



STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

AGENDA

6.00 pm

Local Authority (5):

Tuesday 13 March 2018 Council Chamber, Havering Town Hall, Main Road, Romford, RM1 3BD

Members 26: Quorum 8 <u>BUT</u> a minimum of one representative must attend from each group

Representative Groups (current membership) Group A

Group A	
Representing Christian denominations and other religious denominations (16):	Dr John Lester, Baha'i faith Mrs Christine Seymour, Humanist Mrs Pamela Coles (Vice Chairman), Methodist Mr Om Dhir, Hindu Mr Sansar Narwal, Sikh Mr Kamal Siddiqui, Sunni Muslim Mr Tariq Mahmood, Sunni Muslim Rabbi Lee Sunderland, Jewish Saddhabhaya, Buddhist Mr Kevin Walsh, Roman Catholic Mrs Jenny Fox, Salvation Army Mrs Dawn Ladbrook, Evangelical Free Church Pastor Aloysius Peter, Pentecostal Church Mr John Smailes, Evangelical Free Church Mr Nasir Mubashar, Ahmadiyya Muslim
Group B	
Representing the Church of England (3):	Mrs Sue Freeman Mrs Stephanie Ellner (Chairman) Mike Dean
Group C	
Representing teachers (3):	Ms Linda Munday, Teachers (NUT-Primary) Kirsty Fanning, ATL Louise Linton (NASUWT)
<u>Group D</u>	
Representing the	Councillor Gillian Ford

Councillor Gillian Ford Councillor Jason Frost Councillor Dilip Patel Councillor Joshua Chapman Councillor Stephanie Nunn

Councillor Wendy Brice-Thompson (co-opted member)

For information about the meeting please contact: Anthony Clements, <u>anthony.clements@onesource.co.uk</u> Tel: 01708 433065

Protocol for members of the public wishing to report on meetings of the London Borough of Havering

Members of the public are entitled to report on meetings of Council, Committees and Cabinet, except in circumstances where the public have been excluded as permitted by law.

Reporting means:-

- filming, photographing or making an audio recording of the proceedings of the meeting;
- using any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear proceedings at a meeting as it takes place or later; or
- reporting or providing commentary on proceedings at a meeting, orally or in writing, so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later if the person is not present.

Anyone present at a meeting as it takes place is not permitted to carry out an oral commentary or report. This is to prevent the business of the meeting being disrupted.

Anyone attending a meeting is asked to advise Democratic Services staff on 01708 433076 that they wish to report on the meeting and how they wish to do so. This is to enable employees to guide anyone choosing to report on proceedings to an appropriate place from which to be able to report effectively.

Members of the public are asked to remain seated throughout the meeting as standing up and walking around could distract from the business in hand.

Announcement of the arrangements in case of fire or other events which might require the evacuation of the meeting-room or building.

Please turn off or mute any mobile phone

AGENDA ITEMS

1 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE -** if any, to receive

Apologies have been received from John Lester.

2 NEW OR SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

To note any substitute members present at the meeting and welcome any new members.

3 ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR

To elect the new Vice-Chair of Havering SACRE.

4 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING AND MATTERS ARISING (Pages 1 - 4)

To agree as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 19 October 2017 (attached) and to authorise the Chairman to sign them and to address any matters arising therefrom.

5 LOCAL UPDATES

To receive reports from the Primary and Secondary phase representatives and Professional Advisers and to comment on them or propose action as necessary.

6 EXAM DATA SCRUTINY (Pages 5 - 12)

To discuss the attached data on the Religious Studies exam performance of local schools.

7 OFSTED REPORT SCRUTINY

RE in the Ofsted reports of 3 Havering schools. SACRE to discuss Ofsted's findings and decide upon any necessary actions.

8 LOCAL DEVELOPMENTS IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (Pages 13 - 14)

Update from professional advisers attached.

9 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (Pages 15 - 18)

To receive reports and to comment on or propose action as appropriate. Update from professional advisers attached.

10 NASACRE SELF-EVALUATON FORM (Pages 19 - 48)

To consider with advisers the use of the NASACRE Self-Evaluation Form (copy attached).

11 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Any member may raise issues previously notified to either the Chairman or the Clerk (unless the issue relates to a matter arising from the meeting itself or is of an urgent nature, when the Chairman will determine whether to allow it or not).

12 DATE OF NEXT MEETINGS

To agree a venue for the SACRE meeting scheduled for 12 July 2018 and, if possible, set dates for future meetings.

ANTHONY CLEMENTS Clerk to SACRE This page is intentionally left blank

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 4

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION Computer Suite LT1, Coopers Company and Coborn School, St Mary's Lane, Upminster, Essex, RM14 3HS 19 October 2017 (6.00 - 7.40 pm)

Present:

Representing Christian denominations and other religions and beliefs (Group A)

Mrs Christine Seymour Dr John Lester Mr Kevin Walsh Mr Nasir Mubashar Mrs Jenny Fox Mr John Smailes Mr Lutheneal Adams

Representing the Church of England (Group B)

Mrs Stephanie Ellner (Chairman) Mr Mike Dean

Representing Teacher & Head Teacher Associations (Group C)

Ms Kirsty Fanning

Representing the Local Authority (Group D)

Councillor Gillian Ford Councillor Jason Frost Councillor Dilip Patel

Also present:

Louise Linton Julia Diamond-Conway, SACRE Professional Adviser Deborah Weston, SACRE Professional Adviser Anthony Clements, Clerk to SACRE All decisions were taken with no votes against.

11 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE - IF ANY, TO RECEIVE**

Apologies were received from Pamela Coles, Reverend Lee Sunderland, Kamal Siddiqui, Saddhabaya, Dawn Ladbrook, Barry Smith, Linda Munday, Councillor Joshua Chapman and Councillor Wendy Brice-Thompson.

12 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING AND MATTERS ARISING

It was noted that Mike Dean was present at the meeting. The minutes of the meeting of SACRE held on 19 July 2017 were otherwise agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

It was noted that monitoring questionnaires were in the process of being developed.

13 ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR

Stephanie Ellner was elected unanimously as Chairman of Havering SACRE.

It was agreed that a decision on the appointment of the Vice-Chairman of Havering SACRE would be deferred until the next meeting.

14 LOCAL DEVELOPMENTS IN RELIGOUS EDUCATION

The recent meeting of primary subject leads had been very positive, focussing on raising the profile of RE in schools. Local initiatives were discussed as was the NATRE 'Strictly RE' conference. Links with the Inter-Faith Forum were considered and it had also been noted that a series of free films on religion topics aimed at primary school children had been produced by the BBC.

The next meeting on 30 January would be focussing on how RE visitors to schools were welcomed and on a new resource covering places of worship. Thanks were recorded to Saddhabaya for his input into the Buddhism resource.

There were not currently any multi-faith assemblies in Havering although this was being worked towards.

15 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

There had been a decrease of 4% in RE A-level entries although this had been mainly due to demographic changes. AS-level entries had fallen by

54% but there were now fewer entries for all AS-level subjects. It was noted that Religious Studies A-level was often seen as suitable preparation for university subjects.

