

## Impact on the Rights of the Child

The establishment of "gender identity" as a protected characteristic in law would have implications for children in areas which may be in breach of the [UN Convention on the Rights of the Child](#) to act in the best interests of children:

- The right of children to be taught facts, not ideology under the guise of facts
- A duty of care towards children regarding diagnosis and treatment based on facts and knowledge, (evidence-based practice) and not ideology or social justice
- The ethical issue of setting children off on a path towards almost inevitable sterilisation as a side-effect of treatment, even when accepted by the patient
- The issue of Gillick competence of adolescents to freely decide on treatments for which there exist no clinical research trials into long-term health effects
- The deliberate misleading of a child (in this case the obfuscation of sex and gender and the necessity of 'fixing' a child who doesn't conform) towards a path of medically unnecessary and invasive life-long medical treatments on a healthy body
- The diagnosis of children with what was previously considered to be an adult condition, based on a theory backed by no scientific evidence
- Negligence in terms of ignoring or discounting co-morbidities or underlying conditions a child may be suffering such as autism, psychological and emotional problems, troubled background, trauma or past sexual abuse if the only approach allowed by all professionals such as teachers, youth leaders and child protection agencies is "affirmation of preferred gender"
- The failure in protection of a child with parents who are homophobic, unable to accept a child who is unconventional, or Munchausen by proxy
- The failure to present children, adolescents or parents with alternative models of thinking about gender, to distinguish between ideology and facts, and to give access to factual research-based information
- The failure in duty of care towards 'gender dysphoric' children who are denied normal therapy/counselling to explore underlying issues: a failure in the principle "first do no harm"
- The failure to protect children who would grow up to be gay or lesbian as adults if left alone
- The failure to protect all girls from predatory males who may access their private spaces for any reason under guise of "identifying as a woman," especially the most vulnerable girls in care homes
- The erasure of normal established safeguarding procedures for girls based on the distinction between men and women as two distinct sexes
- The deception of girls in organisations which are for "only girls," which in fact include males
- The denial of all children's right to free speech; to name reality and to disagree with an ideology
- The erasure of the language girls need to talk about their female bodies