

**The right to education**



**The right to education**



**The right to a name**



**The right to a name**





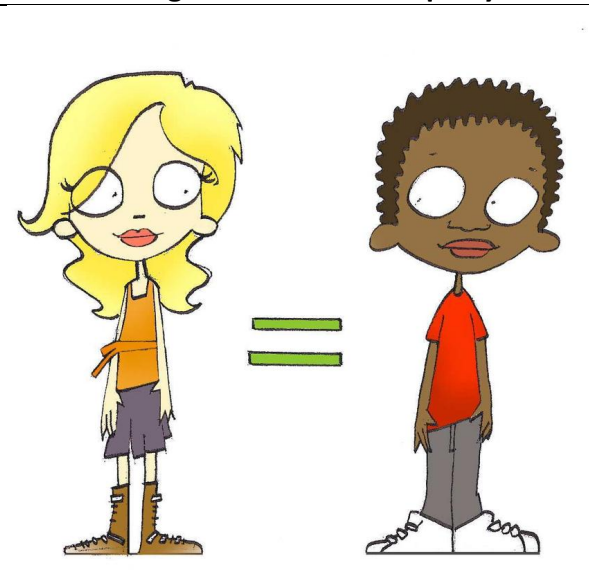
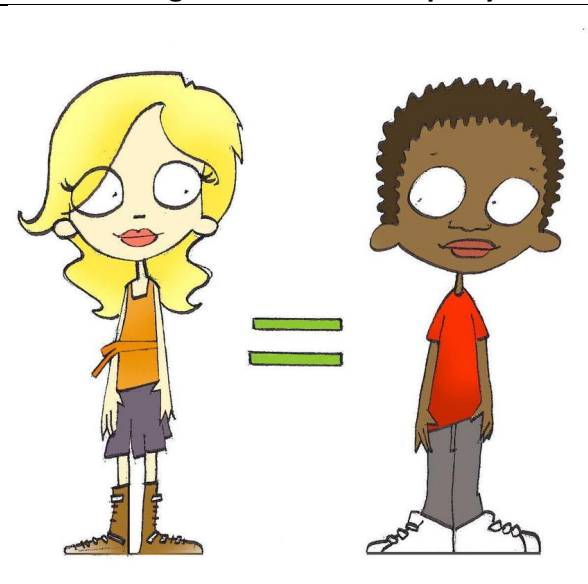


**The right of having food, clothing and housing**

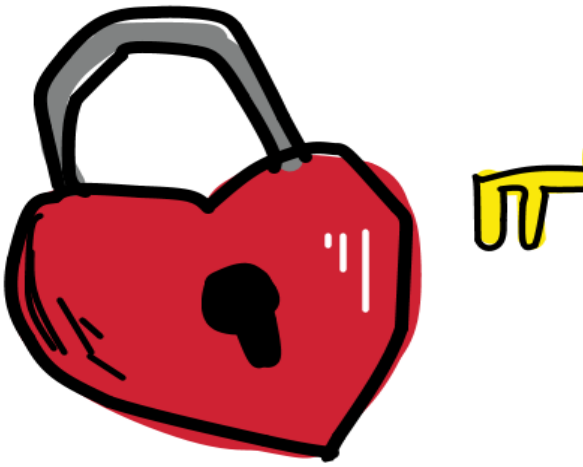
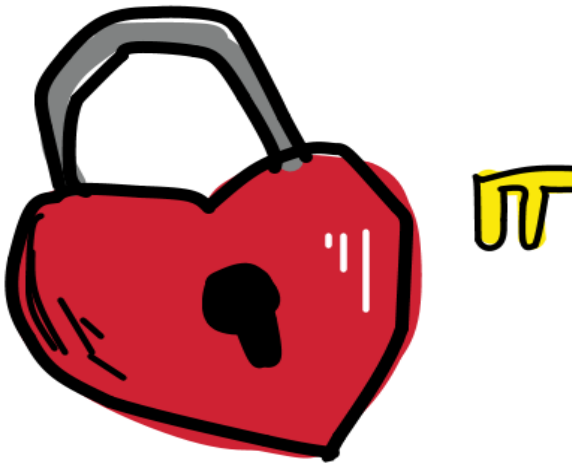






**The right of having food, clothing and housing**





<p>The right to information</p> 	<p>The right to information</p> 
<p>The right to be treated equally</p> 	<p>The right to be treated equally</p> 
<p>The right to freedom of opinion and expression</p> 	<p>The right to freedom of opinion and expression</p> 

<p>The right to privacy</p>	<p>The right to privacy</p>
	
<p>The right to have an own religion and culture</p>	<p>The right to have an own religion and culture</p>
	
<p>The right to safety and protection against war</p>	<p>The right to safety and protection against war</p>
	



## Explanation of the rights

### **1. The right to education**

Every child needs to be able to read and write. The government must ensure that all children have the opportunity to learn and that they can attend primary education for free.

### **2. The right to a name**

A name gives children an identity so they can, for example, go to school and go to a doctor. If a child doesn't have a name, he or she won't be able to do this.

### **3. The right of having food, clothing and housing**

If children don't drink or eat, they won't survive. That's why food and water are rights. Also, clothes and shelter are a must. Parents should make sure they get all this. Some parents don't have enough money or cannot provide it for another reason. Then it's the government's job to help them by giving money or provide support.

### **4. The right to health care**

If a child is sick or disabled, he or she is entitled to care. It is their right to get help so they can live a full, good life as much as possible. The government must help them as much as possible to participate in the community, so they can develop in what they are good at.

### **5. The right to play and free time**

A child should be able to play, because they learn while playing. They exercise and get fresh air. They make friends and get to know others. It helps them to be happy.

### **6. The right to be loved**

All children have the right to be loved by someone and to be respected and appreciated.

### **7. The right to information**

For example, some people keep information about a child (school, doctor, etc.). The child has the right to know what information it is and why it is stored.

### **8. The right to be treated equally**

Discrimination means that people are being treated unequally because they are different, for example by a different skin color, a different gender, a different religion, etc. Nobody should be excluded.

### **9. The right to freedom of opinion and expression**

Every child has the right to have an opinion about what is happening around them and about things they hear and see. They have the right to be heard.

### **10. The right to privacy**

If a child prefers not to tell certain things, they belong to their private life. For example, if a child doesn't want his letters he writes or receives to be read by anyone else without permission, his parents and teachers are not allowed to do this either. Unless they have good reasons for this. For example, if they can prevent something seriously going wrong with him/her.

**11. The right to have an own religion and culture**

Every child is entitled to his own faith and believes. Everyone should be able to pray. It cannot be forbidden. Parents are allowed to educate the children according to their faith, but the children should be able to doubt what they believe and must be able to have different opinions about this. As the children get older, they should get more freedom to follow their own faith. They also have a right to culture. They should be able to speak their own language, wear the clothes they want and must be given the opportunity to read books and watch movies if they want to.

**12. The right to safety and protection against war**

Every country must avoid war. The country should try to solve it peacefully, but if there is war, children must be protected. They should never be involved in a war as a child soldier or be allowed to do any other work related to the war (such as transmitting messages through enemy territory).