

Rights Respecting Award

As a school, we have embarked on a journey towards ultimately gaining the Silver RRSA. This award is linked to the UNCRC-The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. There are 47 Rights that aspire to give all children what they need to thrive and lead successful and productive lives.

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
In Child Friendly Language

"Rights" are things that every child should have or be able to do. 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 to these rights. All the rights are connected to each other, and all are equally important. Sometimes, we have to think about the rights in terms of what is the best for children in a situation, and what is critical to life and protection from harm. As you grow, you have more responsibility to make choices and exercise your rights.

Article 1 Children are all human beings.
Article 2 If children have these rights, we must also make sure that they are not denied. We must also make sure that they are not denied in any way.
Article 3 All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.
Article 4 The government has a responsibility to make sure your rights are protected. They need help you decide to protect your rights and make sure you understand what you can do to protect your rights.
Article 5 Your family has the responsibility to help you learn to exercise your rights, and to make sure you understand what you can do to protect your rights.
Article 6 You have the right to be alive.
Article 7 You have the right to a name, and this should be officially recorded by the government. You have the right to a nationality to belong to a country.
Article 8 You have the right to identify an official record of who you are. You can read this record from time to time.
Article 9 You have the right to live with your parents, unless it is best for you. You have the right to live with a family who cares for you.
Article 10 If you live in a different country from your parents, you have the right to be together in the same place.
Article 11 You have the right to be protected from kidnapping.
Article 12 You have the right to give your opinion and to have it taken into account.
Article 13 You have the right to keep secrets and share what you think and feel with other people.
Article 14 You have the right to believe what you want to believe and to practice your religion or beliefs.
Article 15 You have the right to have your own beliefs and to practice your religion or beliefs.
Article 16 You have the right to privacy.
Article 17 You have the right to get information that is important to your well-being, from schools, newspapers, books, computers and other sources. Adults should make sure that the information you get is correct, fair and helpful.
Article 18 You have the right to be cared for by your family if possible.
Article 19 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
Article 20 You have the right to special care and protection if you are separated from your family.
Article 21 You have the right to have special protection if you are disabled or if you are poor.
Article 22 You have the right to special care and help if you are disabled or if you are poor.
Article 23 You have the right to special care and help if you are disabled or if you are poor.
Article 24 You have the right to the best health care that you can get. You have the right to be protected from kidnapping.
Article 25 You have the right to give your opinion and to have it taken into account.
Article 26 You have the right to be protected from kidnapping.
Article 27 You have the right to live with your family and to have a family who cares for you.
Article 28 You have the right to go to school and to have a good education.
Article 29 You have the right to go to school and to have a good education.
Article 30 You have the right to go to school and to have a good education.
Article 31 You have the right to play and to have fun.
Article 32 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
Article 33 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
Article 34 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
Article 35 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
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Article 40 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
Article 41 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
Article 42 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.
Article 43 to 54 You have the right to be protected from being hurt or harmed in any way.

Every week, a Right of the Week is introduced to the children during assembly. This same Right is then displayed in the classroom for the week. Over time, the understanding of these rights, and their importance, will become embedded into everything we do. For more information please visit <https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/>

Here is an example of how each right can be re-written in 'child speak.'

7.2.22

Years 3 to 5

Article 13-Freedom of expression:

Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive information of any kind as long as it is within the law.

- I can share my opinions as long as I don't break the law.
- I can find out about the things I am interested in as long as I don't break the law.

