HARD LAW			CHILDREN'S RIGHTS														
		RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION			RIGHT TO INFORMATION		RIGHT TO BE HEARD			RIGHT TO PROTECTION OF PRIVACY		THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD				MULTIDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION AND TRAINING OF PROFESSIONALS	
		Right of access / assistance by a lawyer		Access to free legal aid	Right to information & advice	Providing in- formation in a child-friendly manner	heard /	Procedural safeguards: Child-friendly interviews & environments	Right to interpre- tation & translation	Right to protection of privacy & personal data	Conducting proceedings behind closed doors	Taking the best inter- ests of the child into considera- tion	assess-	Avoiding undue delay	Depriva- tion of liberty as a measure of last resort and alternative measures	ciplinary	Professiona training & capaci- ty-building
nan	: International Cove- it on Civil and Political hts (ICCPR)	Art.14.3 (d)		Art. 14.3 (d)	Arts 9.2, 14.3 (a)		Art. 14.3 (d)		Art.14.3 (f)		Art.14.1	Arts 10.3, 14.4, 24.1		Art.10.2 (b)			
ven	United Nations Con- tion on the Rights of Child (UNCRC)	Arts. 37(d), 40(2) (ii, iii)			Art. 40 (2)(ii)		Art.12	Art. 40.3	Art. 40 (2)(vi)	Arts 16, 40 (2) (vii)		Art. 3, Art 37 (c), Art. 40	Art. 37 (c)		Arts 37(b), 40.3 (b), 40.4		
the Rigi Con dur	Optional Protocol to Convention on the hts of the Child on a nmunications Proce- e											Arts 2, 3.2					
O O U N O I L	The European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)	Art. 6.3 (c)		Art. 6.3 (c)	Arts 5.2, 6.3 (a)				Art. 6.3 (e)		Art. 6.1						
O F U R O	The European Charter of Social Rights (ECSR)											Art.17					
Ī	The European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights (EUCFR)	Art. 47.2, 48.2		Art. 47.3			Art. 24.1					Art. 24.2		Art. 47.2			
ı	Dir. 2010/64/EU on the right to interpretation & translation in criminal pro- ceedings ****  (Transposition: by 27 October	Recital 27 (vulnerable persons), art. 2.2							Arts 2-5								Art. 6
T H E	Dir. 2012/13/ EU on the right to information in criminal proceedings *****  (Transposition: by 2 June 2014)	Art. 3.1(a)		Art. 3.1(b)	Arts 3-6	Arts 3.2, 4.4, 5.2 (for vulnerable persons in general)			Arts 3.1(d), 4.5								
P A N	Dir. 2013/48/EU on the right of access to a law- yer in criminal proceedings (Transposition: by 27 November 2016)	Arts 3, 8 -10, 13 (Vulnerable persons)	Art. 4	Art. 11	Arts 3.4, 9.1(a), 10.4-10.5	Art. 9.1(a) (for suspected and accused persons in general)											
N I O N	Dir. (EU) 2016/800 on procedural safe- guards for chil- dren suspected or accused  (Transposition: by 11 June 2019)	Recitals 25-27, Art. 6	Art. 6.5	Art.18	Arts 4-5	Art. 4.2, 4.3	Art.16	Art. 9		Art.14	Art. 14.2	Recital 8, Arts 5, 6.6, 6.8, 7.9, 9.1, 12, 15	Art. 7	Art. 13.1	Arts 10, 11	Art. 7.7	Art. 20
	Dir. (EU) 2016/1919 on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal pro- ceedings  (Transposition: by 5 May 2019)			Recital 9 and 29, Arts 1.2, 4-7, 9 (Vulnerable persons)												Arts 7.2, 7.3	

- With regard to article 40, paragraph 2 (b) (v), the Belgian Government considers that the expression saccording to law, are declared guilty and are sentenced in a higher court following an appeal against their acquittal in a court of the first instance; (b) This provision shall not apply to minors who, under Belgian law, are referred directly to a higher court such as the Court of Assize.
- Reservations: «Article 40, paragraph 2 (b) (v) shall not be binding on **Denmark**.
   (**France**)The Government of the Republic construes article 40, paragraph 2 (b) (v), as establishing a general principle to which limited exceptions may be made under law. This is particularly the case for certain non-appealable offences tried by the Police Court and for offences of a criminal nature. None the less, the decisions handed down by the final court of jurisdiction may be appealed before the Court of Cassation, which shall rule on the legality of the decision taken.
- «Article 37: The Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the provisions of article 37 (c) of the Convention with the reservation that these provisions shall not prevent the application of sixteen years and older, provided that certain criteria laid down by law have been met. «Article 40: The Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the provisions of article 40 of the Convention with the reservation that cases involving minor offences may be tried without the presence of legal assistance and that with respect to such offences the position remains that no provision is made in all cases for a review of the facts or of any measures imposed as a consequence.»

\* At the moment, among the EU Member States, only Italy, Croatia, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and Slovakia have ratified this Optional Protocol.

\*\* Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Poland, Spain and the United Kingdom have only ratified the 1961 Charter (not yet the 1996 revised Charter).

\*\*\* For the position of Poland and United Kingdom regarding the EUCFR see "Protocol (No 30) on the application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union to Poland and to the United Kingdom" (12008E/PRO/30).

- Please note that the transposition deadline of this directive is changed (see Corrigendum OJ L 91 of 5.4.2017, p.40)