








## Conflict and the Rights of Children

Country/Area of Conflict:

Research the country or area of conflict, and the conflict's impact on the area's children. Describe this impact and give examples, using the chart below. If the conflict *does not* have an impact in one or more of the areas, write in "No impact".

Children's Rights: United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child		Impact of Conflict	Evidence from Research
<b>Every child has the right to:</b>			
<b>Be protected:</b>  	Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for, and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, or anyone else who looks after them. (Article 19)		
	Governments should protect children from work that is dangerous, or might harm their health or their education. (Article 32)		
	Governments should protect children from sexual abuse. (Article 34)		
	Governments should make sure that children are not abducted or sold. (Article 35)		
	Children should be protected from any activities that could harm their development. (Article 36)		
<b>Participate:</b> 	Children have the right to say what they think should happen when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into account. (Article 12)		
<b>Freedom of expression:</b> 	Children have the right to think and believe what they want, and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should guide their children on these matters. (Article 14)		

<p><b>Freedom of expression (continued):</b></p> 	<p>Children who come into a country as refugees should have the same rights as children born in that country. (Article 22)</p>		
<p><b>Education and play:</b></p> 	<p>Children have a right to learn and use the language and customs of their families, whether these are shared by the majority of people in the country or not. (Article 30)</p>		
<p><b>Survival and development:</b></p> 	<p>All children have a right to an education. Discipline in schools should respect children's human dignity. Primary education should be free. Wealthy countries should help poorer countries achieve this. (Article 28)</p>		
<p><b>Rehabilitation and care:</b></p> 	<p>All children have a right to relax and play, and to join in a wide range of activities. (Article 31)</p>		
<p><b>Survival and development:</b></p>	<p>All children have a right to live. Governments should ensure that children survive and develop healthily. (Article 6)</p>		
<p><b>Rehabilitation and care:</b></p>	<p>Children have the right to good quality health care, to clean water, nutritious food, and a clean environment, so that they will stay healthy. Rich countries should help poorer countries achieve this. (Article 24)</p>		
<p><b>Rehabilitation and care:</b></p>	<p>Governments should not allow children under 16 to join the army. Children in war zones should receive special protection. (Article 38)</p>		