Definition of a child

CRC Article 1. Everyone under 18 is a child.
Non-discrimination

CRC Article 2. All rights apply to all children without exception.
Best interest of the child
CRC Article 3. All organizations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.
Implementation of rights

CRC Article 4. Governments should undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures, for the implementation of the rights.
Parental guidance

CRC Article 5. Governments should respect the rights and responsibilities of families to direct and guide their children.
Survival and development

CRC Article 6. Children have the right to life. Governments, parents and guardians should ensure that children survive and develop healthily.
Names and nationality
CRC Article 7. All children have the right to a legally registered name and nationality.
**Preservation of identity**

CRC Article 8. Governments should respect children’s right to a name, a nationality and family ties.
Living with the parents

CRC Article 9. Children should not be separated from their parents unless it is for their own good. If they are separated, they have the right to stay in contact with both parents.
Family reunification
CRC Article 10. Families who live in different countries should be allowed to move between those countries so that they can stay in contact or get back together a family.
Illicit transfer and non-return
CRC Article 11. Governments should take steps to stop children being taken out of their own country illegally.
The child’s opinion

CRC Article 12. Children have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into account.
Freedom of expression

CRC Article 13. Children have the right to get and to share information as long as the information is not damaging to them or to others.
Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

CRC Article 14. Children have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, subject to appropriate parental guidance.
Freedom of association
CRC Article 15. Children have the right to meet with others, and to join or form associations.
Protection of privacy

CRC Article 16. 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.
Access to appropriate information

CRC Article 17. Children have the right to reliable information from mass media. Television, radio and newspapers should provide information that children can understand, and should not promote materials that could harm children.
Parental Responsibility

CRC Article 18. Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their children, and should always consider what is best for each child. The state shall support parents in child raising.
Protection from abuse and neglect

CRC Article 19. Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for, and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.
Protection of a child without family

CRC Article 20. Children who cannot be looked after by their own family must be looked after properly, by people who respect their religion, culture and language.
Adoption

CRC Article 21. When children are adopted the first concern must be what is best for them.
Refugee children

CRC Article 22. Children who come into a country as refugees should have the same rights as children born in that country.
Children with Disability

CRC Article 23. Children who have any kind of disability should have special care and support so that they can lead full and independent lives.
Health and health services

CRC Article 24. Children have the right to good quality health care and to clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment.
Periodic review of placement
CRC Article 25. Children who are looked after by their local authority rather than their parents should have their situation reviewed regularly.
Social security
CRC Article 26. Children have the right to benefit from social security including social insurance
Standard of living

CRC Article 27. Children have a right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and mental needs. The Government should help families who cannot afford to provide this.
Education

CRC Article 28. Children have a right to good quality education. Discipline in schools should respect children’s human dignity. Primary education should be free.
Aims of Education

CRC Article 29. Education should develop each child’s personality and talents to the full. It should encourage children to respect their parents, and their own and other cultures.
Children of minorities
CRC Article 30. Children have a right to learn and use the language and customs of their own families, whether these are shared by the majority of people in the country or not.
Leisure, recreation and cultural activities

CRC Article 31. All children have a right to relax and play, and to join a wide range of activities.
Child Labour
CRC Article 32. The Government should protect children from work that is dangerous or might harm their health and their education.
Drug abuse
CRC Article 33. The Government should provide ways of protecting children from dangerous drugs.
Sexual exploitation

CRC Article 34. The Government should protect children from sexual abuse
Sale, Trafficking and abduction

CRC Article 35. The Government should make sure that children are not abducted or sold.
Different forms of exploitation

CRC Article 36. Children should be protected from any activities that could harm their development.
Torture and deprivation of liberty

CRC Article 37. Children in trouble with 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.
Armed conflicts

CRC Article 38. Governments should not allow children to join the army. Children in war zones should receive special protection.
Rehabilitative care

CRC Article 39. Children who have been neglected or abused should receive special help to restore their self-respect.
Administration of Juvenile Justice

CRC Article 40. 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.