CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD
Children must be registered when they are born and given a name which is officially recognized by the government. Children must have a nationality (belonging to a country). Whenever possible, children should know their parents and be looked after by them.

Children can choose their own thoughts, opinions and religion, and this should be respected. Children should be free and independent. They must be able to develop in the best possible way. They should have the right to growth, the less guidance they will need.

Children have the right to be free from all forms of physical or mental violence, including all forms of omission or neglect. Children have the right to be protected from sexual exploitation, from any form of sexual abuse and from any form of pornography.

Children must be protected from violence, abuse and being neglected by anyone who looks after them. Children have the right to be brought up in a family and the rights of the child in their countries can only be changed if children are consulted.

Governments must make sure that children are not neglected or abused. Children have the right to have their situation checked regularly to see if everything is going well and if this is still the best place for the child to be. Children have the right to rest, relax, play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

Governments should respect the right of the child to privacy. Governments should protect the child's right to privacy. The right to privacy includes the protection of the child's personal and family life, their home, correspondence and communications, and their information.


The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child is an important agreement by countries who have promised to protect children's rights.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child explains who children are, all their rights, and the responsibilities of governments. All the rights are connected, they are all equally important and they cannot be taken away from children.

THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD – THE CHILDREN’S VERSION

This text is supported by the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

child rights connect

unicef for every child

These articles own words – for governments, the United Nations – including the Committee on the Rights of the Child and UNICEF – and other organizations work to make sure all children enjoy all their rights.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

Every child has the right to education. Primary education should be free. Secondary and higher education should be available to every child. Children should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level possible. Discipline in schools should respect children’s rights and never use violence.

Governments should not agree. When the other parent does not agree, the government should help the child. The law must ensure that family relations are protected during war. Children should be able to quickly get their identity back.

The government should protect children from sexual exploitation, including the Committee on the Rights of the Child and UNICEF, and other organizations work to make sure all children enjoy all their rights.