#### **CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL**

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	02 May 2023
Title:	Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) Policy
Purpose of the report:	To provide information on the recent changes to Sex Education and the introduction of RSE in Curriculum for Wales (CfW). To ensure that as a Local Authority (LA) we have a suitable RSE policy that can be adopted and adapted by schools to support them in embedding the new curriculum and provide support, information, consistency and clarity.
For:	Decision
Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member:	Councillor Wyn Thomas, Cabinet Member for Schools, Lifelong Learning and Skills

#### BACKGROUND:

RSE became a statutory element of CfW for all primary schools and those secondary schools that have committed to the roll out of the new curriculum from September 2022. This will be a phased approach for secondary schools, beginning with Year 7.

For some, RSE is a sensitive subject. A group named Public Child Protection Wales have challenged Welsh Government on the provision for RSE and a Judicial Review was held on 15th November 2022. On 22nd December 2022 the court supported the Welsh Government on all counts.

#### What is RSE?

RSE is a broad, interdisciplinary and complex area that includes biological, social, psychological, spiritual, ethical and cultural dimensions. It encompasses the knowledge, skills, dispositions and values that will empower learners to:

- support their health and well-being
- develop healthy, safe and fulfilling relationships of all kinds, including those with family and friends, and in time, romantic and sexual relationships
- navigate and make sense of how relationships, sex, gender and sexuality shape their own and other people's identities and lives
- understand and support their rights and those of others to enjoy equitable, safe, healthy and fulfilling relationships throughout their lives and advocate for these

This section of CfW framework contains:

- The RSE Code: this sets out the mandatory learning at developmentally appropriate phases
- The supporting statutory guidance: this provides support in developing RSE in a curriculum both as essential learning in its own right and also as a cross-cutting element in all Areas

This code contains mandatory requirements, the legal basis for which is set out in the legislation summary of CfW framework guidance. It sets out the themes and matters that must be encompassed in RSE:

- relationships and identity
- sexual health and well-being
- empowerment, safety and respect

The above strands incorporate 6 themes: relationships, rights and equity, sex gender and sexuality, bodies and body image, sexual health and well-being, violence, safety and support.

RSE provision helps to ensure learners develop a positive understanding of relationships and sexuality and to recognise misconceptions. RSE aims to empower learners in line with their needs, experiences and wider development. Through discussion and by responding to learners' questions and needs, it can provide safe and empowering environments that enable learners to reflect on and express their views and feelings on a range of issues, whilst also ensuring that the content is developmentally appropriate.

Teaching and learning in RSE should be supported by a whole-school approach to RSE and this is critical in supporting learners' well-being. This means effectively linking all aspects of school, including the curriculum, policy, staff, school environment and community to support learners in their relationships and sexuality education. Schools and settings should discuss RSE in the context of children's rights as protected by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). A rights-based approach supported by equity should be embedded in the learning. In line with the mandatory requirements of the RSE Code, RSE will be realised in a way that is inclusive in accordance with the principles of equality. This helps ensure that all learners can see themselves, their families, their communities and each other reflected across the curriculum and can learn to value difference and diversity as a source of strength. This contributes to a cohesive, fair and equitable society that equips learners with skills for life. This of course includes gender equity and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer+ (LGBTQ+) inclusivity.

There are legal requirements for RSE to be developmentally appropriate, therefore responding to learners' needs, experiences, and evolving knowledge at appropriate times and ages, which also includes the resources schools use in implementing RSE. Each Area of the curriculum, and the range of subject disciplines within them each have a unique contribution to learning in RSE and across 3 phases, linked broadly to age.

- Phase 1: from age 3
- Phase 2: from age 7
- Phase 3: from age 11

The principles of progression across the Health and Well-being AoLE offer guidance to progression in RSE. Schools providing education for learners with moderate and severe, profound and multiple learning needs should consider how best to meet the needs of all learners whose understanding of sexual health and well-being issues may not match their development. Schools and settings should have clear lines of communication in relation to RSE and should engage with learners, parents, carers and the wider community, offering them the opportunity to engage with learning and teaching in RSE

#### Why RSE is needed?

The world around us is evolving rapidly and significantly. As a society we are becoming ever more aware of:

- changing family structures and relationships
- shifting social, cultural and religious norms in relation to sex, gender and sexuality
- advances in technology including the rising influence of social media and increased use of digital communications and devices
- changing laws and rights around relationships, sex, gender and sexuality

In this context, RSE is an important support in enabling learners to navigate these changes. Understanding how relationships are formed, developed and maintained, enables children and young people to develop skills and attitudes to support them in their own relationships throughout their lives.

