

THE DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

In 1959, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted 'The Declaration on the Rights of the Child.' The following rights are recognized world- wide:

- 1. The right to equality.
- 2. The right to full development.
- 3. The right to personal identity.
- 4. The right to good health.
- 5. The right to receive aid for disabilities.
- 6. The right to receive love and understanding.
- 7. The right to education and recreation.
- 8. The right to preference in times of distress.

9. The right to receive protection against neglect, abuse or exploitation.

10. The right to have and live with one's natural family.

The United Nations recognizes these rights internationally, but they are not compulsory.

These are my Rights:

THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

In 1989, The General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the 'Convention on the Rights of the Child.' It became the most widely accepted Human Rights treaty in history. The document was more inclusive than the previous one, establishing 54 rights. This is the first international law of Children's Rights and all who sign are required to comply.

These are my Rights:

