The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948, as a universal expression of the principles to which the United Nations is committed. It is a foundational document that sets out the fundamental rights and freedoms to which every human being is entitled. The text is open to interpretation and has been the subject of significant debates about its meaning and application. It has been influential in the development of international human rights law and continues to be an important tool in the struggle for human rights.