High-quality RSE provision will support learners to critically engage with what they are learning and experiencing. This supports them to understand their values and beliefs and to advocate for respect and understanding of others. WG believe all children and young people have the right to receive high-quality, holistic and inclusive education about relationships and sexuality. High-quality, holistic and inclusive RSE is associated with a range of positive and protective outcomes for all learners and their communities.

#### **CURRENT SITUATION:**

The current policies do not reflect the changes to Curriculum for Wales and need to be adapted. Schools are required to share information with stakeholders e.g. parents, and a policy is needed to support the wider school community and ensure everyone is aware of the expectations and procedures and ensure consistency across the county, as well as ensuring that there is a whole school approach to RSE. The draft policy has been developed by a number of contributors e.g. schools, Ceredigion Inclusion staff including ALN, deprivation and safeguarding, Brook Sexual Health Charity and Healthy Schools coordinators. Schools have received a 'draft' copy of the policy and welcome the opportunity to adopt the policy following Cabinet.

English Draft Policy

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why *Summary:* Long term: Collaboration: Involvement: Prevention: Integration:

Recommendations:	<ul> <li>i) To agree to adopt the contents of the Ceredigion RSE policy</li> <li>ii) That any comments proposed by the Welsh Government are included as amendments to the RSE Policy</li> </ul>
Reasons for decision:	To comply with the legal requirements of Curriculum for Wales and provide a clear overview of the responsibilities of schools, to ensure a consistent and high-quality approach to delivering RSE across Ceredigion.
Overview and Scrutiny:	Presented to the scrutiny committee on 30th March. All for and support the policy and recommendations.
Policy Framework:	
Corporate Well-being Objectives:	Creating caring and healthy communities
Finance and Procurement implications:	
Legal Implications:	
Staffing implications:	
Property / asset implications:	
Risk(s):	
Statutory Powers:	
Background Papers:	<ul> <li>Scrutiny Report</li> <li>Relationships and Sexuality Education Statutory Guidance in CfW</li> </ul>
Appendices:	<ul> <li><u>Ceredigion Schools RSE Policy 2022- DRAFT</u> (Appendix 1)</li> <li><u>Relationships and Sexuality Education in CfW</u> (Mandatory)</li> </ul>
Corporate Lead Officer:	Meinir Ebbsworth, Corporate Lead Officer: Schools and Culture
Reporting Officer:	Gillian Evans (Corporate Manager– ALN, Inclusion and Wellbeing) & Laurie Hughes (Wellbeing Advisory Teacher)
Date:	04/04/23





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# Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) Policy

This Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) Policy has been written in line with Welsh Government (WG) Statutory Guidance, the RSE Code and Legislative Summary (January 2022) for schools and educational provisions in Ceredigion Local Authority.

Name of School / Provision	
Date Policy was Approved	
by School Governing Body	
/ Management	
Committee	
Date Policy Review is Due	

Name of person with overall responsibility for RSE in this school / provision	
Name of person with responsibility for maintaining this RSE Policy	







### Contents of this RSE Policy

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Legislation on RSE and the Equalities Act (2010)
- 3. Related Policies
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- 7. What does Good Quality RSE look like?
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- 11. Learner Voice in RSE
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#### 1. Introduction

The purpose of this RSE Policy is to provide all stakeholders (learners, staff, parents/carers, governors, and external organisations) at **(insert name of** school/provision) with information about our Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) provision.

High quality RSE allows for all learners to grow and develop in a safe environment to understand how to become healthy adults who are able to be critical thinkers, whilst developing positive and healthy relationships with others. It is important that learners are able to explore, develop and nurture positive attitudes towards equality, gender diversity and respectful relationships, and this RSE Policy supports wider approaches to preventing violence against women, domestic abuse, and sexual violence (VAWDASV), harmful sexual behaviours, and <u>peer-on-peer harassment</u> and abuse.

As the world around us evolves at a rapid and significant rate, we will uphold learners rights under the <u>United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child</u> to education (Article 28) which prepares them to understand others (Article 29) through an inclusive, holistic, evidence-based and participative RSE Curriculum.

**(Insert name of school/provision)** fully complies with the legal statutory duty stated in the RSE Code from Welsh Government, and the <u>Equalities Act 2010</u>.

We provide learners with the opportunity to have a say about the RSE Curriculum they receive, and support parents/carers in understanding why high quality, inclusive RSE is vital to the development and learning of every learner.







# 2. Legislation on RSE and the Equalities Act (2010)

Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) is a statutory requirement in the new Curriculum for Wales framework and is mandatory for all learners.

The <u>RSE Code</u> is issued in legislation under Section 8 of the Curriculum and Assessments (Wales) Act 2021, and clearly states the legal mandatory requirements for RSE which schools and education provisions have to deliver. Key points are:

- RSE is mandatory for all learners from ages 3 to 16 in Wales.
- Parents/carers are no longer allowed to withdraw their child/young person from RSE.
- Schools will design their own RSE Curriculum but the content has to be set within the context of these broad and interlinked learning strands:
  - o Relationships and identity
  - o Sexual health and well-being
  - o Empowerment, safety and respect
- The RSE Curriculum must be developmentally appropriate for learners. This means schools and settings must take account of a range of factors including the learner's age; knowledge and maturity; any additional learning needs and anticipating their physiological and emotional development. Learning within the RSE Curriculum is to be linked to the following phases:
  - o Phase 1: from age 3
  - o Phase 2: from age 7
  - o Phase 3: from age 11

This <u>link</u> outlines the learning expected in each phase from page 5.

• The RSE Curriculum must include learning that develops learners' awareness and understanding of different identities, views and values and a diversity of relationships, gender and sexuality, including LGBTQ+ lives.

The <u>RSE Statutory Guidance</u> (2022) is published under Section 71 of the Curriculum and Assessment (Wales) Act 2021 and is designed to assist those responsible, as stated in the RSE Code, to design the RSE Curriculum for their school/education provision.

This RSE Policy aligns with the <u>Equality Act 2010</u>. Under the provisions of the Equality Act, schools must not unlawfully discriminate against learners on the basis of their age,







sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership, or sexual orientation (collectively known as the *protected characteristics*). Schools/education provision must also make reasonable adjustments to alleviate disadvantage.

(insert name of school/provision) recognises that people have different needs, requirements and goals and we will work actively against all forms of discrimination by promoting good relations and mutual respect within our community and between learners, parents, staff, governors/management committee members and partners.

### 3. Related Policies

Those with responsibility for RSE at **(insert name of school/provision)** are aware and adhere to relevant school policies which complement RSE. These include:

- Confidentiality
- Safeguarding / child protection
- Anti-bullying (including procedures for dealing with homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying)
- Substance Misuse
- Equality and Diversity
- Online Safety (see WG document: <u>Sexting: Responding to Incidents and</u> <u>Safeguarding Learners</u>)
- Welsh Government are currently developing guidance in relation to Transgender policies which will be released for public consultation and is expected to be published in the Summer Term (2023) and should be included in this policy once published.

The list of policies within this section should be reviewed and adapted to reflect policy and practise specific to your school.

# 4. Responsibility for RSE

In line with a Whole-School Approach, RSE is everyone's responsibility at <mark>(insert school/provision name)</mark>. However, the Governing Body, Headteacher, Senior







Leadership Team, and RSE Lead have specific roles to ensure the careful, considerate and successful implementation of RSE and a safe environment for all learners.

#### Role of the School/Provision Governing Body

The role of the Governing Body at (insert school/provision name) is to:

- Determine and authorise RSE Policy, ensuring it is compliant with the Statutory Requirements outlined in the RSE Code
- Ensure that curriculum provision for RSE is noted clearly in the high level curriculum statement that the school must make public.
- Ensure the RSE Policy is up to date and reviewed annually.
- Ensure the RSE Policy is widely disseminated throughout the whole school community.

