http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/hr00000_.html

Cuba (1992)

Article 39. The state orients, foments and promotes education, culture and science in all their manifestations. Its educational and cultural policy is based on the following principles: (...)

f) there is freedom of creation and research in science. (...);

http://www.cubanel.org/ref/dis/const_92_e.htm

Czech Republic (Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, 1999)

Article 15 (...)

(2) Freedom of scientific research (...) is guaranteed.

<http://spcp.prf.cuni.cz/aj/2-93en.htm>

Dominican Republic (2010)

Article 63. Right to education

(7) (...) Guarantees university autonomy and academic freedom.

(<http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=9910>)

Ecuador (2008)

Article 355. (...)

Universities and polytechnic schools are recognized the right to autonomy, exercised and understood as matter of solidarity and responsibility. This autonomy guarantees the exercise of academic freedom and the right to search for the truth, without restrictions(...).

(<http://pdba.georgetown.edu/Constitutions/Ecuador/english08.html>)

Egypt (2014)

Chapter Two: Basic Components of Society

Section One: Social Components

Article 21. Academic Independence: The state guarantees the independence of universities, scientific and linguistic academies.

Article 23: Scientific research: The state grants the freedom of scientific research and encourages its institutions as a means to achieving national sovereignty, and building a knowledge economy.

(http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/final_constitution_idea_english-2_dec_2013-signed.pdf)

El Salvador (1983, amended 2003)

Article 60. (...) Academic freedom is guaranteed.

(Unofficial translation from <http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/ElSalvador1983English.pdf>)

Eritrea (1997)

Article 9. National Culture

(3) The State shall promote the development of the arts, science, technology and sports and shall create an enabling environment for individuals to work in an atmosphere of freedom and to manifest their creativity and innovation.

(<http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/Eritrea1997English.pdf>)

Estonia (1992)

Article 38. Science and art and their instruction are free. (...)

(<http://www.president.ee/en/republic-of-estonia/the-constitution>)

Finland (1999)

Section 16 - Educational rights

(...) The freedom of science, the arts and higher education is guaranteed.

(<http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/Finland1999English.pdf>)

Gambia (1997, amended 2001)

Article 25. Freedom of speech, conscience, assembly, association and movement

(1b) (...) freedom of thought, conscience and belief, which shall include academic freedom (...)

(http://www.chr.up.ac.za/images/files/documents/ahrdd/thegambia/thegambia_constitution_extracts.pdf)

Georgia (1995)

Article 23

1. The freedom of intellectual creation shall be guaranteed. (...)

2. Interference in creative process, censorship in the field of creative activity shall be impermissible.

(...)

(http://www.parliament.ge/files/68_1944_951190_CONSTIT_27_12.06.pdf)

Germany (Basic Law, 1949)

Article 5. Freedom of expression, arts and sciences

(...)

(3) Arts and sciences, research and teaching shall be free. The freedom of teaching shall not release any person from allegiance to the constitution.

(<https://www.btg-bestellservice.de/pdf/80201000.pdf>)

Ghana (1992)

Chapter 5: Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms

Article 21.

(1) All persons shall have the right to -

(...)

(b) freedom of thought, conscience and belief, which shall include academic freedom.

<http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/republic/constitution.php>

Greece (2001)

Article 16

1. Art and science, research and teaching shall be free and their development and promotion shall be an obligation of the State. Academic freedom and freedom of teaching shall not exempt anyone from his duty of allegiance to the Constitution.

http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/greek_2001.pdf

Guinea Bissau (1984)

Article 42. One shall be free to pursue intellectual, artistic, and scientific creative activities, as long as same are not contrary to the encouragement of social progress. (...)

<http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/Guinea-Bissau%20Constitution.pdf>

Honduras (1982, amended 2005)

Article 155. The State recognizes and protects freedom of investigation, of education and of teaching.

<http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/Honduras%20Constitution.pdf>

Hungary (Fundamental Law, 2011)

Article IX: Freedoms and Responsibilities

(1) Hungary shall protect the freedom of scientific research and artistic expression, as well as the freedom of learning and teaching.