GCSE entrants had fallen by 4.6%, the first fall in 10 years. It was noted that entries had in fact risen in Wales with the fall being confined to England. It was felt this may be due to the introduction of the E-Bacc exam in England.

The BBC-produced films were also discussed as was a series of 26 short films that had been made for RE pupils at Key Stage 3.

The State of the Nation Report had found that around 25% of schools were not providing weekly RE lessons and for Academies and Free Schools, this rose to 34% Some 28% of secondary schools also had no dedicated RE lessons. 21% of Agreed Syllabus schools had admitted they provided zero hours RE which meant they were not complying with the law. At Key Stage 4, 20% of agreed syllabus schools and 43% of Academies were not offering RE.

NATRE had made a complaint to a school about the lack of RE being offered and this was now with the Secretary of State. Data for Havering schools could be looked at by SACRE including websites. Schools not apparently offering RE could then be written to and asked for comments.

A member felt that RE as it was currently taught did not have any impact on the behaviour of children. It was pointed out however that the Havering curriculum did focus on ideas that could be learnt from religions. Values should be taught across all subjects however. Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development was important in OFSTED inspections and a member added that Physical, Social and Health Education (PHSE) could become a statutory subject.

The report of the Commission on Religious Education had been published and comments could be made on the report until December 2017. Recommendations of the report covered having a national entitlement to RE for all schools, holding schools to account for their provision and quality of RE, a potential new Key Stage 4 qualification for RE, a national plan to improve the teaching and learning of RE and a renewed and expanded role for SACRE. SACRE members were encouraged to submit comments on the report and the clerk would forward the report to the group.

16 MONITORING AND EVALUATION: SCHOOL WEBSITES

The group viewed various school websites and found that many schools gave only very little information on the RE curriculum that they offered. Schools such as Frances Bardsley and Sacred Heart did give extensive information but there appeared for example to be no information concerning RE on the Royal Liberty School website. The website of Harrow Lodge Primary School was also found to have a comprehensive section on RE. It was agreed that the professional advisers would write on behalf of SACRE to those schools identified as giving cause for concern. The remainder of Havering schools would have their website RE information reviewed at a future SACRE meeting.

17 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Thanks were recorded to Dr Lester for circulating the Bahai faith video which was felt to be of very high quality.

It was agreed that activities regarding how to be an effective SACRE would be undertaken at the next meeting.

18 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting would be held on Tuesday 13 March at 6 pm, venue to be confirmed.

Chairman

Agenda Item 6

LAEstab	School Name	NoR	% of	R	S Entries		
			Cohort taking a RS Exam	Total	x1	x2	x3
311400 0	Hall Mead School	186	8%	14	14	0	0
311400 1	Redden Court School	146	17%	25	25	0	0
311400 3	The Brittons Academy	181	67%	122	122	0	0
311400 7	Harris Academy Rainham	178	51%	91	91	0	0
311401 3	The Albany School	158	11%	18	18	0	0
311402 6	Gaynes School	101	98%	99	99	0	0
311403 7	Marshalls Park School	166	28%	46	39	6	1
311404 2	Bower Park Academy	132	9%	12	12	0	0
311460 0	St Edward's Church of England School & Sixth Form College	199	96%	192	192	0	0
311470 0	The Campion School	137	99%	136	136	0	0
311540 0	The Frances Bardsley Academy for Girls	216	99%	214	214	0	0
311540 1	Abbs Cross Academy and Arts College	162	100%	162	162	0	0
311540 2	The Coopers' Company and Coborn	188	100%	188	188	0	0
311540 3	Sacred Heart of Mary Girls' School	123	98%	121	121	0	0
311	Havering	227 3	63%	1440	143 3	6	1

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Subject: Religious Studies (4610) / Exam: GCE A level (111)

Est. No.	School/College	NOE	*	Α	В	с	D	E	Q	U	х	A*-A	А*-В	А*-Е	Avg Pts
-	National (all entries)	21289	5.7	18.5	30.7	25.7	13.0	4.8	< 0.1	1.6	< 0.1	24.2	54.9	98.4	35.7
8600	Havering Sixth Form College	18	5.6		16.7	38.9	33.3	5.6				5.6	22.2	100.0	28.9
5403	Sacred Heart of Mary Girls' School	24	8.3		33.3	29.2	8.3	16.7		4.2		8.3	41.7	95.8	30.4
4600	St Edward's Church of England School & Sixth Form College	8	12.5		50.0	25.0		12.5				12.5	62.5	100.0	36.3
4700	The Campion School	21	4.8		28.6	33.3	23.8	9.5				4.8	33.3	100.0	30.0
5402	The Coopers' Company and Coborn School	12		25.0	25.0	33.3	16.7					25.0	50.0	100.0	35.8
5400	The Frances Bardsley Academy for Girls	6		16.7		66.7	16.7					16.7	16.7	100.0	31.7



Subject: Religious Studies (4610) / Exam: GCE AS level (121)

Est. No.	School/College	NOE	Α	В	с	D	E	U	х	A-B	A-E	Avg Pts
-	National (all entries)	13910	22.5	24.3	23.4	14.9	8.2	6.0	0.7	46.8	93.3	15.9
5403	Sacred Heart of Mary Girls' School	9		22.2	44.4	33.3				22.2	100.0	14.4
4600	St Edward's Church of England School & Sixth Form College	6	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3			33.3	100.0	13.3
4700	The Campion School	10	10.0	30.0	40.0	20.0				40.0	100.0	16.5
5402	The Coopers' Company and Coborn School	1			100.0						100.0	15.0



Subject: Religious Studies (4610) / Exam: ELQ Band C (342)

QAN: 6	50046818									
Est. No.	Centre	NOR	NOE	3	2	1	Q	U	x	Avg Pts
-	National (All Schools)	589193	871	66.8	20.1	3.4	0.6	0.6	8.5	
-	National (State Funded)	529071	822	69.8	20.2	3.5	0.1	0.6	5.7	
-	LA (State Funded)	2811	3	100.0						
4700	The Campion School	137	3	100.0						



Subject: Religious Studies (4610) / Exam: GCE AS level (121)

QAN:	60187669											
Est. No.	Centre	NOR	NOE	Α	В	с	D	E	U	A-B	A-E	Avg Pts
-	National (All Schools)	589193	19	5.3	5.3	21.1	36.8	15.8	15.8	10.5	84.2	4.9
-	National (State Funded)	529071	18	5.6	5.6	22.2	33.3	16.7	16.7	11.1	83.3	4.9
-	LA (State Funded)	2811	7			14.3	28.6	28.6	28.6		71.4	3.5
4037	Marshalls Park School	164	7			14.3	28.6	28.6	28.6		71.4	3.5



Subject: Religious Studies (4610) / Exam: GCSE Full Course (310)

