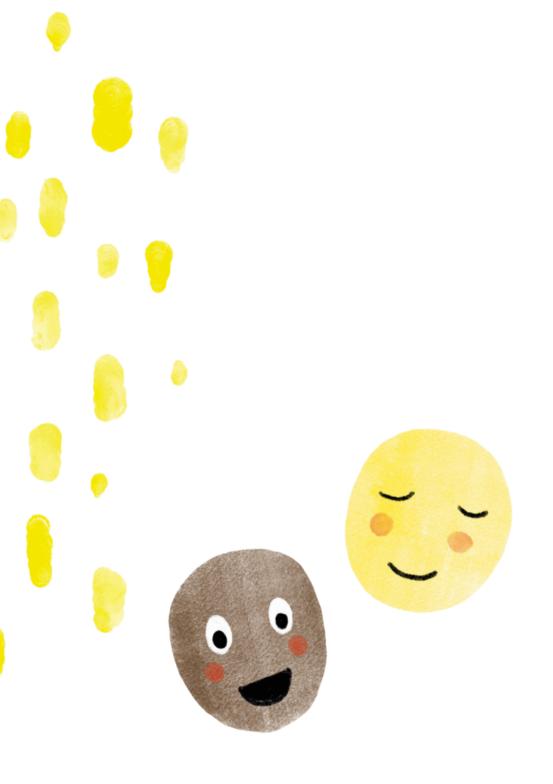


Children's Rights Week **18.–24.11.2024**



Children's rights belong to every child

without any discrimination based on the child's, their parents', or legal guardians' race, color, gender, language, religion, political or other opinions, national, ethnic, or social origin, wealth, disability, birth, or any other status..

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child





The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child guarantees every child and young person under the age of 18 the right to live and grow up in safety.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child is in force in every country in the world except the United States. The convention has been in force as law in Finland since 1991.



The four general principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child are:

No child shall be discriminated against.

(article 2)

Every child has the right to life, survival, and development.

(article 6)



The best interests of the child must be a primary consideration. (article 3)

Every child has the right to have their views taken into account.

(article 12)



Children's Rights Day is celebrated annually on

November 20th.

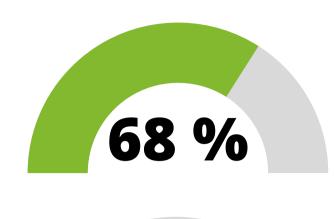
Children's Rights Day is an established flag day in Finland.

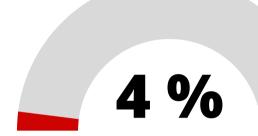
Children's Rights Week is a themed week held in connection with Children's Rights Day to raise awareness of children's rights. It is organized by the Finnish National Communication Network for Children's Rights.

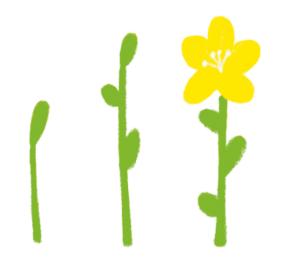
The theme for Children's Rights Week 2024 is the child's right to learn.













Among the children and young people aged 10–17 who responded to the Children's Rights survey

- 68% say that learning something new is always or usually fun.
- Only 4% of respondents say they do not enjoy learning new things.

The respondents feel that they learn the most from

- their friends (81%), their family and other close ones (78%), and from the internet (73%).
- Additionally, 70% consider school and hobbies as the most important learning environments.

The Central Union for Child Welfare 2024

The Convention on the Rights of the Child exists to ensure the well-being and growth of the child. Here are a few rights related to learning:

article 13

A child has the right to express their opinion. A child has the right to receive information.



article 17

A child has the right to receive information through, for example, television, radio, and newspapers.



article 15

A child has the right to organize and participate in associations



UN Convention on the Rights of the Child





artcle 28

A child has the right to attend primary school for free.



article 31

A child has the right to rest, play, and leisure, as well as to participate in arts and cultural life.



article 42

The state must ensure that all citizens are aware of children's rights.



UN Convention on the Rights of the Child





Additionally, several articles emphasize the rights of different groups of children (e.g., children with disabilities, children placed outside their birth home, and refugee children).

The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child monitors the implementation of children's rights. It last reviewed the situation in Finland in 2023.

According to the Committee, Finland must (among other things):

- Ensure that children and adults receive information about children's rights
- Reduce discrimination, for example through awareness campaigns
- Improve children's digital literacy
- Ensure that children in foster care receive information about their rights
- Ensure that all children receive accurate information about sexual health
- Ensure that all children have equal opportunities to participate in education
- Ensure that there are free recreational activities available for children in all municipalities



What is learning?

Learning is the conscious or unconscious acquisition of new knowledge and skills.

A person continuously learns new things through studying, practicing, experimenting, and observing examples.

Insights, new knowledge, and skills can bring great joy.

Every child has the right to learning and a good upbringing.











Learning is influenced by factors such as:

Interest in the subject

Rest and recovery

Learning environments: school and

classroom settings, places for hobbies, practice and study spaces...

A clear **goal**

Your initial attitude towards the subject, your own abilities, or possibilities

Other people:

fellow learners, teachers, mentors, coaches...





In addition:

Your own learning and study methods: what works for you and what doesn't

Available time

Tools and materials for studying and practice

around you: the

state of the world, friend and family matters

What is happening

Nutrition

Your life situation





What promotes your learning? When do you learn best?

What makes learning difficult?

What could be done in school to make learning easier or more enjoyable for everyone?











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