Cambodia has ratified (pledged to follow) the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. This means that Cambodia must respect the rights of the child and listen to what children have to say. Are the rights of the child respected in Cambodia? You and other children are the experts.

5.8 MILLION CHILDREN
15.8 million people live in Cambodia. 5.8 million are children, and 1.8 million of the children are under five years old.

NAME AND NATIONALITY
From the day you are born you have the right to have a name and to be registered as a citizen in your country. 368,000 children are born every year in Cambodia. 3 out of 10 of them are never registered. There is no documented proof that they exist!

SURVIVE AND GROW
You have the right to life. Cambodia must do all it can to allow children to survive and develop. 1 out of 32 children in Cambodia (11,000 every year) dies before the age of 5, usually due to causes that could have been prevented.

HEALTH
You have the right to food, clean water, medical care and to privacy when consulting an adult about any health problem. 7 out of 10 children in Cambodia have water from improved water sources, and 5 out of 10 have access to adequate sanitation facilities.

PROTECTION AGAINST VIOLENCE
You have the right to protection against all forms of violence, including neglect, maltreatment and abuse. Only 56 countries have forbidden all forms of corporal punishment for children. Cambodia has not. Many schools still allow caning.

A HOME, CLOTHING, FOOD AND SECURITY
You have the right to a home, food and security. 2 out of 100 children in Cambodia live in extreme poverty with less than 1.90 US-dollar (7,680 Cambodian Riel) a day to live on.

HAZARDOUS CHILD LABOUR
You have the right to be protected against both economic exploitation and work that is hazardous to your health or which prevents you from going to school. All work is prohibited for children under 12. Some children are forced into the worst forms of child labour, such as being debt slaves, child soldiers or used for commercial sexual exploitation. An estimated 600,000 children aged 5-14 in Cambodia have to work.

EDUCATION
You have the right to go to school. Primary and secondary schools should be free for everyone. More than 9 out of 10 children in Cambodia go to school, but many of them leave school too early. And many children, especially children from minority populations, do not go to school at all.

YOUR VOICE MUST BE HEARD
You have the right to say what you think about any issue that affects you. The adults should listen to the child’s opinion before they make decisions, which must always be made in the best interest of the child!

Sources: Unicef, Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children.