#### Role of the Headteacher and Senior Leadership Team

The role of the Headteacher and Senior Leadership Team at <mark>(insert school/provision</mark> name) is to:

- Co-ordinate the formulation of **(insert school/provision name)** RSE Policy by involving all relevant stakeholders ensuring effective communication.
- Inform all staff and adults involved with the delivery of RSE within the school of the contents of the policy and its implications to them as providers.
- Assess the Continued Professional Development needs of school staff involved with the programme and seek to respond to these needs with suitable professional training.
- Provide support to the RSE Lead where appropriate, including supporting any challenges from learners, parents and carers.
- Determine and allocate funding allowance for RSE Curriculum to support resources/professional training/external organisations costs.
- Review the RSE Policy and make appropriate changes and amendments annually according to need.

#### Role of the RSE Lead

The role of the RSE Lead at **(inserts school/provision name)** is to:







- Develop and implement a <u>developmentally appropriate</u> RSE Curriculum for all learners, in line with the statutory requirements outlined in the RSE Code.
- Monitor and evaluate RSE in conjunction with other subject leaders to ensure that RSE is integrated effectively across all Areas of Learning Experience (AoLE).
- Secondary School/Provision only: Liaise and make appropriate links with feeder schools to ensure continuity and development from Phase 2 learning.
- Monitor and evaluate the scheme of work and the suitability of resources.
- Ensure pupil voice is reflected within the RSE Curriculum and emotional support is provided.
- Liaise with outside agencies and co-ordinate their involvement with the RSE programme where appropriate.
- Liaise with parents and carers where needed regarding RSE Curriculum.
- Liaise with the Local Authority and Healthy Schools Team.

# 5. Monitoring and Evaluating RSE

RSE Policy Implementation will be monitored by the Headteacher and Governing Body, and should be reviewed and up-dated annually in line with the local authority safeguarding audit.

When the RSE Policy is reviewed, learners, teachers, governors, families, and outside agencies (where applicable) will be consulted to ensure it is effective and meeting statutory requirements.

The RSE Curriculum will be monitored and evaluated by the RSE Lead annually to ensure that it remains relevant, up to date and is meeting the needs of all learners.

## 6. Safeguarding and Confidentiality

The RSE curriculum at **(insert school/provision name)** supports learners to be able to develop their knowledge, awareness and understanding on how to recognise discriminatory behaviours, harmful sexual behaviours, unhealthy and abusive/violent relationships, whilst ensuring that all learners develop an understanding of what consent is, including developing skills on how to give and withdraw consent.

It is important that all school staff receive the appropriate Safeguarding Training and understand that they have a duty to follow the Safeguarding Protocol at **(insert** 







**school/provision name**), which will follow the Wales Safeguarding Procedures 2019 / Ceredigion LEA protocol if there is suspicion that a learner may have suffered or be at risk of suffering significant harm.

Good quality RSE delivered in an inclusive and safe environment could lead to an increase in disclosures from learners. It is important that learners are sensitively informed that school/education provision staff cannot guarantee confidentiality if they disclosure anything to them, as staff have a duty to care for them and to report anything which causes concern. It is important that learners are supported adequately by an appropriate member of staff.

If a Safeguarding concern is suspected or identified, staff must ensure that they immediately notify the School's Designated Safeguarding Person, or the Deputy DSP in their absence, whom will be responsible for taking the appropriate action. It is never the responsibility of staff to disclose learners' sexual orientation or gender identity to others without their permission.

Where appropriate, for learners aged 13 and above, staff can issue/signpost learners to information on contraception and where they can access local sexual health provision. Remember, <u>The Sexual Offenses Act 2003 (England and Wales)</u> states that young people under the age of 13 cannot consent to sexual activity, therefore if a learner under the age of 13 discloses that they are sexually active, the Safeguarding Protocol for **(insert school/provision name)** must be followed.

It is recognised by Estyn that <u>peer-on-peer sexual harassment</u> is highly prevalent in the lives of young learners and the whole school approach to RSE at **(insert school/provision name)** ensures that a preventative and proactive approach is adopted to tackle the issue. WG are working on recommendations for schools following Estyn's report which are expected in the autumn term (2022).