-	-																
Est. No.	Centre	NOR	NOE	*	Α	В	с	D	E	F	G	Q	U	х	A*-C	A*-G	Avg Pts
-	National (All Schools)	589193	263974	10.0	19.4	23.4	18.4	12.1	7.3	4.5	2.7	< 0.1	1.8	0.3	71.2	97.9	4.8
-	National (State Funded)	529071	248210	8.8	18.6	23.5	19.0	12.6	7.6	4.8	2.8	< 0.1	1.8	0.3	70.0	97.9	4.7
-	LA (State Funded)	2811	1412	10.6	17.1	25.1	19.5	14.0	5.7	4.2	2.3		1.3	0.1	72.4	98.5	4.9
5401	Abbs Cross Academy and Arts College	163	162	0.6	4.9	30.2	21.6	21.0	11.1	6.2	1.9		2.5		57.4	97.5	3.9
4042	Bower Park Academy	131	12			25.0	25.0	33.3		16.7					50.0	100.0	3.6
4026	Gaynes School	103	99	6.1	17.2	19.2	14.1	9.1	11.1	12.1	8.1		3.0		56.6	97.0	4.1
4000	Hall Mead School	186	14	7.1	28.6	42.9	14.3				7.1				92.9	100.0	5.6
4007	Harris Academy Rainham	178	91	14.3	20.9	34.1	11.0	9.9	5.5	2.2	2.2				80.2	100.0	5.5
4037	Marshalls Park School	164	26	3.8	7.7	38.5	26.9	7.7		11.5	3.8				76.9	100.0	4.5
4001 Q	Redden Court School	141	25	4.0		8.0	20.0	28.0	12.0	16.0	12.0				32.0	100.0	3.0
5403®	Sacred Heart of Mary Girls' School	122	121	25.6	30.6	22.3	16.5	3.3	1.7						95.0	100.0	6.3
4600	St Edward's Church of England School & Sixth Form College	199	192	9.4	20.3	21.9	21.4	13.0	4.7	3.1	2.6		3.6		72.9	96.4	4.8
4013	The Albany School	159	18		5.6	11.1	16.7	27.8	27.8	5.6	5.6				33.3	100.0	3.2
4003	The Brittons Academy	180	116	1.7	4.3	19.0	20.7	24.1	10.3	11.2	4.3		3.4	0.9	45.7	95.7	3.5
4700	The Campion School	137	133	6.8	16.5	32.3	27.1	12.8	4.5						82.7	100.0	5.1
5402	The Coopers' Company and Coborn School	188	188	21.8	22.9	27.1	15.4	9.6	1.6	1.1	0.5				87.2	100.0	5.9
5400	The Frances Bardsley Academy for Girls	217	214	12.1	20.6	22.4	22.0	16.8	2.8	1.9	0.9			0.5	77.1	99.5	5.2



Subject: Religious Studies (4610) / Exam: GCSE Short Course (320)

QAN:	50044837													
Est. No.	Centre	NOR	NOE	*	Α	В	с	D	E	F	G	U	х	Avg Pts
-	National (All Schools)	589193	11110	8.7	12.1	18.9	17.9	13.4	10.5	7.6	4.7	4.8	1.4	
-	National (State Funded)	529071	10269	7.7	11.6	19.2	18.6	13.9	10.7	7.7	4.7	4.7	1.2	
-	LA (State Funded)	2811	20		10.0	25.0	35.0	20.0	5.0	5.0				
4037	Marshalls Park School	164	20		10.0	25.0	35.0	20.0	5.0	5.0				

Subject: Religious Studies (4610) / Exam: GCSE Short Course (320)

QAN: 5004526X														
Est. No. Centre	NOR	NOE	*	Α	В	с	D	E	F	G	Q	U	х	Avg Pts
- D National (All Schools)	589193	13546	8.3	8.6	16.2	14.7	17.2	13.2	9.7	6.4	< 0.1	4.5	1.2	
- D National (State Funded)	529071	12489	7.3	8.0	15.8	14.8	17.7	14.0	10.2	6.6	< 0.1	4.5	1.1	
- $\frac{1}{N}$ LA (State Funded)	2811	5						20.0	40.0	20.0		20.0		
4003 The Brittons Academy	180	5						20.0	40.0	20.0		20.0		

Agenda Item 8

Adviser Report to Havering SACRE

13th March 2018

Havering Primary Network Meetings

Many thanks to Terry Riches and the team at Upminster Junior School who hosted the primary network meeting this term.

The meeting started with a little feedback from the Strictly RE conference that had taken place on the preceding weekend and had been attended by two teachers from the network. As a group, we were able to look at the RE-definitions app which had been launched at the conference and is helpful for all those teaching RE at primary level.

The main focus of this meeting was visits and visitors. The meeting looked at why it is important to have visitors into our RE classrooms and how to use them really well. NATRE's (National Association or Teachers of Religious Education) guidance and code of conduct for religious believers visiting schools was distributed. It can be found at http://www.retoday.org.uk/media/display/rbvs.pdf.

The group also looked at ways of using a brand new resource from RE Today called *What Happens In...?* This resource utilises artwork to help primary aged pupils learn about places of worship and their functions. There was emphasis put on the fact that resources such as this are excellent to support learning about places of worship but should not replace a visit if a trip can be arranged.

Mawney School will be hosting the meeting in April. The main focus will be extending understanding of teaching Non-Religious Worldviews. There will be an update on assessment in RE and if time, revision of how to use persona dolls.

Terms of Reference

The changes to the Terms of Reference suggested by SACRE have been accepted by the Local Authority.

Website Monitoring

As a result of monitoring in the last SACRE meeting, letters have been drafted to the necessary primary schools and these will shortly be sent out.

Agenda Item 9

National Updates

NASACRE

NASACRE's national conference will take place on **Thursday 24th May** at **Merchant Taylor's Hall** in the City of London. The role of vice-chair of NASACRE is vacant at present and there will be some places to be filled on its executive committee by the time that this event takes place. SACREs have been asked to consider whether any of their members will stand for a role.

At the AGM there will be a vote on this motion: "That the Annual Subscription to NASACRE be increased to £105 per SACRE for the Academic Year 2018-19 and thereafter." SACREs are asked to register their vote ahead of time if they are not sending a representative to the AGM. If a vote is not registered, the SACRE will be regarded as having voted in favour of the motion.

Please be aware that there will be a two day conference in Crewe run by NASACRE along with NATRE, AREIAC (Association of Religious Education Inspectors, Advisers and Consultants) and AULRE (Association of University Lecturers in Religious Education). This conference is entitled *20:20 RE: Practice, Policy and Powerful Knowledge* and will take place in October.

SACRE ACTIONS:

Decide upon whether a member should attend the national conference. Decide upon whether a member should stand for a role on the NASACRE executive committee.

Vote upon the NASACRE annual subscription increase.

British Library Focus on RE

The British Library runs free RE workshops for primary and secondary pupils. They have an extensive collection of sacred texts, both early and modern. The library is now creating a new online learning resource allowing visitors to explore sacred texts. A survey has been sent out in order to make this resource interesting, relevant and useful. The questions on the survey clearly indicated that the library are hoping this resource will have strong links with RE, including to the new GCSE and A Level. A link to the survey was sent to primary RE Subject Leaders in Havering.

BBC Religion and Ethics Review

The BBC brought out its report entitled BBC Religion and Ethics Review in December 2017. The report has a focus on young people and helping them access good quality information about religions and beliefs that is age appropriate and easily accessible. 'Mainstreaming' of religion in drama and elsewhere is highlighted in order to put religion into the mind of viewers in a positive way. The report recognises that both journalists and editors need better training in the field of religion and belief. The BBC has pledged to make 2019 a 'Year of Beliefs' across all of its platforms which may well have positive influence on RE classrooms.

