

Children have the right to meet together and join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.



All children have the right to relax and play and join in a wide range of activities.



Everyone under 18 years of age has all the rights in this convention.



The Government should make sure that children are not abducted or sold.



Children have the right to a legally registered name and nationality. Also the right to know and, as far as possible, to be cared for by their parents.



Governments should respect children's right to a name, a nationality and family ties.



Children who cannot be looked after by their own family must be looked after properly by people who respect their religion, culture and language.



Governments should not allow children under 15 to join the army. Children in war zones should receive special protection.



When children are adopted, the first concern must be what is best for them. The same rules should apply whether the children are adopted in the country where they were born, or if they are taken to live in another country.



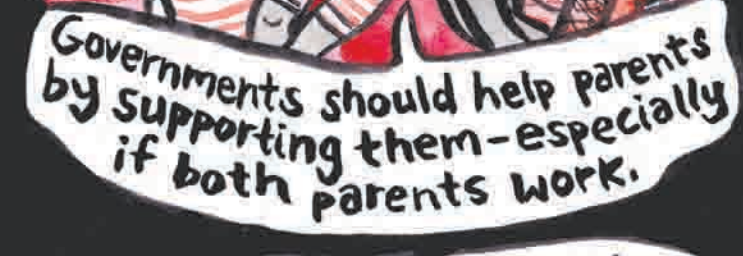
Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their children, and should always consider what is best for each child.



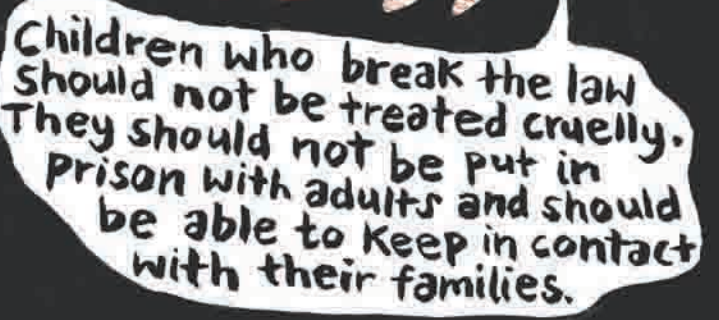
Children who break the law should not be treated cruelly. They should not be put in prison with adults and should be able to keep in contact with their families.



Governments should help parents by supporting them - especially if both parents work.



Children who have any kind of a disability should have special care and support so they can live full and independent lives.



The Government should protect children from work that is dangerous, or that might harm their health or education.



The Government should make the convention known to all parents and children.



The Government should protect children from sexual abuse.



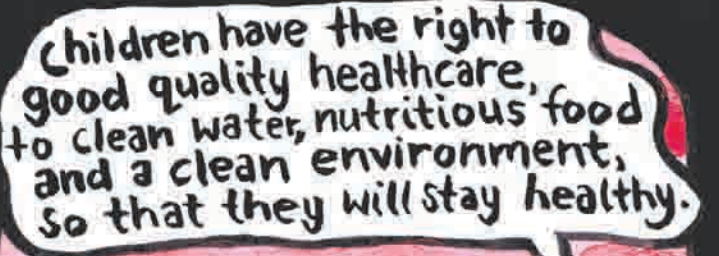
The Government should provide extra money for children of families in need.



Children who are looked after by their local authority, rather than their parents, should have their situation reviewed regularly.



Children have the right to good quality healthcare, to clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment, so that they will stay healthy.



Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for and protected from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents or anyone who looks after them.



Governments should take steps to stop children being taken out of the country illegally.



Families who live in different countries should be allowed to move between those countries so that parents and children can stay in contact, or get back together as a family.



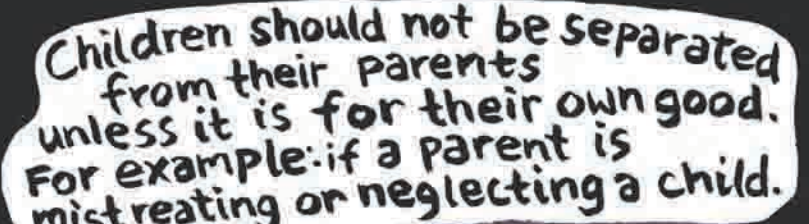
Children who are looked after by their local authority, rather than their parents, should have their situation reviewed regularly.



Rich countries should help poorer countries achieve this.



Children should not be separated from their parents unless it is for their own good. For example: if a parent is mistreating or neglecting a child.



Children have the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should guide their children in these matters.



Children have a right to privacy. The law should protect them from attacks against their way of life, their good name, their families and their homes.



Children whose parents have separated have the right to stay in contact with both parents unless this might hurt the child.