This includes providing learners with assurance that school/education provision staff will take every incidence of peer-on-peer sexual harassment seriously and work in partnership with the learners, parents/carers and external agencies where appropriate to deal with any incidents.

In order to create an inclusive and safe learning environment for learners throughout their RSE Curriculum, the RSE Lead and other school/education provision staff will receive regular, high quality professional learning opportunities. This will ensure that







staff feel prepared and able to support learners on topics like relationships, consent, sexuality, the law, diversity, gender transitioning, and harmful sexual behaviours.

# 7. What does Good Quality RSE look like?

Good quality RSE is protective, preventative and underpinned by a developmentally appropriate needs led, rights based approach which takes a positive view of human sexuality and relationships.

Good quality RSE should also:

- Provide developmentally appropriate, accurate facts.
- Use correct biological terminology during RSE lessons.
- Promote a safe, positive, open and honest learning culture free from stigma, shame, fear and guilt which is positively inclusive, respectful and safe for all learners.
- Promote a critical awareness of the different attitudes and values in relation to RSE.
- Empower learners to make responsible, well-informed decisions and to be able to understand themselves and others.
- Challenge harmful stereotypes and perceptions, including gender norms.
- Provide access to developmentally appropriate, objective, supportive and inclusive information about growing up, body changes, healthy relationships, reproductive and sexual health.
- Provide developmentally appropriate information on where learners can access help and support services in relation to RSE.
- Be coproduced by the school community, including the voice of learners, parents, carers and input from relevant stakeholders who support its delivery.
   See <u>Designing Your Curriculum</u> document.
- Be developmentally appropriate. See <u>RSE Code Phases</u>.
- Assess learners to gauge an understanding of where they are on their developmental journey.

The RSE Curriculum at **(Insert school/provision name)** enables learners to form and maintain a range of relationships, all based on mutual trust and respect, this is the foundation of RSE at our school/education provision.







# 8. The RSE Curriculum and how it will be Implemented

(Insert school/provision name) seeks to provide a high quality pluralistic RSE Curriculum which is inclusive, factually correct, and encourages learners to critically engage with the material taught to them. The RSE Curriculum will be taught by trained staff using cross-cutting themes within the <u>Areas of Learning Experience</u> (AOLE) in lessons, using teaching strategies and techniques according to the learners needs. This means that RSE will not only be delivered through Health and Wellbeing but through all AoLE's.

#### If school/education provision is a Primary provision:

The RSE Curriculum will be taught through the Health and Well-being AoLE and cross-cutting themes and will incorporate all five statements of what matters. The teaching of topics will be in line with requirements outlined in Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the RSE Code.

#### If school/education provision is a Secondary provision:

As the school introduces the new Curriculum for Wales as a phased roll out (starting with Year 7 in 2022/23), RSE will also be taught through Personal and Social Education (PSE), and for some year groups the Health and Wellbeing Area of Learning Experience (AoLE). The teaching of topics will be in line with requirements outlined in Phase 3 of the RSE Code. (If your school chooses to apply the new curriculum to all year groups from 2022/23 this section will need to be amended to reflect this).

The RSE Curriculum should be based on three strands outlined in the RSE Code:

- **Relationships and identity**: helping learners develop the skills they need to develop healthy, safe, and fulfilling relationships with others and helping them to make sense of their thoughts and feelings.
- Sexual health and well-being: helping learners to draw on factual sources regarding their sexual and reproductive health and well-being, allowing them to make informed decisions throughout their lives.
- Empowerment, safety and respect: helping to protect learners from all forms of discrimination, violence, abuse and neglect and enabling them to recognise unsafe or harmful relationships and situations, supporting them to recognise when, how and where to seek support and advice.







If staff are asked questions by learners during RSE lessons (which maybe be of a sensitive nature) they will never disclose their personal experiences, and they are to use their professional judgement in providing answers which are age and stage appropriate to the age and maturity of the learner or of other learners who may be listening.

