CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD
Children should help families and children who cannot afford this.

Governments must provide money or other support to help children from poor families.

Every child who has been placed somewhere away from home - for their care, protection or health - should 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 information from the Internet, radio, television, newspapers, books and other sources. Adults must make sure the information they are getting is not harmful.

Governments should provide information about how to stay safe and healthy.

Children can join or set up groups or organisations, and meet with others, as long as this does not harm other people.

Children who move from their home country to another country as refugees because it was not safe for them, should get help and protection and have the same rights as children born in that country.

Governments should actively tell children and adults about this Convention so that everyone knows about children's rights.

Children should be given a name which is officially recognized by the government. Children must have a nationality (belong to a country). Whenever possible, children should know their parent's name and be looked after by them.

Children have the right to be safe. Every child has the right to be protected from all forms of physical or mental violence, torture, cruel or inhuman treatment or punishment.

Children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion - even if this is different from their parents'. Children should be protected against discrimination, unfair treatment, or being bullied because of who they are, how they look, what they think, what they do, what they say or what they wear.

Children can join or form groups and express their opinions freely on issues that affect them.

Governments must ensure that children use violence to protect themselves and others.

When children are adopted, the most important thing is that they are looked after properly by people who respect the child's culture, language and other aspects of their life.

Children can adopt their own thoughts, opinions and religion, and this should not stop other people from enjoying their rights. Parents can guide children so that as they grow up, they learn to properly use this right.

Children and adults should actively tell others what they do, what they think, what they say or what they wear so that everyone is protected and told about their rights.

Governments must make sure that children's families and communities are told about the Convention.

Children have the right to be happy and to have a good life. They should have a safe and happy childhood in a family with parents who love and respect them.

Children have the right to share freely with others issues that affect them. Adults should listen and take children seriously.

Children have the right to keep their own privacy, family, home, communications and reputation (or good name) from any attack.

Governments should make sure that children get help and have protection and have the same rights as children born in that country.

Children should be free. Secondary and Primary education should be free. There are no fees or money or other barriers to stop children from getting an education.

Every child has the right to be happy. Every child has the right to play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

Children should be told how to use their rights in the best way.

Children have the right to develop in the best possible way. The more children grow, the less guidance they will need.

Governments must do all they can to make sure that every child in their countries can enjoy all the rights in this Convention.

When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.

All adults should do what is best for children. Governments should make sure children are protected and looked after by their parents, or by other people when this is needed. Governments should make sure that people and places responsible for looking after children are doing a good job.

Children who are brought up in their own family should 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 who are separated from their parents should get help and have the same rights as children born in that country.

Governments must ensure that every child in the country can get help and have the best possible way to develop in the best possible way. The more children grow, the less guidance they will need.

Children have the right to make their views heard and to have their rights protected.

Governments must make sure that children cannot be looked after improperly or be neglected by anyone who looks after them.

Parents are the main people responsible for bringing up a child. When the child does not have any parents, another adult will have this responsibility and they are called a "guardian". Parents and guardians should always consider what is best for that child. Governments should help them. Where a child has both parents, both of them should be responsible for bringing up the child.

Children have the right to respect, relax, play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

Every child has the right to rest, relax, protect children.

Governments should take out of the country those children whose parents cannot look after – for example, children who are neglected or have a disability.

Children should help families and parents when it is needed. Governments should make sure they are getting is not harmful.

Governments should ensure the media share information from lots of different sources, in languages that all children can understand.

Children have the right to have their opinions freely on issues that affect them.

Adults should listen and take children seriously.

Governments must stop children being taken out of the country when this is against the law – for example, being kidnapped by someone or held abroad by a parent when the other parent does not agree.

Governments must make sure that children are not used for work that is dangerous or bad for their education, health or development.

Children should have protection from doing work that is dangerous or bad for their education, health or development.

Governments should make sure that children are paid fairly.

Children have the right to share freely with others issues that affect them. Adults should listen and take children seriously.

Children have the right to be heard and to have their rights protected.

Governments must make sure that children can get help and have protection from all forms of physical or mental violence, torture, cruel or inhuman treatment or punishment.

Children have the right to be heard and to have their rights protected.

Children have the right to use their rights in the best way. The more children grow, the less guidance they will need.

Children have the right to be happy. Every child has the right to play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

Children have the right to rest, relax, play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

Governments should make sure that children cannot be looked at or treated differently because of who they are, how they look, what they think, what they do, what they say or what they wear.

Children have the right to choose their own friends, and to meet with others, as long as this does not harm other people.

Children have the right to say no. They should be able to say no to any action that is not safe and healthy for them. Children should have protection from being taken out of their family, including being buried or adopted.

Governments must ensure that every child in the country can get help and have the best possible way to develop in the best possible way. The more children grow, the less guidance they will need.

Children have the right to be happy. Every child has the right to play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

Children should be free. Governments should remove obstacles for children with disabilities to become independent and to participate actively in the community.

Governments should make sure that children cannot be looked after improperly or be neglected by anyone who looks after them.

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Governments must make sure that children have a safe and happy childhood in a family with parents who love and respect them.

Children have the right to be happy. Every child has the right to play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

Children have the right to rest, relax, play and to take part in cultural and creative activities.

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