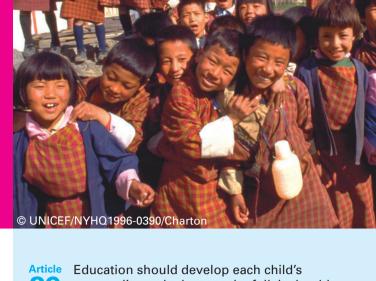
## A SIMPLIFIED VERSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION **ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD.**





29	personality and talents to the full. It should encourage children to respect their parents, their cultures and other cultures.
Article <b>30</b>	Children have the right to learn and use the language and customs of their families, whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live, as long as this does not harm others.
Article 31	Children have the right to relax, play and to join in a wide range of leisure activities.
Article <b>32</b>	Governments should protect children from work that is dangerous or that might harm their health or education.
Article <b>33</b>	Governments should provide ways of protecting children from dangerous drugs.
Article <b>34</b>	Governments should protect children from sexual abuse.
Article <b>35</b>	Governments should make sure that children are not abducted or sold.
Article <b>36</b>	Children should be protected from any activities that could harm their development.
Article 37	Children who break the law should not be treated cruelly. They should not be put in a prison with adults and should be able to keep in contact with their family.
Article <b>38</b>	Governments should not allow children under 15 to join the army. Children in war zones should receive special protection.
Article <b>39</b>	Children who have been neglected or abused should receive special help to restore their self-respect.
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.
Article 41	If the laws of a particular country protects children better than the articles of the Convention, then those laws should override the Convention.
Article 42	Governments should make the Convention known to all parents and children.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child has

guide children on these matters.



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

Children have the right to an education. Article 28 Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity. Primary education should be free. Wealthier countries should help poorer countries achieve this.

54 articles in all. Articles 43-54 are about how adults and governments should work together to make sure that all children get all their rights.

## Go to www.unicef.org/crc to read all the articles.