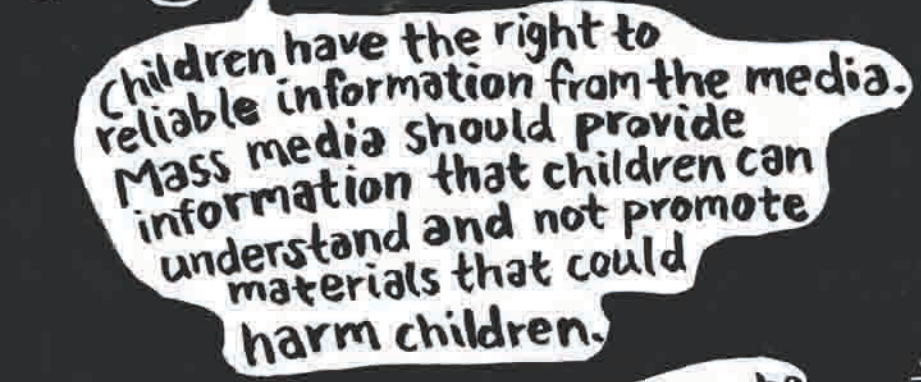
Children have a right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and mental needs.



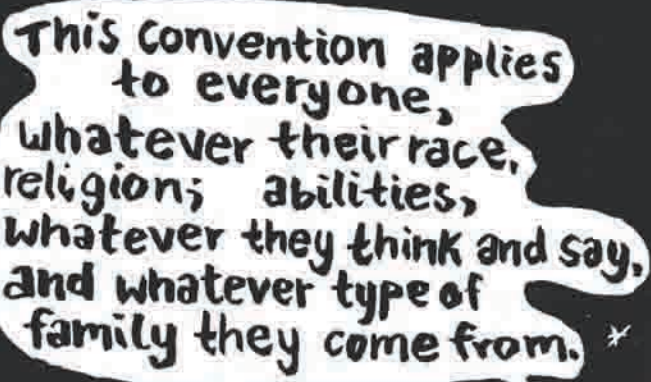
The Government should provide ways of protecting children from dangerous drugs.



Children have the right to reliable information from the media. Mass media should provide information that children can understand and not promote materials that could harm children.



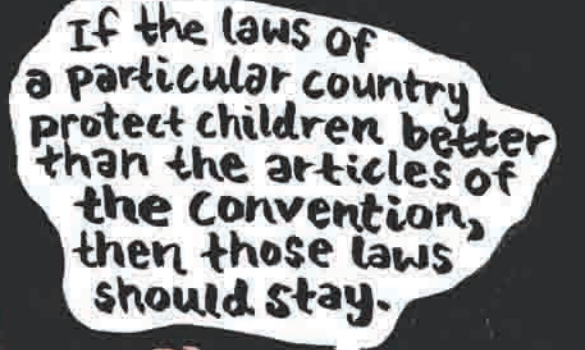
This convention applies to everyone, whatever their race, religion, abilities, whatever they think and say, and whatever type of family they come from.



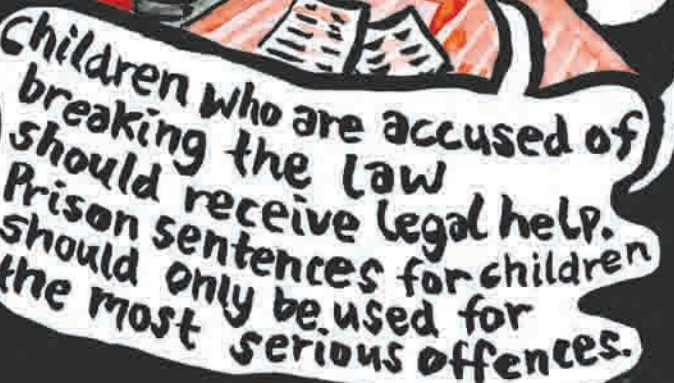
Children who have been neglected or abused should receive special help to restore their self-respect.



If the laws of a particular country protect children better than the articles of the convention, then those laws should stay.



Children who are accused of breaking the law should receive legal help. Prison sentences for children should only be used for the most serious offences.



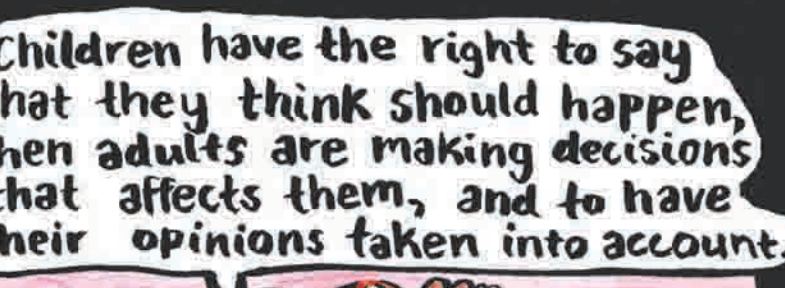
Children have the right to an education. Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity. Wealthy countries should help poorer countries achieve this.



Children should be protected from any activities that could harm their development.



Children have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affects them, and to have their opinions taken into account.



Governments should respect the rights and responsibilities of families of children, so that as they grow, they learn to use their rights properly.



Government should make these rights available to children.



Children have the right to get and share information, as long as the information is not damaging to them or others.



Education should develop each child's personality and talents to the full. It should encourage children to respect their parents and other cultures.



Children have the right to learn and use the language and customs of their families, whether these are shared by the majority of people in the country or not.



The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.



All children have the right to life. Governments should ensure that children survive and develop healthily.

