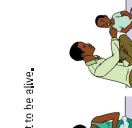

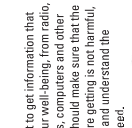
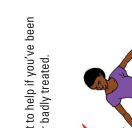
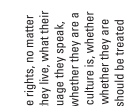

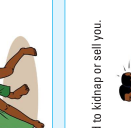
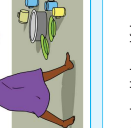
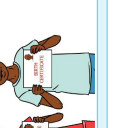
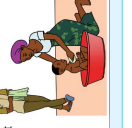
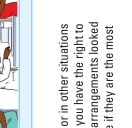
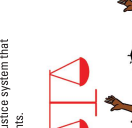


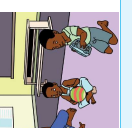

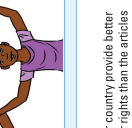

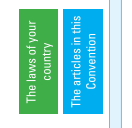


# UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

"Rights" are things every child should have or be able to do. All children have the same rights. These rights are listed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Almost every country has agreed to these rights. All the rights are connected to each other, and all are equally important. Sometimes, we have to think about rights in terms of what is the best for children in a situation, and what is critical to life and protection from harm. As you grow, you have more responsibility to make choices and exercise your rights.

<p><b>Article 1</b> Everyone under 18 has these rights.</p> 	<p><b>Article 6</b> You have the right to be alive.</p> 	<p><b>Article 11</b> You have the right to be protected from harmful people.</p> 	<p><b>Article 17</b> You have the right to get information that is important to your well-being, from radio, newspaper, books, computers and other things. You have the right to see that the information you are getting is not harmful, and help you find and understand the information you need.</p> 	<p><b>Article 23</b> You have the right to special education and care if you have a disability. You have the right to all the rights in this Convention, so that you can live a full life.</p> 	<p><b>Article 29</b> Your education should help you use and develop your talents and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.</p> 	<p><b>Article 34</b> You have the right to be free from sexual abuse.</p> 	<p><b>Article 39</b> You have the right to help if you've been hurt, neglected or badly treated.</p> 
<p><b>Article 2</b> All children have these rights, no matter who they are, where they live, what their parents do, what language they speak, what their religion is, whether they are a boy or girl, what their culture is, whether they have a disability, whether they are poor or rich. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.</p> 	<p><b>Article 7</b> You have the right to a name, and this should be officially recognized by the government. You have the right to a nationality (to belong to a country).</p> 	<p><b>Article 12</b> You have the right to give your opinion, and for adults to listen and take it seriously.</p> 	<p><b>Article 18</b> You have the right to be raised by your parent(s) if possible.</p> 	<p><b>Article 24</b> You have the right to the best health care possible, safe water to drink, nutritious food, a clean and safe environment, and information to help you stay well.</p> 	<p><b>Article 30</b> You have the right to practice your own culture, language and religion - or any you choose. Minority and indigenous groups need special protection of this right.</p> 	<p><b>Article 35</b> No one is allowed to kidnap or sell you.</p> 	<p><b>Article 40</b> You have the right to legal help and fair treatment in the justice system that respects your rights.</p> 
<p><b>Article 3</b> All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.</p> 	<p><b>Article 8</b> You have the right to an identity - an official record of who you are. No one should take this away from you.</p> 	<p><b>Article 13</b> You have the right to find out things and share what you think with others, by talking, drawing, writing or in any other way, unless it harms or offends other people.</p> 	<p><b>Article 19</b> You have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, in body or in mind.</p> 	<p><b>Article 25</b> If you live in care or in other situations away from home, you have the right to have these living arrangements looked at regularly to see if they are the most appropriate.</p> 	<p><b>Article 31</b> You have the right to play and rest.</p> 	<p><b>Article 36</b> You have the right to protection from any kind of exploitation (being taken advantage of).</p> 	<p><b>Article 41</b> If the laws of your country provide better protection of your rights than the articles in this Convention, those laws should apply.</p> <p>The laws of your country The articles in this Convention</p> 
<p><b>Article 4</b> The government has a responsibility to make sure your family to protect your rights and create an environment where you can</p> 	<p><b>Article 9</b> You have the right to live with your parent(s), unless it's best for you. You have the right to live with a family who cares for you.</p> 	<p><b>Article 14</b> You have the right to choose your own religion and beliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong, and what is best for you.</p> 	<p><b>Article 20</b> You have the right to help from the government if you are poor or in need.</p> 	<p><b>Article 27</b> You have the right to food, clothing, a safe place to live and to have your basic needs met. You should not be disadvantaged so that you can't do many of the things other kids can do.</p> 	<p><b>Article 37</b> No one is allowed to punish you in a cruel or harmful way.</p> 	<p><b>Article 38</b> You have the right to protection and freedom from war. Children under 15 cannot be forced to go into the army or take part in war.</p> 	<p><b>Article 42</b> You have the right to know your rights! Adults should know about these rights and help you learn about them, too.</p> 
<p><b>Article 5</b> Your family has the responsibility to help you learn to exercise your rights, and to ensure that your rights are protected.</p> 	<p><b>Article 10</b> If you live in a different country than your parents do, you have the right to be together in the same place.</p> 	<p><b>Article 15</b> You have the right to choose your own friends and join or set up groups, as long as it isn't harmful to others.</p> 	<p><b>Article 26</b> You have the right to help from the government if you are poor or in need.</p> 	<p><b>Article 28</b> You have the right to a good quality education. You should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level you can.</p> 	<p><b>Article 33</b> You have the right to protection from harmful drugs and from the drug trade.</p> 	<p><b>Articles 43 to 54</b> These articles explain how governments and international organizations like UNICEF will work to ensure children are protected with their rights.</p> 	<p><b>Article 43</b> You have the right to help if you've been hurt, neglected or badly treated.</p> 



unicef for every child



CRC-30  
30th Anniversary  
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD