



DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Child Friendly)



NATIONAL CHILDREN'S COORDINATION UNIT



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Sivumelwano sakamhlaba Semalungelo Ebantwana (Incwadzi lelungele kusetjentswa bantwana)



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Preamble

"Rights" are things every child should have or be able to do and services a child should be able to access and use. All children have the same rights. These rights are listed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Almost every country has agreed on these rights. All the rights are connected to each other, and all are equally important. As you grow, you have more responsibility and duties to fulfill and to make choices and exercise your rights.

A Convention is an agreement between countries to obey the same law. When the Government ratifies a convention that means it agrees to obey the law written down in that convention. Swaziland ratified the CRC in 1995 and that means the Government of Swaziland has to make sure that every child has all the rights in the Convention.

Article 1

Definition of a Child

Everyone under 18 years has these rights.

Article 2

Non-discrimination

All children have these rights no matter who they are, where they live, what their parents do, what language they speak, what their religion is, whether they are a boy or girl, what their culture is, whether they have a disability, whether they are rich or poor. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.

Article 3

Best interests of the child

All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children in all things concerning them.

Article 4

Implementation of rights

The Government has a responsibility to make sure your rights are protected. They must help your family to protect your rights and create an environment where you can grow and reach your full potential.

Article 5

Parental guidance and the evolving capacities

Your family has the responsibility to help you learn exercise your rights, and to ensure that your rights are protected.

Article 6

Survival and development

You have the right to be alive.

Article 7

Name and nationality

You have the right to a name, and this should be officially recognized by the Government. You have the right to a nationality (to belong to a country).

Article 8

Preservation of identity

You have right to identity- an official document of who you are. No one should take this away from you.

Article 9

Separation from parents

You have the right to live with your parent(s) unless it is not good for you. You have the right to live with a family who cares for you.

Article 10

Family reunification

If you live in a different country than your parents do, you have the right to be together in the same place or country.

Article 11

Illicit transfer and non-return

You have the right to be protected from kidnapping.

Article 12

The child's opinion

You have the right to give your opinion and views about things that concern you. Adults must listen and take this seriously when making decisions about you.

Article 13

Freedom of expression

You have the right to find out things and information and share what you think with others, by talking, drawing, writing, playing or in any other way unless it harms or offends other people.

Article 14

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

You have the right to choose your own religion and beliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong for you, unless it harms or offends other people.

Article 15

Freedom of association

You have the right to freedom of expression, thought, conscience, religion, association and to choose your own friends and join or set up groups as long as it is not harmful to you or others.

Article 16

Protection of privacy

You have the right to privacy.

Article 17

Access to appropriate information

You have the right to get information that is important to your well bring, from radio, newspapers, books and other sources, Adults should make sure that the information you are getting is not harmful to you and help you find and understand the information you need.

Article 18

Parental responsibilities

You have the right to be raised by your parent(s) if possible.

Article 19

Protection from abuse and neglect

You have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated in body or mind.

Article 20

Protection of a child without a family

You have the right to special care and help if you cannot live with your parents.

Article 21

Adoption

You have the right to care and protection if you are adopted or in foster care.

Article 22

Refugee children

You have the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee (if you have been forced to leave your home and live in another country) as well as all the rights in this Convention.

Article 23

Disabled children

You have the right to special education and care if you have a disability and all the rights in this Convention so that you can live a better life and realize your potentials and dreams.

Article 24

Health and health services

You have the right to the best health care possible, safe water to drink, nutritious food, clean and safe environment and information to stay well and healthy.

Article 25

Periodic review of placement

If you live in care or in another place away from home, you have the right to have the living conditions and arrangements looked at time and again to see if they are most appropriate and suitable for you.

Article 26

Social security

You have the right to receive help from the Government if you are poor or in need.

Article 27

Standard of living

You have the right to food, clothing, a safe place to live and to have your basic needs met. You should not be disadvantaged so that you are not able to do other things other children do and enjoy.

Article 28

Education

You have the right to good quality education. You should be encouraged to school and reach the highest level you can.

Article 29

Aims of education

Your education should help you to develop your talents, skills and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect your parents, families and other people around you.

Article 30

Children of minorities or indigenous populations

Children of minorities or indigenous populations have the right to practice their own culture, language and religion.

Article 31

Leisure, recreation and cultural activities

You have the right to play and rest.

Article 32

Child labour

You have the right to protection from work that harms you, and is bad for your health and education. If you work, you the right to be safe, proportionate work and fair pay.

Article 33

Drug abuse

You have the right to protection from harmful and dangerous drugs and from being involved in the making and selling of drugs.

Article 34

Sexual exploitation

You have the right to be protected from sexual exploitation including rape, sodomy, and molestation abuse of all kinds and no one is allowed to sexual abuse and exploit you.