## 9. RSE for Learners with Additional Learning Needs

The RSE Curriculum must be provided for learners with additional learning needs. Staff at **(insert school/provision name)** must consider how best to meet the needs of individual learners whose additional needs means that their understanding of sexual health and well-being may not match their chronological age. Learners with more severe needs can be very vulnerable so teachers have a responsibility to include elements of the RSE curriculum within the provision from a very young age in order to ensure that they have an understanding of 'stranger danger' and 'private and public touch' by the time they reach puberty.

All staff, including ancillary staff, physiotherapists, nurses and carers must be aware of the school's approach to RSE when working with learners with additional learning needs.

## 10. RSE for Disadvantaged Learners

The RSE Curriculum must demonstrate equitable practice and be available to all learners, regardless of personal or social circumstances. Equitable schools and provisions will recognise and understand that advantages and barriers exist in education, acknowledge each learner experiences education differently, and will work hard to correct any educational imbalance. At best, this involves schools and provisions offering additionality to overcome disadvantage and commit more time and effort to support disadvantaged young people.

To that end, it is essential schools and provisions ensure each learner has equal opportunity to engage with the RSE curriculum. At times, it may be beneficial to repeat sessions or offer opportunities for further discussion. Teachers and school staff, in this situation, often need to play a parental role and offer ongoing support. In more complex cases, schools and provisions should consider whether the young







person is entitled to more bespoke, person-centred access to this part of the curriculum.

It is a common misconception that deprivation is exclusively associated with poverty. It is true, of course, that disadvantaged learners live in poverty; however, true disadvantage spans far wider. In Mid Wales, for example, all learners must overcome rural poverty and have poor access to services and opportunities when compared to other learners across urban parts of Wales. In relation to RSE, it may be that families need additional support to engage young people in diverse, well-balanced, and developmentally appropriate conversations relating to RSE. Again, it may be purposeful here for the schools develop a secure and safe place, with a suitable professional, for young people to speak openly about any questions, concerns, or beliefs they may have.

### 11. Learner Voice in RSE

As stated in the <u>United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child</u>, children and young people have the right to be consulted on decisions being made about their lives <u>(Article 12)</u>. To ensure the RSE Curriculum meets learners' needs and addresses emerging trends, **(insert school/provision name)** will consult learners and involve them in the curriculum content for RSE and retain flexibility to address the issues learners identify.

The RSE Lead will undertake regular evaluation with learners to ensure the RSE Curriculum is as robust, purposeful and engaging as possible.

## 12. Working with Parents and Carers

The RSE Code has withdrawn parent and carers right to withdraw their child from RSE – it is **mandatory** for all learners aged 3-16. However, **(insert school/provision name)** acknowledges that parent and carers have an important influence and role to play in terms of delivering messages about sex and relationships. Parent and carers are the key people in teaching their children about sex and relationships and maintaining the culture and ethos of the family. As a result, we see RSE as a shared responsibility and







seek to keep parents and carers informed about this RSE Policy, the RSE Curriculum, and resources where possible.

The school welcomes any comments from parents and carers that are aimed at improving the school's provision in this area. In situations where parents and carers are unhappy with elements of the RSE Curriculum, they are asked to follow the Complaints Policy for **(insert school/provision name)**.

## 13. Working with External Agencies

Whilst **(insert school/provision name)** is responsible for the delivery of the RSE Curriculum, we recognise the value of involving appropriate external agencies/visiting speakers to complement the RSE Curriculum. This input is not to substitute or replace the schools/education provisions delivery of RSE. If the school/educational provision is approached by an unknown external agency/speaker, then advice regarding suitability will be sought.

Good practice for when working with external agencies/visiting speakers:

- Complete research to check that the external agency has the right skills, knowledge and competency, and has a reputable and professional reputation for being holistic and inclusive in their approach to RSE.
- An agreement of aims and learning outcomes for the visit to ensure the content is age appropriate for the intended learners.
- The external agency/visit speakers have a DBS and are considered appropriate in respect of Safeguarding Procedures.
- The school/education provision have made the external agency aware of their schools policies and their expectations for their visit.
- Staff will inform and prepare learners for the visit of an external agency/visiting speaker and allow them time to prepare questions prior to this.
- Staff will remain in the classroom at all times as they are responsible for the learners and behaviour management.