SACRE ACTIONS: Discuss and decide upon SACRE's actions in relation to the British Library resources and BBC Religion and Ethics Review in light of SACRE's functions in its Terms of Reference:

- (a) To advise the local authority upon such matters connected with collective religious worship in community schools, foundation schools and academies (where invited) which do not have a religious character. This may include, in particular, methods of teaching, the choice of materials and the provision of training for teachers.
- (b) To advise the local authority on the religious education to be given in accordance with the Agreed Syllabus as the local authority may refer to SACRE or as SACRE may see fit.

- (c) To require the local authority if requested by a majority of the representative groups of SACRE (other than that representing the LBH) to review any Agreed Syllabus for the time being adopted by the local authority by the convening of a statutory Conference in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (d) To assist the local authority with monitoring inspection reports on RE, collective worship and spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.
- (e) In each year, to publish a report to the local authority as to the exercise of SACRE's functions.

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National Association of Standing Advisory Councils on Religious Education

SACRE RETool

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SACRE

May 2015

http://www.nasacre.org.uk

RETool

Agenda Item 10

supporting strengthening promoting

nasacre

The SACRE RETool: Reporting and Evaluating Toolkit

Introduction

The essential role of the SACRE is to support its Local Authority (LA) and the local authority's schools in meeting the entitlement of pupils across the local authority to engage in high quality Religious Education and Collective Worship. In an educational context where standards and accountability are at the top of the agenda, a SACRE's work has become increasingly challenging and diverse, but also more rewarding and stimulating. Good SACREs will therefore tackle their responsibilities and opportunities with enthusiasm, whilst recognising the need for realistic and ongoing appraisal and self-review.

In many ways SACREs reflect the work of governing bodies in schools, in so far as they act as critical friends to the local authority on matters of religious education and collective worship. Like school governors, members are unpaid volunteers who give up their time to support religious education (RE) and collective worship locally.

This Reporting and Self-Evaluating Toolkit is an amended version of the original SACRE SEF (2004). It takes account of changes in inspection arrangements and in the role of local authorities, and of the development of maintained schools independent of their local authority. It is designed to help individual SACREs evaluate their role and, in particular, to consider their impact on pupils' educational experience and learning. It also helps SACREs review their organisational patterns and structures, and their partnership with the local authority and other key stakeholders.

The Toolkit highlights five key dimensions of a SACRE's work and provides exemplification of good practice. A SACRE that uses this self-evaluation guidance should gain a clear picture of its strengths, identify areas for further development, and establish its key priorities for action.

The DCSF publication "Religious education in English schools: Non-statutory guidance" (2010) ("the Guidance") remains the most recent official statement in this field: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/religious-education-guidance-in-english-schools-non-statutory-guidance-2010. The Guidance sets out the responsibilities of SACREs and Local Authorities as well as those of other stakeholders in RE. Key summaries from the Guidance are included in the Annex to this document.

Rationale

.The RETool focuses on the following five aspects of the work of SACREs:

- 1. promoting improvement in the standards, the quality of teaching, and provision in RE
- 2. evaluating the effectiveness of the locally agreed syllabus
- 3. promoting improvement in the provision and quality of collective worship
- 4. managing the SACRE and building the partnership between the SACRE, the LA and other key stakeholders
- 5. contributing to cohesion across the community and the promotion of social and racial harmony.

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Each aspect forms a section within the RETool matrix and each section is divided into focus questions to help SACREs explore their provision. Descriptors for 'Developing', 'Established' and 'Advanced' practice will enable SACREs to evaluate their standing within each focus question.

In the final column SACREs may wish to identify any issues and action points within that focus as appropriate. Key priorities can then be identified at the end of each section to inform the development of an action plan.

The intention is that, over time, exemplars of good practice from different SACREs will be made available on an open website, together with annual reports, as a way of adding further support to SACREs and local authorities. Clearly the capacity of any SACRE to make the most of this will be dependent on the extent of the support it receives from, and the quality of its relationship with, its Local Authority.

SACREs are invited to use the format of this RETool to compile their annual report to their local authority. A copy of the annual report should also be lodged electronically with the central database <u>memsec@nasacre.org.uk</u> When compiling their report, SACREs could either use the entire RETool document, or copy sections of text from it into another document; the annual report could focus on specific areas in any given year.



Section 1. Standards and quality of provision of Religious Education

How effectively does the SACRE, in partnership with the LA, evaluate standards and the quality of provision for RE in schools? How effective are the strategies to improve standards and the quality of provision?

In principle, every pupil is entitled to RE of the highest quality. At its best RE will be one of the most popular, relevant, stimulating and truly educative elements in the curriculum. This potential gives SACREs both a benchmark for their aspirations, and a spur for their actions.

A core duty of a SACRE is to gain an overview of the quality of the RE provision in local authority maintained schools and to develop effective strategies to promote the highest standards. SACREs may also request information from Academies, academy chains and Free Schools where they educate pupils from the local authority which appointed SACRE. In the light of the current inspection culture of partnership and self-evaluation, SACREs will need to approach the achieving of this overview with some sensitivity and astuteness.

Information to assist the SACRE in carrying out its role is likely to come from a range of sources. This may include:

- public examination results
- reports from School Improvement Partners
- analysing questionnaires
- sharing of information from subject self-evaluation forms as appropriate, and in agreement with schools
- feedback from professional development activities
- presentations to SACRE from local teachers

The Guidance offers analysis and advice to support SACREs in reviewing their own effectiveness, their patterns of partnership, and their strategies in relation to enhancing the quality of RE provision in local authority maintained schools. In addition, in the light of the development of academies and other non-LA maintained schools, SACREs also need to take note of and respond appropriately to this new diversified scenario. (In the ensuing pages, the phrase "academies etc" is used as shorthand to refer to all non-LA maintained schools within a particular LA area.)

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support the delivery of pupil enti		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little knowledge of which schools are fulfilling pupil entitlement in RE because local processes are insufficient to gather such information.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	 have some knowledge of which schools are providing adequate time for effective learning in RE and have a scheme of work that enables them to deliver the Agreed Syllabus. SACRE's process for acquiring this information is adequate but lacks coherence. Have limited opportunities to implement strategies in support of pupil entitlement. 	[
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have robust processes (for example effective and wide-spread use of the RE SEF) in place to gain a full and accurate overview of RE provision within the LA. It works effectively with the LA to support and promote pupil entitlement. Examples of different models for fulfilling pupil entitlement within local schools will be shared with all schools so that schools can have a menu from which to adapt an approach that delivers pupil entitlement whilst meeting the specific needs and priorities of their schools.	
Where are we and where do		
we find evidence to support this?		
we find evidence to support this? Key Area: 1b. Standards of acl	hievement and public examination entries ion about standards and examinations to target support and training for schools?	
we find evidence to support this? Key Area: 1b. Standards of acl		
we find evidence to support this? Key Area: 1b. Standards of acl How does SACRE use information Developing A SACRE with developing	ion about standards and examinations to target support and training for schools? have limited knowledge of standards in primary and secondary schools including examination entries. The	
we find evidence to support this? Key Area: 1b. Standards of acl <i>How does SACRE use informati</i> Developing A SACRE with developing practice would: Established A SACRE with established	ion about standards and examinations to target support and training for schools? have limited knowledge of standards in primary and secondary schools including examination entries. The SACRE has no clear strategy to address this. have some process in place to find out how well learners are doing in KS 1-3, (e.g. by meeting teachers, pupils and through the LA). SACRE will be provided with adequate information about examination entries and standards in examinations in secondary schools and how these relate to national figures. Analysis would	(