Article 35

Sale, trafficking and abduction

No one is allowed to kidnap or sell you.

Article 36

Other forms of exploitation

You have the right to protection from any kind of exploitation or take advantage of you.

Article 37

Torture and deprivation of liberty

No one is allowed to punish you in a cruel and harmful way.

Article 38

Armed conflicts

You have the right to protection and freedom during times of war. Children below the age of 15 cannot be forced to go into the army or take part in it.

Article 39

Rehabilitative care

You have the right to help and counseling if you have been hurt, neglected, abused or badly treated.

Article 40

Administration of juvenile justice

You have the rights to legal assistance and fair treatment if you have been arrested or accused of having infringed the law and to be presumed innocent until proven guilty.

Article 41

Respect for higher standards

If the laws of your country provide better protection of your rights than the ones in this Convention then the laws of your country should be used to protect your rights.

Article 42

Dissemination to children

You have the right to know your rights. Adults should know about the rights and help you to learn about them.

Articles 43-54

Implementation and entry into force

These articles explain how Governments and international organizations like UNICEF, ILO, UNESCO and WHO should work together to ensure that the rights of children are protected, promoted, respected and fulfilled.

Sigaba 41

Kuhlonishwa kwelizinga lemalungelo ebantwana

Uma umtsetfo welive uniketa kuhlonishwa noma kuvikelwa kwemalungelo akho lokusezingeni lelisetulu kunalelo leliniketwa nguleSivumelwano saKamhlaba semalungelo ebantwana, leyo mitsetfo yalelo live kumele kusebente yona kuvikela emalungelo akho.

Sigaba 42

Kumele uwati emalungelo akho. Nalabadzala noma batali bakho kumele bawati lamalungelo futsi bakusite kutsi ufundze ngawo uwati.

Tigaba 43-54

Kucalisa kusebenta kwalesiphakamiso ngalokuphelele

Letigaba tichaza kutsi Hulumende netinhlangano takaMhlaba kumele tisebentisane ekuvikeleni, ekuchubeni, ekuhlonipheni nasekugcwaliseni lamalungelo.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S COORDINATION UNIT

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Sigaba 29

Tinjongo temfundvo

Imfundvo yakho kumele ikusite itfutukise siphwi, emakhono kanye ne lwati lwakho. Imfundvo kumele futsi ikusite kutsi uphile ngekuthula, uvikele indzawo lohlala kuyo, uhloniphe batalibakho, umndeni wakini nalabanye bantfu lophila nabo.

Sigaba 30

Bantwana betinhlanga letincane netendzabuko

Bantwana betinhlanga letincane netendzabuko banemalungelo kutsi bachube emasiko nemihambo yabo, lulwimi lwabo kanye nenkholo yabo.

Sigaba 31

Kutijabulisa, kushukumisa umtimba kanye nekuchuba emasiko

Unelilungelo lekudlala, kushukumisa umtimba nekuchuba emasiko akho.

Sigaba 32

Kuchashwa /kusetjentiswa kwebantwana

Unelilungelo lekuvikeleka ekusetjentisweni umsebeni loyingoti kuwe, emphilweni nase kufundzeni kwakho. Uma usebenta unelilungelo lekutsi uphephe, nalowomsebeni ulingane wena neliholo kube ngulelifanele.

Sigaba 33

Kusetjentiswa kwetidzakwamiva

Unelilungelo lekuvikeleka etidzakamizweni letiyingoti nasekutishushumbiseni.

Sigaba 34

Kuhlukubetwa ngekwelicas

Unelilungelo lekuvikeleka ekuhlukubetakeni ngekwelicas njengekudlwengulwa, kulalana ngebulli bunye, kutsintwa tindzawo tangansense naletinye nje tindlela tekuhlukubetwa. Kute umuntfu lovumeleke kutsi akuhlukubete noma ngayiphi indlela.

Sigaba 35

Kutsengiswa, kufumbeketeliswa nekutfunjwa

Kute umuntfu lovumeleke kutsi akutfembe noma akutsatse akutsengise.

Sigaba 36

Letinye tinhlobo tekuhlukubetwa noma kugcilateka

Unelilungelo lekuvikeleka kunoma ngutiphi tihlobo tekuhlukubetwa noma kugcilateka nekutsi umuntfu akwentise lakutsandzako.

Sigaba 37

Kuviswa buhlungu nekwemukwa inkhululeko

Kute umuntfu lovumeleke kutsi akujezise ngendlela lebuhlungu naleyingoti

Sigaba 38

Timphi

Unelilungelo lekuvikeleka nekutsi ukhululeke ngetikhatsi temphi. Bantwana labangephansi kweminyaka lelishumi nesihamu akukafanele kutsi baphocelwe kutsi baye emphini noma bente titfo letiphatselene nemphi.