(2) Only scientists shall be entitled to determine the scientific value of research. The State shall not be entitled to decide on questions of scientific truth.

http://tasz.hu/files/tasz/imce/alternative_translation_of_the_draft_constituion.pdf

Italy (1947, amended in 2007)

Article 33. The Republic guarantees the freedom of the arts and sciences, which may be freely taught.

http://en.camera.it/application/xmanager/projects/camera_eng/file/THE_CONSTITUTION_OF_THE_ITALIAN_REPUBLIC.pdf

Ivory Coast (2000)

Article 7. Every human being has the right to the development and to the full realization of his personality in the material, intellectual and spiritual dimensions. (...)

<http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/Cote%20D%27Ivoire%20Constitution.pdf>

Japan (1947)

Article 23. Academic freedom is guaranteed.

http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/constitution_and_government_of_japan/constitution_e.html

Kazakhstan (1995)

Article 20

1. The freedom of speech and creative activities shall be guaranteed. Censorship shall be prohibited.

(...)

<http://www.parlam.kz/en/constitution>

Kenya (2010)

Article 33.

(1) Every person has the right to freedom of expression, which includes –

(...) (c) academic freedom and freedom of scientific research.

<http://www.kenyalaw.org/klr/fileadmin/pdfdownloads/Acts/ConstitutionofKenya2010.pdf>

Korea, People's Democratic Republic of (2009, amended in 2012)

Article 74. Citizens shall have freedom to engage in scientific (...) activities. (...)

<http://naenara.com.kp/en/great/constitution.php?6>

Korea, Republic of (1948, amended in 1987)

Article 22

(1) All citizens shall enjoy freedom of learning and the arts.

(http://english.ccourt.go.kr/home/att_file/download/Constitution_of_the_Republic_of_Korea.pdf)

Kosovo (2008)

Article 48: Freedom of Art and Science

(2) Academic freedom is guaranteed.

(<http://www.kryeministri-ks.net/repository/docs/Constitution1Kosovo.pdf>)

Kuwait (1962)

Article 36. Freedom of Opinion and Expression

Freedom (...) of scientific research is guaranteed. (...)

(http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/ku00000_.html)

Kyrgyzstan (2010)

Article 49

1. Everyone shall be guaranteed freedom of activity in literature, art, science, technical and other areas as well as teaching. (...)

(http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=254747)

Laos (1991)

Article 32. Lao citizens have the right and freedom to conduct study and to apply advanced sciences, techniques and technologies; (...).

(<http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/laos.pdf>)

Latvia (1922, amended in 2009)

Article 113. The State shall recognise the freedom of scientific research, artistic and other creative activity (...).

(<http://www.vvc.gov.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Constitution.doc>)

Liberia (1986)

Article 15.

(a) Every person shall have the right to freedom of expression, (...)

(b) The right encompasses the right to hold opinions without interference and the right to knowledge. It includes freedom of speech and of the press, academic freedom to receive and impart knowledge and information and the right of libraries to make such knowledge available. (...)

(<http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/liberia.pdf>)

Libya (Draft Constitutional Charter for the Transitional Stage, 2011)

Article 13. Freedom of opinion for individuals and groups, freedom of scientific research (...) shall be guaranteed by the State.

(http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/libya_tnc_deafr_constitutional_charter_2011.pdf)

Lithuania (1992, amended in 2004)

Article 42. Culture, science and research, and teaching shall be free. The State shall support culture and science (...). (...)

(http://www.lrkt.lt/Documents2_e.html)

Macedonia (1991)

Article 47. The freedom of scholarly, artistic and other forms of creative work is guaranteed.

(<http://www.constitutionalcourt.mk/domino/WEBSUD.nsf>)

Malawi (1994)

Article 33. Every person has the right to freedom of conscience, religion, belief and thought, and to academic freedom.

(http://www.chr.up.ac.za/images/files/documents/ahrdd/malawi/malawi_constitution.pdf)

Mauritania (1991)

Article 10. Individual Freedom, Rule of Law

(1) The State shall guarantee to all its citizens public and individual freedoms:(...)

