The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background (Article 2).

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child sets out the human rights of every person under 18. It was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1989 and ratified by the UK in 1991.



and other organisations.

unicef.org.uk



to unicef.org.uk/32910 on 0844 801 2413 For further copies of this leaflet

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resources about children's rights at unicef.org.uk/RRSA-resources Teachers can access classroom

Unicef ensures more of the world's

Find out more about Unicef UK's Rights Respecting Schools Award unicef.org.uk/rrsa

> influence laws, policies and customs to help protect children than anyone else in history. We get things done. And we're not going to stop until the world children are fed, vaccinated, educated and protected than any other rganisation. We have done more to is a safe place for all our children. receive no funding from the comes from people, companies UN budget. Most of our money

Rights of the Child guides all our work. governments in more than 190 countries. The UN Convention on the We work with families, local communities, partners and

CHILDREN AND

THE WORLD'S LEADIN **ORGANISATION WORKING FOR** THEIR RIGHTS UNICEF IS

UNITED KINGDOM unice



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The Convention underpins all the work that Unicef does.



(UNCRC), recognising that all children have the right to be treated with dignity and fairness, to be protected,

Convention on the Rights of the Child world adopted the United Nations In 1989, governments across the

the Convention in 1989 and it was ratified by the UK in 1991. It is the

The UN General Assembly adopted

most widely adopted international

human rights treaty.

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RIGHTS OF

THE CHILD?

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WHAT IS THE UN CONVENTION ON

the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that everyone under 18

is entitled to. It says what countries must do to ensure that all children can

they are, or where they are from enjoy their rights, regardless of who to develop to their full potential and to participate. The Convention sets out

FOR ADULTS DOES THE CONVENTION AND CHILDREN?

workers, doctors and parents – have a responsibility to respect these rights and help children experience their rights governments must do at national and local level to make sure that children's adults - including teachers, social realisation of children's rights and all rights are promoted, respected, protected and realised. Governments apply to children. It also explains what that it lays out specific rights that only equally to children and adults. have the lead responsibility for the is different about the Convention is international agreements that apply All human rights treaties are What

> know who is responsible for making rights a reality. Governments, schools, the media and all adults should help It is very important for children and them with this understand their rights, as well as young people to learn about and

and society, so governments and adults must create opportunities for children to play a role in the realisation children are active participants in the lives of their families, communities of their rights The Convention also confirms that

THE RIGHTS RESPECTING

and culture children's rights in their ethos schools across the UK to embed Schools Award (RRSA) supports The Unicef UK Rights Respecting

help all children realise their potential A rights-respecting school is a the Child at the heart of a school's the UN Convention on the Rights of It recognises achievement in putting discrimination and participation of equality, dignity, respect, noncommunity where children's rights are practice to improve well-being and The award is based on principles

> protected and promoted learned, taught, practised, respected

approach and to share good practice in improving outcomes for children well-being, leading to better learning, improved academic standards and a the UK to promote a child rights-based children with special educational impact on behaviour, relationships and in the award have reported a positive and young people. Schools involved secondary schools We work with primary schools reduction in bullying needs and pupil referral units across