



::Declaration of the Rights of the Child, 1959

In 1959, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. It marked the first major international consensus on the fundamental principles of children's rights.

The Declaration of the Rights of the Child lays down ten principles (2):

- ☒ 1. The right to equality, without distinction on account of race, religion or national origin.
- ☒ 2. The right to special protection for the child's physical, mental and social development.
- ☒ 3. The right to a name and a nationality.
- ☒ 4. The right to adequate nutrition, housing and medical services.
- ☒ 5. The right to special education and treatment when a child is physically or mentally handicapped.
- ☒ 6. The right to understanding and love by parents and society.
- ☒ 7. The right to recreational activities and free education.
- ☒ 8. The right to be among the first to receive relief in all circumstances.
- ☒ 9. The right to protection against all forms of neglect, cruelty and exploitation.
- ☒ 10. The right to be brought up in a spirit of understanding, tolerance, friendship among peoples, and universal brotherhood.