- the freedom of intellectual, artistic, and scientific creative effort.

(2) Freedom may be limited only by the law.

http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/mr00000_.html

Mexico (1917 amended 2005)

Article 3.

(VII) Universities and all other higher education institutions which the law grants autonomy to, shall have power to govern themselves; they (...) shall achieve the goals of providing education and promoting research and cultural expressions by protecting always the freedom of teaching and researching as well as the free intercourse of ideas (...)

<http://www.juridicas.unam.mx/infjur/leg/constmex/pdf/consting.pdf>

Moldova (1994)

Article 33. Freedom to Create

(1) The freedom to create scientific and artistic works is guaranteed. Creative work may not be submitted to censorship.

<http://www.prm.md/const.php?lang=eng>

Mongolia (1992)

Article 16. Citizen's Rights

The citizens of Mongolia are enjoying the following rights and freedoms:(...)

8) The right to engage in creative work in cultural, artistic, and scientific fields and to benefit thereof. (...)

http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/mg00000_.html

Montenegro (2007)

Article 76. Freedom of creation

The freedom of scientific, cultural and artistic creation shall be guaranteed.(...)

http://www.skupstina.me/cms/site_data/16122009/USTAV%20CG-ingleska%20verzija.pdf

Morocco (2011)

Article 25. (...) The freedoms of creation, of publication and of presentation [exposition] in literary and artistic matters and of scientific and technical research[,] are guaranteed.

http://www.ancl-radc.org.za/sites/default/files/morocco_eng.pdf

Mozambique (2004)

Article 94. Freedom of Cultural Creativity

1. All citizens shall have the right to freedom of scientific, technical, literary and artistic creativity.

http://www.chr.up.ac.za/images/files/documents/ahrdd/mozambique/mozambique_constitution.pdf

Myanmar (2008)

Article 366. Every citizen, in accord with the educational policy laid down by the Union: (...)

(c) have the right to conduct scientific research, explore science, work with creativity and write to develop the arts and conduct research freely in other branches of culture.

http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs5/Myanmar_Constitution-2008-en.pdf

Namibia (1990)

Article 21. Fundamental Freedoms

(1) All persons shall have the right to:(...)

b) freedom of thought, conscience and belief, which shall include academic freedom in institutions of higher learning;

http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/wa00000_.html

Nicaragua (1987, amended 2010)

Article 125. Autonomy provision for institutions of higher education

(...) Academic freedom is guaranteed. The State promotes and protects the free creation, research and dissemination of science, technology, arts and letters (...).

(Unofficial translation from <http://www.asamblea.gob.ni/publicaciones/?did=11>)

Niger (1999)

Article 14. Each person shall have the right to full economic, intellectual, spiritual, cultural and religious development, as long as such development does not violate the rights of others or infringe on the constitutional or legal order or on good morality.

http://www.chr.up.ac.za/images/files/documents/ahrdd/niger/niger_constitution_extracts.pdf

Palestinian National Authority (2003, amended 2005)

Article 24.

(3) The law shall guarantee the independence of universities, institutes of higher education, and scientific research centers in a manner that guarantees the freedom of scientific research as well as literary, artistic and cultural creativity. (...)

(<http://www.palestinianbasiclaw.org/basic-law/2003-amended-basic-law>)

Panama (1972, amended 2004)

Article 105. Academic freedom is recognised without restrictions other than those the University Statute sets for reasons of public order.

(Unofficial translation from <http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=3404>)

Paraguay (1992)

Article 74. About the Right to Learn and the Freedom to Teach

(1) The right to learn and to have equal access opportunities to the benefits of humanistic culture, of science, and of technology, without any discrimination, is hereby guaranteed.

Article 79. About Universities and Higher Education Institutes

(...)

(2) Universities are autonomous institutions. (...) Freedom of teaching is hereby guaranteed. (...)

(http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/pa00000_.html)

Peru (1993, amended in 2005)

Article 2

Every person has the right:(...)

