Article 1

Everyone under 18 has



Article 2

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, or whether they are rich or poor. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.

Artide 3

All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affectchildren.

Article 4

The government has a responsibility to make sure your rights are protected. They must help yourfamily protect your rights and create an environment where you can grow and reach your potential.



Artide 5

Your family has the responsibility to help you learn to exercise your rights, and to ensure that your rights are protected.

Article 6

You have the right to be alive.

Article 7

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).

Artide 8

You have the right to an identity - an official record of who you are. No one should take this away from



Article 9

You have the right to live with your parent(s), unlessit is bad for you. You have the who cares for you.

Artide 10

If you live in a different country than your parents, you have the right to be together in the same place.

Artide 11

You have the right to be protected from kidnapping.



You have the right to give your opinion, and for adults to listen and takeit seriously.



Artide 13

You have the right to find out things and share what you think with others, by people.

THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

inchild friendly language

Every child in Canada and around the world from birth to 18 has rights. Rights are what you should have or be able to do to survive, thrive and meet your full potential. All rights are equally important and are connected to each other. You are born with these rights, and no one can take them away.

UNICEF Canada wants to support you and your school as you explore rights, respect and responsibility for yourself and others here and around the world. UNICEF Canada's Rights Respecting Schools (RRS) initiative uses the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (the Convention) to make sure everyone feels included and respected. It includes giving you meaningful opportunities to voice opinions about your school, and to make it the best school it can be!

Artide 16 You have the right to privacy.

Artide 14

You have the right to choose your own religion and peliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong, and what is best for you.

Article 15

You have the right to choose your own friends and join or set up groups, as long as it isn't harmful to others.



Article 18

You have the right to be raised by your parent(s) if possible.

Article 20

You have the right to special care and help if you cannot live with yourparents.

Article 21

You have the right to care and protection if you are adopted or in fostercare.



Article 22

Article 17

You have the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee (if you have been forced to leave your home and live in another country), as well as all the rights in this Convention.

Article 23

You have the right to get information that is important to

and other sources. Adults should make sure that the

and understand the information you need.

your well-being, from radio, newspaper, books, computers

information you are getting is not harmful, and help you find

You have the right to special education and care if you have a disability, as well as all the rights in this Convention, so that you can live a full life.



Article 19

Article 24

safe water to drink,

You have the right to the

best healthcare possible,

nutritious food, a clean

have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, in body or mind.

Article 25

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 and safe environment, and see if they are the most appropriate.

Article 26

You have the right to help fromthe government if you are poor or inneed.

Article 27

clothing, a safe place to live and to have your basic be disadvantaged so that you can't do many of the

Article 28

You have the right to a good quality education. You should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level you can.



Article 29

Your education should help you use anddevelop your talents and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Article 30

You have the right to practice your own culture, language and religion. Minority and indigenous groups need special protection of this right.

Article 31

stay well.

You have the right to play and rest.

Article 33

You have the right to protection from harmful drugs and from the drug trade.

Artide 34

from sexual abuse.

Article 35

No one is allowed to kidnap or sell you.

Article 36

You have the right to exploitation (being taken advantage of).

Article 37

No one is allowed to punish you in a cruel or harmful way.

Article 38

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.

Article 32

You have the right to protection from work that harms you, and is bad for your health and education. If you work, you have the right to be safe and paid fairly.

Article 39

You have the right to help if you've been hurt, neglected or badly treated.

Article 40

You have the right to legal help and fair treatment in the justice systemthat respects your rights.



Article 41

If the laws of your country provide better protection of your rights than thearticles in this Convention, those laws should apply.

Article 42

You have the right to know your rights! Adults should know about these rights and help you learn about them, too.



Article 43-54

These articles explain how governments and international organizations like UNICEF will work to ensure children are protected with their rights.



unicef.ca/schools