Sigaba 39

Kuvuseteleka emphilweni

Unelilungelo lekutsi utfole lusito nekwelulekwa uma usebuhlungwini, ulimele, ulahliwe, uhlukumetekile, noma uphatseke kabi.

Sigaba 40

Kuphatfwa kwemacala ebantwana

Unelilungelo lekutfole lusito lwetemtsetfo noma bameli nekutsi uphatseke kahle nangabe uboshiwe noma ubekwe licala lekwephula umtsetfo nekutsi ungajeziswa ungakatekiswa lelolicala lakulahla.

Sigaba 16

Kuvikeleka etintfweni letiphatselene naleticondzene nawe

Unelilungelo lekuvikeleka kutsi tintfo letiphatselene naleticondzene nawe tingabekwa ebaleni noma kube khona umuntu lofuna kutati ngandlela tsite.

Sigaba 17

Kufinyelela elwatini loludzingekako nalolufanele

Unelilungelo lekutitfolela lwati lolungele kukhula kwakho ewayilesini, nemaphapheni, kubomabona kudze, etincwadzini nakuletinye nje tindzawo. Labadzala noma batali kumele bente siciniseko kutsi lwati lolutfolako alusiyo ingoti kuwe bakusite utfole uphindze ukwati kusebentisa lwati lolutfolile noma loludzingako ngendlela lefanele.

Sigaba 18

Insayeya yebatali

Unelilungelo lekukhuliswa batali bakho nangabe loko kungenteka.

Sigaba 19

Kuvikeleka ekuhlukubetekeni nekunganakwa

Unelilungelo lekuvikeleka ekuhlukumetekeni emtimbeni, emoyeni nasengcondweni nekutsi unakekeleke emphilweni.

Sigaba 20

Kuvikeleka kwebantwana labangenabatali

Unelilungelo lekunakekelwa kahle uma ungahlali nebatali.

Sigaba 21

Kufakwa esiswini

Unelilungelo lekunakekelwa nekuvikeleka uma ungumtfwana lofakwe esiswini noma uhlala endzaweni lapho kugcinwa khona bantwana.

Sigaba 22

Bantwana lababakhoseli

Unelilungelo lekunakekelwa ngendlela lemcoka uphindze utfole lusito nangabe ungumkhoseli noma uphokeleke kutsi ushiye live lakini uyohlala kulinye. Futsi unawo onkhe emalungelo ngephansi lwalesivumelwano saKamhlaba semalungelo ebantwana.

Sigaba 23

Bantwana labakhubatekile

Unelilungelo lemfundvo lefanele wena nekutsi unakekelwe uma ukhubatekile kantsi futsi unawo onkhe lamalungelo ngephansi kwalesivumelwano saKamhlaba semalungelo ebantwana kuze kutsi uphile imphilo lencono undlondlobale noma utfutfu.

Sigaba 24

Temphilo

Unelilungelo lekutsi utfole kunakekelwa kwetempilo lokusezingeni lelisetulu, emanti lahlobile, kudla loku nemphilo, uhlale endzaweni lehlobile nalephephile nekutsi uniketwe lwati lwetempilo kute uhlale uphile kahle.

Sigaba 25

Kugcinwa nekuhlolwa webantwana

Uma uhlala endzaweni lapho kugcinwa khona bantwana noma khashane nasekhaya kini, unelilungelo kutsi uhlolwe njalo njalo kutsi lapho uhlala khona yindzawo lelungile yini kutsi ungahlala khona.

Sigaba 26

Kuphepha kwebantwana

Unelilungelo lekutfole lusito kuHulumende uma uphuyile noma udzingile.

Sigaba 27

Lizinga lekuphila

Unelilungelo lekutfole kudla, timpahla tekucoka, indzawo lephephile yekuhlala nekutsi tonkhe tidzingo takho tihlangabeteke. Kumele ungajabhiswa kuze kutsi ungakwati kwenta letinye tintfo letentiwa ngulabanye bantwana nekutsi utijabulise.

Sigaba 28

Imfundvo

Unelilungelo lekutfole imfundvo lefanele nalesezingeni. Kumele ukhutsatwe kuya esikolweni kute ufinyelele esigabeni lapho ungafinyelela khona.

Sigaba 4

Kusebanta kwalamalungelo

Hulumende unesayeya yekwenta sicineseko sekutsi lamalungelo akho ayavikeleka. Kufuneka kutsi Hulumende asite batali noma umndeni wakini kutsi uvikele emalungelo akho aphindze ente indzawo lapho uhlala khona ibe ngulapha ungakhula undlondlobale emphilweni khona utawuphila kahle.