8. to freedom of intellectual, artistic, technical and scientific creation, as well as to property on such creations and to any benefit derived from it. (...);

(http://www.congreso.gob.pe/ingles/CONSTITUTION_29_08_08.pdf)

Philippines (1987)

Article XIV. Education, Science and Technology, Arts, Culture and Sports

Section 5. (...)

(2) Academic freedom shall be enjoyed in all institutions of higher learning.

(<http://pcij.org/blog/wp-docs/1987-Philippine-Constitution.pdf>)

Poland (1997)

Article 73. The freedom of artistic creation and scientific research (...) shall be ensured to everyone.

(http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/pl00000_.html)

Portugal (1976)

Article 42. Freedom of Cultural Creation

(1) Intellectual, artistic, and scientific creation are unrestricted.

(2) This freedom includes the right to invention, production, and dissemination of scientific (...) works (...).

(http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/po00000_.html)

Qatar (2003)

Article 47. Freedom of expression of opinion and scientific research is guaranteed in accordance with the conditions and circumstances set forth in the law.

(<http://english.mofa.gov.qa/details.cfm?id=80>)

Romania (1991)

Article 30. Freedom of expression

(1) Freedom of expression of thoughts, opinions, or beliefs, and freedom of any creation, by words, in writing, in pictures, by sounds or other means of communication in public are inviolable.

(2) Any censorship shall be prohibited. (...)

(<http://www.cdep.ro/pls/dic/site.page?id=371>)

Russian Federation (1993)

Article 44. Everyone shall be guaranteed freedom of literary, artistic, scientific, intellectual and other types of creative activity and tuition.

(<http://www.departments.bucknell.edu/russian/const/constit.html>)

San Marino (1974, amended 2002)

Article 6. (...)Arts, science and education shall be free. (...)

(<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un-dpadm/unpan040713.pdf>)

São Tomé e Príncipe (2003)

Article 28. Freedom of cultural creation

It is free to create intellectual, artistic and scientific.

(<http://www.paxgaea.com/HRSaoTomeandPrincipeConst.html>)

Saudi Arabia (1992)

Article 29. Science, Culture

The state safeguards science, literature and culture; (...)

(<http://www.servat.unibe.ch/icl/sa00000.html>)

Serbia (2006)

Article 73. Freedom of scientific and artistic creativity

Scientific and artistic creativity shall be unrestricted. (...)

(<http://www.ustavni.sud.rs/page/view/en-GB/235-100028/constitution>)

Sierra Leone (1991)

Article 25. Protection of freedom of expression and the press

(1) Except with his own consent, no person shall be hindered in the enjoyment of his freedom of expression, and for the purpose of this section the said freedom includes (...) academic freedom in institutions of learning: (...)

(<http://www.sierra-leone.org/Laws/constitution1991.pdf>)

Slovakia (1992, amended in 2002)

Article 43

(1) Freedom of scientific research and freedom of artistic expression shall be guaranteed. (...)

(http://www.concourt.sk/en/A_ustava/ustava_a.pdf)

Slovenia (1991, amended in 2013)

Article 59, Freedom of Science and the Arts

The freedom of scientific and artistic endeavour shall be guaranteed.

(<http://www.us-rs.si/en/about-the-court/legal-basis/constitution>)

South Africa (1996, amended in 2009)

Article 16. Freedom of expression

(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of expression, which includes-(...)

(d) academic freedom and freedom of scientific research.

(<http://www.justice.gov.za/legislation/acts/1996-108.pdf>)

South Sudan (2011)

Article 38. Education, Science, Art and Culture

(...) The National Government shall:

(a) guarantee academic freedom in institutions of higher education and protect the freedom of scientific research within the ethical parameters of research and as shall be regulated by law; (...)

(http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/the_draft_transitional_constitution_of_the_ross2-2.pdf)

Spain (1978)

Section 20(1) The following rights are recognized and protected:(...)

b) the right to literary, artistic, scientific and technical production and creation;

c) the right to academic freedom;

(http://www.senado.es/constitu_i/index.html)

Sudan (1995)

Article 13. Education, Science, Art and Culture

(...)

