

## RRSA Focus 2023-2024



Autumn Term		
Autumn 1:1	September: <b>International Day of Peace</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 6</a> Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to make sure that children survive and develop to their full potential.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 38</a> Governments must do everything they can to protect and care for children affected by war. Governments must not allow children under the age of 15 to take part in war or join the armed forces.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 39</a> Children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life.</p>
Autumn 1:2	October: <b>Black History Month</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 12</a> Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 29</a> Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 30</a> Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family, regardless of whether these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live.</p>
Autumn 2:1	November: <b>International Children's Day</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 42</a> Governments should make the Convention known to children and adults.</p>
Autumn 2:2	December: <b>International Day of People with Disabilities</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 2</a> 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.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 23</a> A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and, as far as possible, independence and play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to support disabled children and their families.</p>

Spring Term		
Spring 1:1	January <b>LGBT History</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 2</a> 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.</p>
Spring 1:2	February <b>World Book Day</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 17</a> Every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources, and governments should encourage the media to provide information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 29</a></p>

		<p>Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures and the environment.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 31</a></p> <p>Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.</p>
Spring 2:1	April <b>Autism Awareness Week</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 2</a></p> <p>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.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 8</a></p> <p>Governments must respect every child's right to a name, a nationality and family ties.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 23</a></p> <p>A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and, as far as possible, independence and play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to support disabled children and their families.</p>

Summer Term		
Summer 1:1	April <b>Earth Day</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 6</a></p> <p>Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 24</a></p> <p>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 and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.</p>
Summer 1:2	May <b>Mental Health Week</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 12</a></p> <p>Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 24</a></p> <p>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 and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.</p>
Summer 2:1	June <b>Refugee Week</b>	<p><a href="#">Article 10</a></p> <p>Governments must act quickly and sympathetically if a child or their parents want 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.</p> <p><a href="#">Article 22</a></p> <p>If a child is a refugee or is seeking refuge, governments must make sure that they have the same rights as any other child. Governments must help in trying to reunite child refugees with their parents.</p>