	wledge of quality of learning and teaching to target support appropriately?	
Developing A SACRE with developing	have little or no knowledge of the quality of learning and teaching in the LA schools and therefore is unable to provide appropriate challenge and support to the schools. The SACRE has no means to offer or	
practice would:	recommend support to schools as there is little professional support in the LA working with the SACRE.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have some information regarding the quality of learning and teaching from LA SIPs, the RE SEF and from contact with teachers and pupils. Limited analysis of this information, however, means that SACRE's attempts to improve learning and teaching have limited effect. be able to circulate information about national courses and support mechanisms to schools	[
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a robust relationship with schools and the LA to gather meaningful information about the quality of learning and teaching in RE. This information is analysed to identify trends, areas of strength and areas for development and SACRE draws on expertise in effective schools to support all schools in the LA. advise the LA on the support that is needed and have access to professional support that can be linked to schools in need.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		
	ship and management, including the provision and management of resources. We and use information about the effectiveness of senior and middle leadership of RE in its schools?	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little knowledge about the quality of leadership and management in RE in local schools. They are unaware of issues relating to the availability of resources for RE in schools.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have some information regarding the quality of leadership and management (including senior leadership interest in RE) from the LA, the RE SEF and from contact with teachers and pupils. Limited analysis of this information, however, means that SACRE support to improve learning and teaching has little effect.	
	have a robust relationship with schools and the LA to gather meaningful information about the quality of L&M (including senior leadership interest in RE). This information is analysed to identify trends, areas of strength	[
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	and areas for development. SACRE draws on expertise in effective schools to support all schools in the LA.	



	retention of skilled specialist RE staff. information about specialist provision in their schools to target training and support recruitment?	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little knowledge of data and issues related to the recruitment and retention of subject specialists in schools. Little or no support from the LA.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have some processes in place, supported by the LA, to gather information on staffing in schools, both in relation to subject specialism and teacher commitment to RE. The SACRE would have limited opportunity to act effectively on this information.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a robust relationship with schools and the LA to gather meaningful information about specialist and committed staff in RE. This information is analysed to identify gaps, training needs and ways to support recruitment and retention.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		

	•	ademies and other non-LA maintained schools. Eveloped a pro-active strategy in relation to academies and other non-LA maintained schools in its area	a?
Page	Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have haphazard information about the RE situation in local academies etc, and little or no established relationships and liaison with them. No serious attempt has been made to develop an overall strategy.	
25	Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have made some effort to establish liaison with each academy etc and to keep updated SACRE's information about their RE situation. By and large academies co-operate with SACRE at this level. SACRE keeps under review the ongoing situation.	
	Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a pro-active policy of liaison with all academies etc and of sustaining a wider professional RE network within the area. While the independence of academies etc is genuinely respected by SACRE, many academies value this network and look to SACRE for ongoing advice and leadership in RE.	
	Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		



Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
- For the LA

Date of review (1)

Date of review (2)

Date of review (3) Date of review (3) Date of review (3)



Section 2: The effectiveness of the locally agreed syllabus

How effectively does the SACRE, in partnership with the LA, monitor the impact and evaluate the effectiveness of the agreed syllabus in raising standards? How effectively does the Agreed Syllabus Conference in partnership with SACRE make decisions about the use of national guidance and exemplar material in a review of the agreed syllabus?

The locally agreed syllabus is the bedrock on which schools will build robust sequences of effective learning experiences in RE. A good modern AS will support both the delivery of high quality RE in schools and RE's contribution to the schools' wider curriculum aims and impact measures.

The major factors to be considered in creating or revising an AS include statutory requirements, non-statutory guidance and exemplar material, developments in the school curriculum generally, and local circumstances. Key advice on producing an AS is given in the Guidance. SACREs and ASCs are recommended to take note of this advice in their work on the AS.

Local authorities are required to review their locally agreed syllabus at least every five years. This cycle of reviewing, revising, relaunching and re-implementing the AS gives SACREs and ASCs opportunities for ongoing development and improvement of their П effectiveness in providing schools with a locally agreed syllabus that is truly "fit for purpose".

'age While the ASC holds the legal responsibility for revising the agreed syllabus, in practice much of the preparatory and supplementary work N will be carried by the SACRE within its routine business. Moreover, in most LAs the membership of SACRE and ASC overlap substantially or are identical. This can contribute to greater inclusiveness and coherence, but good practice will ensure that it is always clear at any time which body is in place at a meeting, and that it is the ASC which is in session when formal decisions about the AS are to be considered.

Academies etc are in principle free to choose their own RE syllabus. In practice, however, many may well continue to use their local AS. There are some sound reasons for SACRE and the LA to encourage this where possible, and to enable academies etc to have some involvement in the process of revising the AS or of devising a new AS. Relationships between SACREs and academies will necessarily be entirely voluntary and not covered by existing legislation or guidance. SACREs should therefore approach such relationships in a spirit of mutual respect and collegiality. These issues have not been incorporated into the matrix below, but see Section 4.



Developing	have limited arrangements in place to monitor the impact of the agreed syllabus, particularly in raising standards. This provides little or no opportunity to review the effectiveness of the agreed syllabus.	
A SACRE with developing practice would:	not know the views of teachers and have had no systematic evaluation of the strengths/weaknesses of the syllabus. The SACRE is unclear how to proceed with the five-yearly syllabus review and there is little or no budget allocation made by the LA.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	 have reviewed the opinions of schools and RE teachers in several ways and have a good idea of the strengths/areas of weakness of the current agreed syllabus. have devised a costed action plan in partnership with the LA, and have been allocated a sufficient budget for the agreed syllabus review and relaunch. 	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a clear and systematic process for monitoring the effectiveness of the agreed syllabus built into its development plan. Reviewing the agreed syllabus includes full consultation with schools and other key stakeholders, including faith communities. Issues that have arisen have been discussed and addressed in planning for a Review. An ASC budget has been planned and allocated in partnership with the LA to include consultation meetings, administrative support and printing/ distribution costs. There is a strong sense of shared ownership of the prospective agreed syllabus review, with clear targets for what needs to be achieved.	

Key Area: 2b - The quality of the local Agreed Syllabus			
How well does the locally Agreed Syllabus promote effective learning & teaching in religious education? Is it "fit for purpose"?			
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	ensure that the Agreed Syllabus sets out what is to be learnt at each Key Stage. Levels are made available, but do not link directly to the learning and there is no clear expectation of quality learning in the Agreed Syllabus.		
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	ensure that the Agreed Syllabus provides a clear framework for and expectations of learning in RE. make clear the value of RE in school both in terms of learning and of wider issues.		
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	ensure that the Agreed Syllabus provides a thoroughly professional and inspirational framework for effective learning in RE which is proactively supported and promoted by the LA. have set out clear expectations of the role of the LA and school leadership in ensuring adequate resource and provision in schools.		