(6) The State shall guarantee academic freedom in institutions of higher education and shall protect the freedom of scientific research within the ethical parameters of research.

(<http://www.shrig.org.sd/pdf/Sudan%20%20INTERIM%20NATIONAL%20CONSTITUTION.pdf>)

Suriname (1987, amended 1992)

Article 38. Education and Culture

(3) The practice of science and technology shall be free.

(<http://www.constitution.org/cons/suriname.htm>)

Sweden (1974, amended in 2011)

Article 18. Education and research

(...) The freedom of research is protected according to rules laid down in law.

(<http://www.riksdagen.se/en/Documents-and-laws/Laws/The-Constitution>)

Switzerland (1999, amended in 2012)

Article 20. Academic freedom

Freedom of research and teaching is guaranteed.

Art. 119. Reproductive medicine and gene technology involving human beings

(...)

2 The Confederation shall legislate on the use of human reproductive and genetic material. In doing so, it shall ensure the protection of human dignity, privacy and the family and shall adhere in particular to the following principles:

a. all forms of cloning and interference with the genetic material of human reproductive cells and embryos are unlawful.

(...)

(<http://www.admin.ch/ch/e/rs/1/101.en.pdf>)

Tajikistan (1994)

Article 40. Each person has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of society, as well as in artistic, scientific, and technical creation (...). (...)

(<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/untc/unpan003670.htm>)

Thailand (2007)

Section 42. A person shall enjoy an academic freedom. Education, training, learning, teaching, researching and disseminating such research according to academic principles shall be protected; provided that it is not contrary to his or her civic duties or good morals.

(http://english.constitutionalcourt.or.th/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=202&Itemid=4&lang=en)

Tunisia (2014)

Chapter 2. Rights and Freedoms

Article 33. Academic freedoms and freedom of scientific research shall be guaranteed.

(http://www.constitutionnet.org/files/tunisian_constitution_-_26012014_0.pdf)

Turkey (1982, amended in 2007)

IX. Freedom of Science and the Arts

Article 27. Everyone has the right to study and teach freely, explain, and disseminate science and arts and to carry out research in these fields.

(<http://www.byegm.gov.tr/Content.aspx?s=tcotrot>)

Turkmenistan (1992)

Article 36. Citizens of Turkmenistan have the right to freedom of artistic, scientific, and technical creation.

(<http://www.uta.edu/cpsees/TURKCON.htm>)

Uganda (1995, amended in 2006)

Article 29. Protection of freedom of conscience, expression, movement, religion, assembly and association

(1) Every person shall have the right to- (...)

(b) freedom of thought, conscience and belief which shall include academic freedom in institutions of learning;

(http://www.chr.up.ac.za/images/files/documents/ahrdd/uganda/uganda_constitution.pdf)

Ukraine (1996)

Article 54. Citizens are guaranteed the freedom of literary, artistic, scientific and technical creativity (...).

(http://qsk2.rada.gov.ua/site/const_eng/constitution_eng.htm)

Uzbekistan (1991)

Article 42. Everyone shall be guaranteed the freedom of scientific research and engineering work (...).
(<http://www.arbuz.com/Umid/Main/Uzbekistan/Constitution/constitution.html>)

Venezuela (1999)

Article 98. Cultural creation is free. This freedom includes the right to invest in, produce and disseminate the creative, scientific, technical and humanistic work (...).
(<http://venezuelanalysis.com/constitution>)

Vietnam (1992)

Article 60. The citizen has the right to carry out scientific and technical research, make inventions and discoveries, initiate technical innovations (...).
(http://coombs.anu.edu.au/~vern/van_kien/constit.html)

Yemen (1990, amended in 1994)

Article 27. The state shall guarantee freedom of scientific research and achievements in the fields of literature, arts and culture, which conform with the spirit and objectives of the Constitution. (...).
(<http://www.al-bab.com/yemen/gov/con94.htm>)

ICSU Freedom and Responsibility Portal: <http://www.icsu.org/freedom-responsibility>