



The legal status of non-Slovenian citizens of former Yugoslavia remains suspended: they have difficulties in exercising their social and economic rights, particularly with access to health services, social security, education and employment.



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The right to education



“Education changes your bad today into good tomorrow.”

Education is a key social and cultural right and plays an important role in reducing poverty and child labour as well promoting democracy, peace, tolerance, development and economic growth. There are a number of articles in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child that focus on a child's right to education, and the Committee on the Rights of the Child has also expanded on the aims of education in their first General Comment.

The right to education

Article 29 of the Convention focuses on the aims of education and says that governments agree that “the education of the child shall be directed to:

- The development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;
- The development of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;



The development of respect for the child's parents, his or her own cultural identity, language and values, for the national values of the country in which the child is living, the country from which he or she may originate and for civilisations different from his or her own;

The preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin;

The development of respect for the natural environment.” -Unicef



Articles 28 and 29 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child Articles 28 and 29 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child focus respectively on a child's right to an education and on the quality and content of education. Article 28 says that “State Parties recognise the right of children to education” and “should take all appropriate measures to ensure that school discipline is administered in a manner consistent with the child's human dignity.”