Where are we and where do	
we find evidence to support	
this?	

How well does SACRE promote	the AS and provide training to prepare teachers to use it effectively?	
Developing	provide for no special launch or other publicity, so that schools are unaware of the significance of the syllabus revisions for learning and teaching in RE.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little training provision for implementing the revised syllabus.	
F	be prevented from providing any significant additional guidance or extended training on using the agreed syllabus by a shortage of financial and human resources.	
	use other forms of communication (for example the LA website) to promote the launch.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have clear arrangements for training teachers on implementing the syllabus provided by the LA; this training is well supported and managed.	
	provide additional guidance or extended training on using the Agreed Syllabus over the life of the Agreed Syllabus.	
Advanced	Involve the wider community and use strong media coverage, to give the Agreed Syllabus a high profile as an important development in the work of the LA and SACRE. The launch event would include high quality presentations from a range of local faith or belief groups and schools.	
A SACRE with advanced practice would:	provide effective training on implementing the Agreed Syllabus, which is supported by all schools, leads to teachers being clear about standards and expectations in the Agreed Syllabus and the implications for teaching and learning. The SACRE provides clear guidance about ways in which schools might begin the process of reviewing their own provision for RE in the light of the revised syllabus.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		



Key Area: 2d – Membership and training of the Agreed Syllabus Conference (ASC) To what extent is the membership of ASC able to fulfil its purpose?		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	 have a membership that fulfils basic statutory requirements. There are limited induction and training opportunities; members are unclear of their roles, or how an agreed syllabus can be structured. Particular faith or belief groups or teachers from different phases do not attend. provide clerking, admin and advisory support for only a very limited amount of time or range of work. Routine admin arrangements are in place. Agendas and papers are distributed. 	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	 have a membership that strongly reflects the diversity of the wider religious and professional community. There are some opportunities for members' training and the purpose and action plan for the work of the ASC are clear. have all four committees well represented at meetings. Agendas and papers are distributed well in advance so all members have time to consider them carefully. Meetings are well managed with strong contributions from a wide range of members. 	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a membership that is well informed and highly representative of the diversity of the local community. Where particular faith or belief expertise is missing locally there are arrangements to work with consultants. There is a strong, co-ordinated programme of induction and training opportunities for members. Have lively and purposeful meetings with a wide variety of contributions. Members of all 4 groups regularly attend and participate fully in meetings, sharing their experience, expertise and insights. provide effective admin to support the process	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		



Key Area: 2e - Developing the revised agreed syllabus How robust are the processes for producing a strong educational Agreed Syllabus?				
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have no clear structure for developing a new agreed syllabus. It does not undertake a thorough revision, tending to add material rather haphazardly to the existing syllabus, leading to lack of coherence in the final outcome. There is little or no consultation during the development of a new agreed syllabus.			
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have clear objectives for the revision and involve a wide range of local expertise in its construction. The LA and the ASC in partnership ensure that strong direction is provided to design an agreed syllabus which is coherent, clear and accessible. Working parties and consultations are reasonably managed and supported.			
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	ensure that high quality advice is sought to review and advise on the revisions as they develop. The ASC in partnership with the LA holds well attended consultation meetings and briefings to ensure teachers are fully involved in, and have a sense of ownership of, the revision process. The Agreed Syllabus has a clear framework for progression and challenging learning			
Vhere are we and where do ve find evidence to support nis?				

Pag	Key Area: 2f - Making best use		
31	How does the Agreed Syllabus (Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	Conference make choices relating to the use of national documentation? (See footnote*) have a limited awareness and understanding of national documentation in relation to the agreed syllabus review process and are unable to use national guidance in a coherent way. have members not fully understanding the broader curriculum and how this is organised and have no opportunity for training to give them the skills to understand how RE might best play a part in the education of the whole child.	
	Established A SACRE with established practice would:	 be aware of national documentation and some of its implications for the Agreed Syllabus review process, but does not ensure its use reflects local circumstances. Have ASC members who take note of the broader curriculum picture but do not link the Agreed Syllabus to it systematically or appreciate how teachers will be able to make use of it to link to the wider curriculum in schools. 	
	Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	take full account of national documentation in the construction of the revised Agreed Syllabus, while ensuring their work reflects local circumstances. The syllabus is devised so that RE fits appropriately with other curriculum areas at all key stages and guidance about how to make the best links is given to schools.	

Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this? *Documentation includes: the Non-Statutory National Framework in RE; the Programmes of Learning in RE (Primary) and Programmes of Study in RE (Secondary), the new Primary and Secondary Curriculums, and "Religious education in English schools: "Non-statutory guidance 2010".

Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

• For the SACRE

Page 32 • For the LA Date of review (1) Date of review (2)

Date of review (3)



Section 3. Collective worship

How effectively does the SACRE fulfil its responsibilities for the provision and practice of collective worship?

Maintained schools are required to provide a daily act of collective worship for every pupil. In community schools not having a religious foundation, the acts of collective worship should be "wholly or mainly of a broadly Christian character", without being distinctive of any particular denomination. Part of a SACRE's role is to support the effective provision of collective worship in community schools and to advise the LA on issues related to provision and guality. It must also consider applications from head teachers in community schools that the requirement for collective worship to be wholly or mainly of a broadly Christian character be disapplied for some or all of the pupils in that school. SACRE 'determines' the appropriateness of that application and grants a 'determination' to those schools where the application is judged to be in the best interests of the pupils. All pupils in schools with determinations continue to have an entitlement to daily collective worship.

Collective worship can be a rich and rewarding element of the curriculum as a whole. SACREs have the opportunity to enhance the quality of collective worship by appropriate guidance and support.



Developing	be unaware of the issues facing schools in providing collective worship.	
A SACRE with developing practice would:	provide little advice or support towards fulfilling pupil entitlement to collective worship.	
Established A SACRE with established	understand local issues of delivering pupil entitlement and of the challenges facing schools in providing collective worship.	
practice would:	provide some advice in support of delivering pupil entitlement and would seek to ensure that schools had access to, and advice on, appropriate resourcing towards delivering collective worship.	
	have a balanced and realistic overview of provision and its challenges across the LA.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	provide or arrange for systematic support and guidance for schools experiencing difficulty in delivering pupil entitlement.	
	obtain feedback from schools to evaluate the impact of advice and support, and periodically reviews its strategies for supporting pupil entitlement.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		



Key Area: 3b – Enhancing the quality of provision of collective worship How does SACRE seek to influence the quality of collective worship in the LA's schools?		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	not be adequately supported for promoting quality of provision of collective worship. have agenda items about collective worship dominated by the issue of SACRE trying to find a mechanism for obtaining data. have little understanding of the nature and potential of collective worship and of what effective provision in each school might be.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	 have occasional agenda items on collective worship, with some insight into how collective worship is being delivered in the LA's schools. understand what effective provision is but members of the SACRE have little 'hands-on' experience of collective worship in schools. promote in-service support for teachers with responsibility for collective worship, and provides advice on enhancing quality of provision. 	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	 have a good overview of quality of provision across the LA, with information from the LA and from presentations by schools. have first-hand experience of collective worship in schools. disseminate good practice in consultation with schools and teachers, sponsors an ongoing programme of inservice development, and assist schools in evaluating and enhancing the quality of their provision. 	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		