Sigaba 5

Kukhuliswa kwemntfwana etigabeni letehlukene

Umndeni wakini unesayeya yekutsi ukusite ukwati kusebentisa emalungelo akho nekutsi avikeleke.

Sigaba 6

Kuphila nekutfutukiswa

Unelilungelo lekuphila nekutfutukiswa emphilweni.

Sigaba 7

Libito nebuve

Unelilungelo lekutsi ube nelibito noma ligama, nekutsi Hulumende akwemukele kutsi uwalelo live. Futsi unelilungelo lekutsi ubenebuve noma uphile eveni lakini.

Sigaba 8

Kuvikelelwa Kwebuve

Unelilungelo lekubanguwe nekuba nesifakazelo sekutsi wena ungubani. Kute lokufanele akwemuke loku.

Sigaba 9

Kwehlukaniswa nebatali

Unelilungelo lekuhlala nebatali bakho ngaphandle nangabe loku ku ngakulungeli noma kungesiko lokukahle. Unelilungelo lekuhlala nemndeni lokunakekelako.

Sigaba 10

Kuhlanganiswa noma kubuyelana kwemindeni

Uma uhlala eveni lelinye nebatilibakho bakulelinye, unemalungelo ekuhlala nabo lapho bakhona

Sigaba 11

Kutfunjwa nekugodiwa kwebantfwana ngalokungekho emtsetfweni

Unelilungelo lekutsi uvikeleke ekutfunjweni.

Sigaba 12

Umbono webantfwana

Unelilungelo lekusho noma ukhulume ngetintfo letiphatselelene nawe. Labadzala noma batali bakho kufanele bakulalele bekunake loko lokuncomako ngawe.

Sigaba 13

Inkhululeko yekutikhulumela

Unelilungelo lekutfola lwati nekutsi utjele labanye loko lokucabangako, ngekutsi ukhulume, udvwebe, ubhale, udlale noma ngayiphi indlela yingci nje nangabe konkhe loku kungeke kulimate noma kuhluphe labanye bantfu

Article 14

Inkhululeko yekuticabangela kutincumela nekulandzela inkholo letsite

Unelilungelo lekuhletsa noma nguyiphi inkholo noma inkholelo. Batali bakho kumele bakusite kutsi ukhetse emkhatsini walokubi nalokuhle, ngaphandle nangabe kukhetha kwakho kulimata noma kuhlupha labanye bantfu.

Article 15

Inkhululeko yekuhlanganyela netinhlango

Unelilungelo lekuhlanganyela nalabanye noma ungenele tinhlango letitsite uphindze ukhetse bangani bakho yingci nje nangabe loku kungeke kukulimate wena noma kulimate labanye.

Singeniso

“Emalungelo” yintfo lokumele bonkhe bantfwana babenayo bakhone nekuwasebentisa. Bonkhe bantfwana banemalungelo lafanako. Lamalungelo abhalwe phansi esivumelwaneni saKamhlaba Semalungelo Ebantfwana. Cishe onkhe emave ayawamukela lamalungelo. Onkhe lamalungelo ayahambelana futsi abaluleke ngalokufanako. Ungumntfwana usakhula nje unemsebenti lomkhulu kutsi kubekhona lokwentako nekutsi wente tincumo uphindze usebentise emalungelo akho.

I-Convention sivumelwano lesentiwa ngemave kutsi ahloniphe umtsetfo lofanako. Uma Hulumende asayina i-Convention kusho kutsi uyavuma kuhlonipha lomtsetfo lobhalwe phansi kuleyo Convention. LakaNgwane lasisayina leSivumelwano saKamhlaba semalungelo ebantfwana ngemyaka wa-1955, lokusho kutsi Hulumende wakaNgwane kumele ente siciniseko kutsi wonkhe umntfwana unawo lamalungelo lakulesivumelwano.

Sigaba 1

Kuchaza Umntfwana

Wonkhe umntfu longephansi kweminyaka lelishumi nesiphohlongo unawo lamalungelo.

Sigaba 2

Kungabandlululwa

Bonkhe bantfwana banawo lamalungelo akunandzaba kutsi babobani, bahlalakuphi, batali babo bentani, bakhuluma lulwimi luni, noma bayiphi inkholo, ngumfana noma yintfombatana, kutsi imihambo nemasiko akhe anjani, kutsi bakhubatekile, banjingile noma baphuyile. Kute umntfwana lokufanele apha fwe kabi noma ngasiphi sizatfu.

Sigaba 3

Inhlalakahle yemntfwana

Labadzala noma batali kumele bakwentele njengemntfwana. Uma labadzala benta tinchumo kumele bacabange kutsi leto tincumo titakuphatsa njani wena.