

Going for Gold

Being aware of our rights is important both within and out-with Tynewater Primary School as we learn what it actually means to become respectful global citizens.

It involves learning and investigating about the ways children live in other parts of the world and appreciating that not all children across the globe and have their rights upheld.



Going for Gold

Supporting charities is an important part of the work that we do. However, it is not simply about raising money. Our pupils are encouraged to engage with issues that are happening around the world and learn about ways in which they can take action to have their views heard by local national and international governments.

We are very proud to have achieved UNICEF'S RRS Silver Award in October 2017 and are committed to working together to achieve the Gold Award.

At Tynewater Primary we continue to aspire to be the very best that we can be, always looking for ways to improve and develop to ensure that our school is a happy, safe and respectful place for everyone.



Tynewater Primary
School

Rights Respecting School Award



A Rights Respecting School

The History of UNCRC

The United Nations (UN) is a gathering of 192 countries. It was set up after World War II to bring about a peaceful and fair world. The countries meet in the General Assembly, which is the closest thing to a world parliament. The countries of the UN have written conventions which say what they agree to do to make the world peaceful and fair.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) is a legally-binding international agreement setting out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of every child, regardless of their race, religion or abilities.

It consists of 54 articles that set out children's rights and how governments should work together to make them available to all children. The rights belong to everyone up to the age of 18 after which time individuals enjoy Human Rights.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted by the United Nations in November 1989, 194 countries have signed up to the UNCRC including the United Kingdom (1991).

All countries that signed up to the UNCRC are bound by international law to ensure it is implemented. This is monitored by the committee on the Rights of the Child.

Under the terms of the convention, governments are required to meet children's basic needs and help them reach their full potential. Central to this is the acknowledgment that every child has basic fundamental rights.

These include the right to:

- Life, survival and development
- Protection from violence, abuse or neglect
- An education that enables children to fulfil their potential
- Be raised by, or have a relationship with, their parents
- Express their opinions and be listened to

The Convention

The convention underpins all the work of UNICEF, an international organization that fights for the rights of the child all over the world.

Four Principles

The Four core principles of the Convention are:

- Non-discrimination (Article 2)
- Best interests of the child (Article 3)
- Right to life, survival and development (Article 6)
- Right to be heard (Article 12)



A Rights Respecting School

Being a rights respecting school means that everyone, whatever their role in school, should feel safe, listened to and treated with dignity.

Everyone—pupils, teachers, all staff, parents, local community—should experience respectful behaviour.

Property and our environment should also be treated with respect and be valued.

Pupil Voice

In order for the pupil voice to be heard, we have pupil voice groups that comprises of different groups of pupils.

Rights Respecting School Pupil Voice Group