	's procedures for responding to requests from schools for a determination?		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	 have had little or no experience of any requests for a determination, and have given at most only minimal attention as to how it might respond to such a request. be found unprepared and at risk of making an unsound decision or giving erroneous advice by a request for a determination. 		
	be aware that schools have the option of requesting a determination, and that SACRE has a major role in this process.		
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have provided some training to its members regarding determinations, either directly through working on earlier requests, or through specific elements in developmental sessions.		
	be found by a request for a determination able to respond in an adequate but piecemeal fashion, without a systematic overview of this area of work.		
	be fully equipped for responding to requests for determinations, with a good understanding of SACRE's responsibilities.		
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a well-established and effective framework for responding to requests, with which members are familiar and comfortable.		
·	Meet a request with a judicious and well-informed appraisal of the request by SACRE, leading to a sound decision communicated clearly to the school in a context of ongoing advisory support. SACRE periodically reviews all existing determinations.		
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?			



Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
- For the LA

Date of review (1)

Page Date of review (2) Date of review (3)



Section 4: Management of the SACRE and partnership with the LA and other key stakeholders

How far does the SACRE's partnership with the LA enable it to carry out its responsibilities effectively?

The relationship between a Local Authority and its SACRE is essentially one of partnership and collaboration, with mutual obligations and responsibilities. So that a SACRE can advise and act effectively for the LA in the field of Religious Education and collective worship, the LA must ensure not only that there is a local SACRE, but also that it is able to fulfil its functions. The extent to which a SACRE is supported, by funding and personnel, will determine how well individuals and committees can work together. Where a SACRE is valued by the Local Authority, it is more likely that the members of the SACRE will be able to contribute both to the SACRE's work and to the LA's wider strategic objectives.

By bring together many local stakeholders (faith/belief communities, teachers, local politicians and cooptees such as universities and parents) into a statutory body, SACREs can act positively for LAs as a sounding board on their core business of RE and collective worship, and also on wider strategic educational objectives such as raising standards, narrowing the gap and promoting community cohesion, as well as community matters related to interfaith collaboration and wellbeing. These core and value added functions work best when the SACRE is appropriately supported, resourced and managed, and when channels of communication with the LA are good.

The potential for SACREs to contribute more widely is dependent on SACRE members feeling that the meetings are outward looking, focused on pupil needs, purposeful and enjoyable. This can be achieved, for example, by meeting in different locations (schools, places of worship, cultural centres and Council meetings rooms) and by ensuring that all members feel they are equal partners whose views and experiences are sought, listened to and valued.

Alongside this, SACRE has the power to develop structural relationships with academies etc by exploring ways in which an academy "presence" can be incorporated into SACRE itself, e.g. by co-options (non-voting), through additional places in Group C (teacher organisations), or by creating a non-voting notional "Group E" (as had been envisaged in the Grant Maintained era). Similar considerations apply to the ASC. Although the legal framework would currently not allow voting rights to any distinct academy representation, SACREs and ASCs would surely not wish to proceed with decisions which were clearly not acceptable to the academy sector represented in their wider membership.

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Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	 hold meetings regularly with: routine administrative arrangements appropriate distribution of agendas and papers Business is dealt with in a prompt and orderly way. There are limited opportunities for teachers and representatives of faith communities to be invited to share their work. Business tends to be focused solely on routine statutory requirements. 	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	 have good attendance where all four committees are well represented. Agendas and papers are distributed well in advance ensuring all members have time to consider them carefully. Meetings are well managed with strong contributions from a wide range of members. Meetings move beyond routine matters to consider wider issues about the quality of RE and collective worship. 	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have SACRE members contributing to the development of the agenda. Meetings will be lively and purposeful with a wide variety of contributions focused on the major priorities for improvement in schools. Teachers and representatives of faith communities regularly attend and participate fully in meetings, sharing their experience and insights. Meetings are held in a variety of venues, including local places of worship and schools.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	schools.	



Key Area: 4b - Membership and	Key Area: 4b – Membership and training				
To what extent is the membershi	o what extent is the membership of SACRE able to fulfil SACRE's purpose?				
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a membership that fulfils the basic statutory obligations. Arrangements to fill vacancies are not always effective. There are limited induction and training opportunities for SACRE members.				
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have a membership that strongly reflects the diversity of the wider religious and professional community. There are some opportunities for SACRE members to participate in training activities.				
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	make good use of co-option to ensure membership of the SACRE is well informed and is highly representative of the diversity of the local community. There is a strong and co-ordinated programme of induction, and training opportunities for SACRE members.				
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?					

Pag	Key Area: 4c – Improvement/development planning How effective are the priorities and actions identified by SACRE in improving the experience of pupils in schools?			
e 40	Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	not have an action plan to focus its future work and there is little overt linkage between the priorities of the LA's development / improvement plan and the work of the SACRE.		
	Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have a basic action plan which is reviewed regularly and updated on an annual basis. This provides an effective focus for the SACRE's work. There is some attempt to link the plan to the wider LA priorities. The SACRE is regularly represented at national events relevant to its work; for example, NASACRE.		
	Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a well-defined action plan with clear objectives and success criteria. Resource implications are clearly defined. There is a clear link between the plan and the wider objectives of the LA.		
	Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?			



Developing	have financial and management support to allow it to exist. Representatives of the LA attend meetings but	
A SACRE with developing practice would:	there is limited subject specialist advice available. There are resources for basic SACRE functions but there is no specific budget for the SACRE and little opportunity for the SACRE to take initiatives requiring funding.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have some access to subject specialist advice and is informed of local and national initiatives. The LA is represented at meetings and can provide a means of communication with the wider LA. The SACRE has a modest budget which enables it to fund some initiatives. Meetings are clerked and the clerk maintains communication with the Chair and other members between meetings as needed.	[
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	be well supported by a subject specialist who provides effective advice and is well informed about the provision and quality of RE in the LA and about national developments. Representatives of the LA attend meetings and the SACRE is also attended by a lead officer from the LA who can provide a strong link between the work of the SACRE and the wider LA. SACRE's plans are linked to other local work and projects. The SACRE has access to funds to enable it to make decisions about its priorities and ensure these can be properly resourced.	[
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		
Key Area: 4e - Information and How well informed is SACRE in	advice order to be able to advise the LA appropriately?	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	receive limited information about public examination data from the LA. Limited information is provided about wider national and local developments. The SACRE tends to receive information from the LA rather than ask questions of the LA and challenge its work.	
	be regularly provided with clear information relevant to the quality and provision for RE and collective	Г
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	worship in local schools. The SACRE receives the information in a way that enables it to challenge and question the LA's work.	
A SACRE with established	worship in local schools. The SACRE receives the information in a way that enables it to challenge and	

Developing A SACRE with developing	have little contact with or awareness of other local agencies, and rarely has contact with pupils or parents.	
practice would:		
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be well informed about other key stakeholders supporting RE and has some contact with the groups involved.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	build its activities effectively on local networks. Links with other bodies, such as local Inter-Faith groups, are positive and able to support raising standards and developing community cohesion. The SACRE has opportunities to hear the views and experience of pupils and parents about RE. Representatives of key support networks such as ASTs and higher education providers are regularly involved with the SACRE.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		

Pag	Key Area: 4f - Relations with th			
Øξ		raging academies etc to see themselves also as stakeholders in their local area, specifically by devising ways ir	า	
Φ	which an academies presence is	which an academies presence is incorporated into SACRE itself?		
42	Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have nothing formal in place. Little encouragement, if any, is extended to academies to relate to the SACRE's proceedings, and there are no channels through which academies can contribute.		
	Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have made some attempts to set up an academies presence in SACRE, but these have been hampered by e.g. lack of confidence or vision on the part of SACRE, or by confusion over what is legally valid and possible. Nevertheless, some academies are now committed to working with SACRE and to finding a constructive way forward.		
	Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have considered systematically the legal and structural options open to them, and have set up formal procedures for establishing a permanent and sustainable academies presence on SACRE. A high proportion of academies in the area regard themselves as stakeholders and partners with SACRE.		
	Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?			



Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
- For the LA

Date of review (1)

Date of review (2)

Date of review (3)



Section 5: Contribution of SACRE to promoting cohesion across the community

How effectively does SACRE, in partnership with the Local Authority and the faith communities, contribute to the promoting of cohesion across the community?

"By community cohesion, we mean working towards a society in which there is a common vision and sense of belonging by all communities; a society in which the diversity of people's backgrounds and circumstances is appreciated and valued; a society in which similar life opportunities are available to all; and a society in which strong and positive relationships exist and continue to be developed in the workplace, in schools and in the wider community"¹.

Schools play a major role in helping to shape the future of our society, and the duty laid on each school to promote community cohesion is a significant part of that role. One of the most obvious and effective contributors to the community cohesion agenda is Religious Education. SACREs should take every opportunity to promote the contribution of RE to the community cohesion programmes in local schools. Where properly supported by the LA, SACREs themselves can act as powerful vehicles for promoting community cohesion in schools, in education more widely, and in the local community. SACREs should exemplify good practice in their internal relations and in the ways in which they go about their business. Advice on the contribution of SACREs and RE to community cohesion is given in the Guidance.



¹ Alan Johnson, Secretary of State for Education and Skills, speaking in Parliament on 2 November 2006. Based on the Government and the Local Government Association's definition first published in Guidance on Community Cohesion, LGA, 2002 and resulting from the Cantle Report in 2001.

Key Area: 5a – SACRE's membership How representative is SACRE's membership of the local community?				
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a membership that is not necessarily strongly representative of the religious diversity of the local community.			
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have membership that broadly reflects the religious diversity of the local community. This is regularly reviewed by the SACRE in partnership with the LA particularly where there is a high mobility of communities.			
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have strong representation from all major local religious communities including different groups within the same religious tradition (e.g. different Muslim communities). It would also endeavour to include representation from small local faith communities and / or have links with national bodies that can broker advice from those communities elsewhere in the UK.			
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?				

	Key Area: 5b SACRE's understa		
	How much do SACRE members	know and understand the local community in its religious, cultural and ethnic dimensions?	
age 45	Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have limited knowledge about the religious, cultural and ethnic diversity in the local area.	
01	Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be provided with a detailed analysis of the religious and cultural diversity within the LA and therefore be well aware of different groups representing the diversity within the local area. know about local Inter Faith groups and the work that they do in the locality.	
	Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have detailed knowledge of the nature of the religious, ethnic and cultural diversity in the local area and take active steps to inform itself further about the distinctive needs and opportunities created by this diversity. SACRE would have good liaison and seek to develop initiatives with local Inter Faith groups. The SACRE would be aware of the impact of this local context on schools and on the provision for RE and collective worship in those schools.	
	Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		



Developing	stand the contribution which RE can make to a schools' provision for community cohesion?	
A SACRE with developing practice would:	contribution which RE can make to the community cohesion agenda. It may also have little opportunity to promote RE's contribution to schools of faith communities.	[
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have an understanding of what community cohesion means and the duty on schools to promote this. The SACRE would understand and have a clear commitment to the part RE can play in promoting community cohesion and would seek to promote this throughout its work.	[
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	 understand what community cohesion means and be clear about the duty on schools and the LA to promote this. The members of SACRE would appreciate their key role in promoting RE's contribution to the community cohesion offer of its schools. SACRE would ensure this is explicit in the local Agreed Syllabus and related guidance. SACRE members, as representatives of different sections of the wider community, would appreciate how they and their wider constituencies can work in partnership with other agencies to enhance the promotion of community cohesion in schools. 	[
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support		
this?		
Key Area: 5d – SACRE's role v	vithin wider LA initiatives on community cohesion consulted about LA initiatives promoting community cohesion?	
Key Area: 5d – SACRE's role v How well is SACRE linked to or Developing A SACRE with developing		
Key Area: 5d – SACRE's role v How well is SACRE linked to or Developing A SACRE with developing practice would: Established A SACRE with established	consulted about LA initiatives promoting community cohesion? be given little information about, or contact with, wider LA initiatives linked to the promotion of community	
Key Area: 5d – SACRE's role v	consulted about LA initiatives promoting community cohesion? be given little information about, or contact with, wider LA initiatives linked to the promotion of community cohesion. be aware of some LA initiatives promoting community cohesion and have opportunity to discuss and	

Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
- For the LA

Date of review (1)

Page 47 Date of review (2) Date of review (3)



ANNEX

48

The responsibilities of a Local Authority

The detailed rights and responsibilities of local authorities can be seen in full in RE in English Schools: Non-statutory guidance 2010. This can be found at http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/teachingandlearning/subjects/re/guidance/

In brief, local authorities are legally required to:

- establish a SACRE and appoint representatives to each of the four committees
- establish an occasional body called an agreed syllabus conference (ASC)
- institute a review of its locally agreed syllabus every five years
- appoint members of the committees represented on the ASC
- ensure that membership of group/committee A on the SACRE and ASC is broadly representative of the local area
- take all reasonable steps to ensure that SACRE and ASC membership is representative

The responsibilities of a SACRE

The detailed rights and responsibilities of SACREs can be seen in full in RE in English Schools: Non-statutory guidance 2010. This can be found at http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/teachingandlearning/subjects/re/guidance/

In brief, SACREs are legally required to: σ 'age

- advise the local authority on RE and collective worship
- publish an annual report on their work
- send the annual report to QCDA (or its successor body)
- meet in public, unless confidential information is to be disclosed
 - make their minutes available to the local authority and make provision for public access to their agenda and reports

The Guidance also indicates that SACREs should, as a matter of good practice:

- Monitor the provision for both RE and Collective Worship
- Provide advice and support on RE and Collective Worship to schools
- In partnership with the local authority, keep the locally agreed syllabus and provision in schools under review
- Offer advice to the local authority

In addition, SACREs may:

- · Require their local authority to review the locally agreed syllabus
- Decide to advise their local authority
- Co-opt members who are not members of any of the four groups.

The Guidance also makes it clear that SACREs can and should make a strong contribution to the promotion of community cohesion in schools and in the local community through their promotion of good quality RE and through their operation as a SACRE.

