

Rights Respecting Schools

Brompton – Westbrook is a Rights Respecting School. We have achieved our recognition of commitment and are now working towards achieving level 1. Children will be learning about their rights through the curriculum.

In the academic year 2014 - 15 we will be learning about the following rights

Year 1

- **Article 1 (definition of the child)**
 - Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.
- **Article 5 (parental guidance)**
 - Governments must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents and carers to direct and guide their child as they grow up, so that they enjoy their rights properly.
- **Article 24 (health and health services)**
 - Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.
- **Article 7 (registration, name, nationality, care)**
 - Every child has the right to a legal name and nationality, as well as the right to know and, as far as possible, to be cared for by their parents.
- **Article 10 (family reunification)**
 - Governments must respond quickly and sympathetically if a child or their parents apply to live together in the same country. If a child's parents live apart in different countries, the child has the right to visit both of them.
- **Article 17 (access to information from mass media)**
 - Every child has the right to reliable information from the media. This should be information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.

Year 2

- **Article 1 (definition of the child)**
 - Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.
- **Article 6 (survival and development)**
 - Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.
- **Article 24 (health and health services)**
 - Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.
- **Article 12 (respect for the views of the child)**
 - Every child has the right to say what they think in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.
- **Article 3 (best interests of the child)**
 - The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all things that affect children.
- **Article 16 (right to privacy)**
 - Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child's private, family and home life.

Year 3 / 4

- **Article 1 (definition of the child)**
 - Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.
- **Article 14 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)**
 - Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and also to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right.
- **Article 24 (health and health services)**

- Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.
- **Article 31 (leisure, play and culture)**
 - Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.
- **Article 19 (protection from all forms of violence)**
 - Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.
- **Article 22 (refugee children)**
 - If a child is a refugee or seeking refuge, governments must ensure that they have the same rights as any other child. Governments must help in trying to reunite child refugees with their parents. Where this is not possible, the child should be given protection.

Year 5 / 6

- **Article 1 (definition of the child)**
 - Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.
- **Article 2 (without discrimination)**
 - The Convention applies to everyone: whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, abilities, whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from.
- **Article 24 (health and health services)**
 - Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.
- **Article 20 (children deprived of a family)**
 - If a child cannot be looked after by their family, governments must make sure that they are looked after properly by people who respect the child's religion, culture and language.
- **Article 11 (kidnapping and trafficking)**
 - Governments must do everything they can to stop children being taken out of their own country illegally or being prevented from returning.
- **Article 33 (drug abuse)**
 - Governments must protect children from the use of illegal drugs.