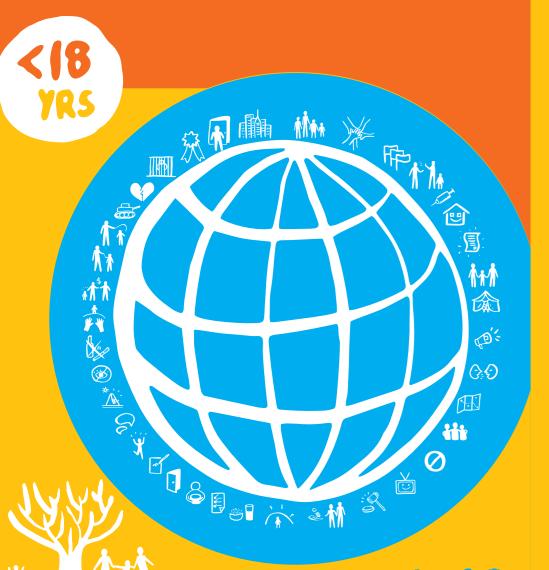
完 建利公約



背景

● 兒童權利是兒童的基本人權

- 利都是相互關聯,並同樣重要,任何 人也不能奪去。

不歧視

條約

條約

以兒童最大利益為先

12 (P)



生存和發展權利

發表意見及獲得尊重



(享有食物、 清潔食水及基本 醫療等



(接受正規教育 獲得充足休息、 享受遊戲及文化





(免受任何形式的 暴力、剝削及疏忽

受保護權



(有權表達意見, 成人亦應聆聽及 尊重,並給予合適 回應)



18歲以下 就是兒童 便享有兒童權利。

種族、信仰、能力・ 家庭狀況或想法及言論・

任何人都應以

政府應該確保兒童享有權利。

政府應幫助家庭保障兒童權利。

都享有《公約》寫明的權利



Tre

第9條 除非有損兒童最大利益·否則不應 與父母分離。

第10條 兒童有權與家人一同生活。

第11條 沒有人可非法帶走兒童。





第21條 如兒童要被領養・兒童的最大利益





國家要保護逃難到該國的難民





第13條 只要不帶來傷害·兒童有權表達或 分享意見和資訊。



| 兄童可以選擇相信甚麼・而家人可



第15條 兒童可以結織朋友·加入喜歡的



兒童有私隱權。



傳媒有責任提供兒童明白的資訊











第23條 如兒童有殘疾·必須得到特別



第24條 健康的身體、清潔食水和有



第25條

被安置在家庭以外生活的兒童·

| 有權獲得定期跟進·以評估住宿
| 安排是否合適。



政府應確保每個兒童均享有社會



不論貧困或弱小,所有兒童必須



所有兒童都應得到免費及平等的



教育應協助兒童發展及充分融入



兒童有權說自己的語言和保留自己





兒童有權不參與一些傷害他們或



兒童應受到保護・遠離危險藥物及



兒童應免受性剝削





兒童應免受任何形式的剝削。



兒童應免受酷刑。



兒童應在戰爭中受到保護; 15歲以下兒童不應加入軍隊。



遭傷害、忽視或虐待的兒童,必須



兒童有權在司法制度中獲得法律支援



如果國家本身的法律比《公約》更



兒童應認識和能夠行使他們的權利



這些條文說明社會各界保護兒童權利

聯合國兒童基金香港委員會

訂閱電子報



















(852) 2338 5151





採用環保油墨及取材自可再生林木的紙張印製



兒童應有自己的名字和家庭。

的權利。





法律須保護兒童免受傷害或虐待。





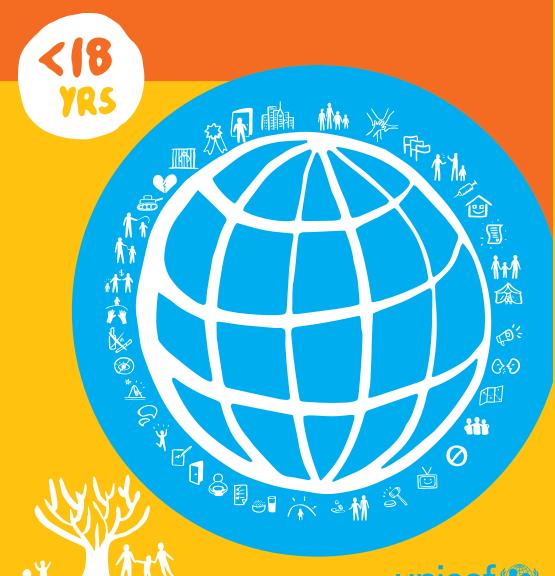


兒童有權遊戲和休息



United Nations Convention on the

Rights of the Child





 Children's rights are human rights for children.

• The 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is an international legal agreement that recognizes specific rights for children. Almost every country has agreed to promote them.

 All children have the same rights. Also, all the rights are connected, and are equally important — they cannot be taken away from children.

Article

Non-discrimination

Principles Article

Best interests of the child

Article

Right to survival and development



Right to be heard and taken seriously







Development (education. rights to play, rest and participate



General

Protection (to be protected from violence. neglect and



Participation (to be heard and taken seriously, and to join organizations)



you are a CHILD,

and you have rights.

No matter what

race, religion, ability,

family unit, or the things

rights under the Convention.

Everyone must work

Governments must help children realize their

Families must help protect children's rights

Every child has the rights to

A name and a place to call home is every

life, survival &

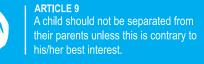
d be guided by the Government to do so

towards what is

ARTICLE 4

ARTICLE 6

they think and say, a child has







No one can take a child away illegally.



Children can give opinions and expect them



Children have the right to express ong as it doesn't harm other people.





Children can join groups and make





The mass media has a responsibility to



Parents must share the responsibility





child's best interests should be of

efugee children should be protected

a child lives with disability, she/he

ood health, clean water and

eeds care and support to live a full life.

overnments must ensure all children

All children must have their basic

disadvantaged or marginalized.

All children have the right to a free and

ducation should develop a child to

A child has the right to his or her own

needs met, no matter how



Children must be safe from work that harms them or threatens their education



ARTICLE 33 Children must be made safe from



ARTICLE 34 Children should be safe from sexual



ARTICLE 35

Children should be safe from being



Children should be safe from all forms of



Children must be safe from being cruelly



Children should be protected from war. Those 15 years and younger must not



Children who have been hurt. neglected or badly treated need special care and help.



Children have the right to legal help and



If a country's laws better protect a child's rights, it should take precedence over the Convention.



Children have the right to know and



ARTICLE 43-54

These articles set out how state parties





Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF 7/F, SUP Tower, 75-83 King's Road, Hong Kong



(852) 2338 5521









food, clean water. health services and a standard







A child must have an identity and an official

Children can choose what to believe





Children have the right to privacy.





of raising their children and be

