

PRESIDÊNCIA DA REPÚBLICA

Decreto do Presidente da República n.º 49/90

de 12 de Setembro

O Presidente da República decreta, nos termos do artigo 138.º, alínea b), da Constituição, o seguinte:

É ratificada a Convenção sobre os Direitos da Criança, assinada em Nova Iorque a 26 de Janeiro de 1990, aprovada, para ratificação, pela Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 20/90, em 8 de Junho de 1990.

Assinado em 10 de Agosto de 1990.

Publique-se.

O Presidente da República, MÁRIO SOARES.

Referendado em 17 de Agosto de 1990.

O Primeiro-Ministro, *Aníbal António Cavaco Silva*.

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 20/90

Convenção sobre os Direitos da Criança

A Assembleia da República resolve, nos termos dos artigos 164.º, alínea j), e 169.º, n.º 5, da Constituição, aprovar, para ratificação, a Convenção sobre os Direitos da Criança, assinada em Nova Iorque a 26 de Janeiro de 1990, cujo original em inglês e a respectiva tradução em português seguem em anexo.

Aprovada em 8 de Junho de 1990.

O Presidente da Assembleia da República, *Vítor Pereira Crespo*.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

Preamble

The States Parties to the present Convention:

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world;

Bearing in mind that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights and in the dignity and worth of the human person, and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom;

Recognizing that the United Nations has, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the international covenants on human rights, proclaimed and agreed that everyone is entitled

to all rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;

Recalling that, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations has proclaimed that childhood is entitled to special care and assistance;

Convinced that the family, as the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members and particularly children, should be afforded the necessary protection and assistance so that it can fully assume its responsibilities within the community;

Recognizing that the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding;

Considering that child should be fully prepared to live an individual life in society, and brought up in the spirit of the ideals proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, and particular in the spirit of peace, dignity, tolerance, freedom, equality and solidarity;

Bearing in mind that the need to extend particular care to the child has been stated in the Geneva Declaration on the Rights of the Child of 1924 and in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the United Nations in 1959 and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (in particular in articles 23 and 24), in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (in particular in its article 10) and in the statutes and relevant instruments of specialized agencies and international organizations concerned with the welfare of children;

Bearing in mind that, as indicated in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1959, «the child, by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth»;

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally; the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules), and the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict;

Recognizing that, in all countries in the world, there are children living in exceptionally difficult conditions, and that such children need special consideration;

Taking due account of the importance of the traditions and cultural values of each people for the protection and harmonious development of the child;