## 14. RSE Resources







It is vital that the RSE Lead uses appropriate RSE resources to support the RSE Curriculum.

At XXX we use the following resource to deliver developmentally appropriate RSE:

#### XXXXXXXXX

(Schools will need to adapt this list to reflect the resource used within their setting.)

# 15. Appendix 1: A Whole School Approach to RSE Audit Tool

This checklist is primarily for the use of the designated member of the senior leadership team with overall responsibility for managing holistic RSE provision.

Success Criteria	Fully in	Partly	Not in	Comment
	place	in	place	
		place		
Leadership and Commitment				
A member of the senior leadership team has				
overall responsibility for RSE.				
There is a member of staff who coordinates the				
delivery of RSE.				
There is a named governor for RSE.				
There is an action plan to ensure continuous				
review and development of the RSE curriculum				
The school has an up to date RSE policy which has				
been developed by staff in consultation with				
learners, parents governors and has been agreed				
by the governing body				
Understanding the Needs of Learners and the Schoo	ol Comm	unity		







Learners are actively involved in the development	
Learners are actively involved in the development of the RSE curriculum	
The diverse experience of learners, such as	
vulnerable groups and those with additional	l
learning needs are acknowledged and their RSE	
needs met.	
The school is aware of the emerging priorities and	
health needs within the local school community	
that are pertinent to RSE	
Engagement	
The RSE policy has been disseminated to all	
members of the school community, including	l
parents/carers and visitors involved in the delivery	
of RSE.	
Staff are actively engaged and involved in	l
developing the RSE policy and curriculum	l
provision	
Parents / carers receive information on their	
child's learning in RSE	
Arrangements are in place for parents/carers to	l
view RSE teaching materials.	
Information is provided to support parents / carers	
in their role as educators of RSE in the home.	
Arrangements for managing parental requests to	
withdraw their child from sex education are	
followed.	
Workforce	
All staff involved in the delivery of the RSE	
programme receive appropriate training and	
support.	
RSE is taught by trained, knowledgeable and	
confident staff.	
Relationships	







The school can demonstrate how it fosters and develops healthy relationships between all members of the school community The school actively promotes the UNCRC Support Services Contributions to RSE by external agencies support and enhance the RSE programme and do not replace teaching by school staff. Visitors comply with school policy. Secondary aged learners have access to appropriate local information, support and advice. The school actively engages with specialist services e.g. school nurse Learning Environment Learners feel safe in RSE lessons. Learners feel safe in RSE lessons. Learners feel safe in RSE lessons. Learners are actively involved in the development of the RSE outprovide in the school. Contingencies are and who may feel the need to leave. Curiculum Learners are actively involved in the development of the RSE curriculum overviews have been developed clearly identifying progression steps. Resources are carefully selected for their suitability and are reviewed for their effectiveness. A range of teacting and activels prositive yalues, skills and attitudes around RSE.	r	<del></del>
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Assessing learners achievement in RSE is planned into the programme.			
Next steps	•		
Completed by:	Date:		

(Adapted from Welsh Government Circular No: 019/2010, Sex Education Forum 'Whole School RSE Audit Tool': 2018, WNHSS National Quality Award by Monmouthshire Healthy Schools Scheme May 2022)

#### Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO:	Cabinet
DATE:	2 May 2023
LOCATION:	Hybrid
TITLE:	Feedback from the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) Policy
PURPOSE OF REPORT:	To provide feedback from the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 30 March 2023

#### BACKGROUND:

The Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) Policy at its meeting on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2023.

The Wellbeing Advisory Teacher provided information on the recent changes to Sex Education and the introduction of RSE in Curriculum for Wales (CfW). This was to ensure that as a Local Authority (LA) they had suitable RSE policy that could be adopted and adapted by schools to support them in embedding the new curriculum and provide support, information, consistency and clarity. The following information was presented to the Committee:

- Background
- What is RSE?
- Policy Content
- Current Situation
- Support to Schools

It was AGREED to recommend to Cabinet:

- (i) to adopt the contents of the Ceredigion RSE policy; and
- (ii) that any comments proposed by the Welsh Government were included as amendments to the RSE

#### Councillor Endaf Edwards Chairman of the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee