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MEETING STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL

FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

(SACRE)

DATE Monday, 10th July, 2023

4.30 pm

VENUE COMMITTEE ROOMS 1 AND 2 - CIVIC

CENTRE

ENQUIRIES ALISON PHILPOTT

Email: alison.philpott@southampton.gov.uk

MEMBERS SEE ATTACHED LIST

AGENDA

1. WELCOME, APOLOGIES AND CHANGES OF MEMBERSHIP

To receive any apologies and changes to membership and welcome new members.

2. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR

To elect the Chair and Vice Chair for the Municipal Year 2023-2024.

3. STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

4. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

5. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 6 February 2023, attached.

6. NEW ROLE DESCRIPTION FOR MEMBERS PROPOSAL

An activity developing proposals for a new role description for SACRE members.

7. NASACRE WEBSITE NAVIGATION

Members to have a demonstration at the meeting of the NASACRE website Welcome to NASACRE - NASACRE

8. SACRE SELF-EVALUATION - FINALISED FOR ACTION PLANNING DISCUSSION (Pages 5 - 36)

To review the finalised self- evaluation.



9. MONITORING VISITS SCHOOLS - ANNUAL REVIEW

To receive a review of the monitoring visits over the 2022-2023 period.

10. MONITORING VISITS SCHOOLS IN 2023-2024

Discussion of the potential programme for the forthcoming academic year. Friday, 30 June 2023

STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION MEMBERSHIP

GROUP A

Christian Denominations*

(* Religions and other bodies listed in the SACRE Constitution)

The Roman Catholic Church	Steve Deadman
The Baptists	Chris Davis MBE
The Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)	VACANCY
The Greek Orthodox Church	VACANCY
The Fellowship of Independent Evangelical	Ruth Gill
Churches (Chair)	
The Methodist Church	VACANCY
The United Reformed Church	Susanne Dawson
The Assemblies of God	Neil Maddock
The Salvation Army	VACANCY
Southampton City Mission	Ellie Cousins

Other Religions

Religions other than Christianity (as listed in the SACRE Constitution) – Baha'i, Buddhism, Judaism, Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism = 6

Baha'l (Vice-Chair)	Elizabeth Jenkerson
Buddhist	VACANCY
Hindu	VACANCY
Jewish	Clare Wikeley
Muslim	Imam Sayfullah
Sikh	VACANCY
South Hampshire Humanists	Mary Wallbank

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Vacancy		

GROUP B

(Four representatives of the Church of England)

The Church of England

Lucy Heptinstall	
Liz Allen	
Rev Garry Roberts	

From diocesan education team:

Richard Wharton	
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GROUP C (Six teachers representing associations recognised by the Authority for the purposes of consultation and negotiation)

National Education Union (NEU)	Amelia Day
The National Association of Schoolmasters/ Union of	Suzanne Underwood
Women Teachers (NASUWT)	
Association of School and College Leaders (ASCL)	VACANCY
National Association of Head teachers (NAHT)	Sian Carr

GROUP D

(4+substitute) - Four representatives of Southampton City Council, at least two of whom shall be elected members of the City Council)

Cllr Beaurin	
Cllr Lambert	
Cllr Webb	
Cllr Wood	

GROUP D SUBSTITUTE Mrs. Kate Martin

OTHERS (Non-voting)

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

Professional Advisor	Southampton City Council	Alison Philpott
Primary RE Lead Rep -	Banister Primary School	Ellen Brodigan
Secondary RE Lead Rep/ASC	Bitterne Park Secondary School	Suzanne Underwood
ASC	Newlands Primary School	Amelia Day
ASC	The Polygon School	Chloe Foster
	Southampton Council of Faiths	David Vane
	Love Southampton	Matt Bunday

Agenda Item 5



STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (SACRE) MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 6 February 2023

Present:

Group A –

Christian Denominations

The Roman Catholic Church – Steve Deadman

The Baptists - Chris Davies

The Religious Society of Friends – Vacancy

The Greek Orthodox Church – Vacancy

The Fellowship of Independent Evangelical Churches – Ruth Gill

The Methodist Church - Vacancy

The United Reformed Church -Susanne Dawson

The Assemblies of God - Neil Maddock

The Salvation Army - Vacancy

Southampton City Mission - Ellie Cousins

Other religions

Baha'l - Elizabeth Jenkerson

Buddhist - Vacancy

Hindu – Vacancy

Jewish- Clare Wikeley

Muslim - Imam Sayfullah

Sikh – Vacancy

Mary Wallbank – South Hampshire Humanists

Non-Religious Affiliate Member

Vacancy

Group B - Church of England

Liz Allen

Lucy Heptinstall

Rev Garry Roberts

From Diocesan education team

Richard Wharton

Group C - Teachers

National Education Union - Amelia Day

The National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers – Suzanne Underwood

Association of School and College Leaders - Vacancy

National Association of Head teachers - Sian Carr

Group D – Members of the Council

Councillors A Bunday, Laurent, Magee, Windle Group D Substitute – Kate Martin

Also in attendance:

Others co-opted (Non-Voting)

Southampton City Council, Professional Advisor - Alison Philpott Primary RE Lead Rep - Ellen Brodigan Secondary RE Lead Rep/ASC – Suzanne Underwood ASC teacher representatives – Amelia Day, Chloe Foster Southampton Council of Faiths – David Vane Matt Bunday – Love Southampton

PRESENT

Group A – Christian Denominations

The Roman Catholic Church – Steve Deadman
The Fellowship of Independent Evangelical Churches – Ruth
Gill (Chair)
South Hampshire Humanists – Chris Robinson
Other religions
Islamic – Imam Sayfullah

Group B - Church of England

Lucy Heptinstall
Liz Allen
Reverend Garry Roberts

From Diocesan education team

Richard Wharton

Group D - Members of the Council

Councillors A Bunday and Magee

Others co-opted (Non-Voting)

Primary RE Lead Rep - Ellen Brodigan Secondary RE Lead Rep/ASC – Suzanne Underwood ASC teacher representatives – Amelia Day Southampton Council of Faiths – David Vane Love Southampton – Matt Bunday

56. WELCOME, APOLOGIES AND CHANGES OF MEMBERSHIP

SACRE members welcomed Rev Garry Roberts and Imam Sayfullah as new members.

Members noted the apologies of Councillors Windle and Laurent and Kate Martin (Group D) In addition the apologies of Sain Carr (Group C) and Mary Wallbank (Group A) and welcomed Chris Robinson as a substitute for Mary Wallbank.

57. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING

RESOLVED: that the minutes of The SACRE meeting 21 November 2022 be approved as a correct record.

58. INDUCTION OF NEW MEMBERS - INDUCTION DEVELOPMENT (RG)

Members of SACRE reviewed the process of induction for new members. The it was understood that any form of induction for new Members needed to encompass the roles of SACRE both locally, regionally and national. It was agreed that it would be helpful to have information that clearly provided information on the role that new members had signed up for and that would be able to signpost both new and existing members on where further information and reading could be found.

Members suggested that having a clear nameplate for the meeting would be helpful for new and existing members.

59. SACRE SELF- EVALUATION - EVIDENCE DISCUSSION (AP TO LEAD)

Members reviewed the SACRE self assessment form, attached to the papers in the Agenda, section by section and using the definitions set out within each of the sections agreed how best the Southampton advisory Council could be classified. Members reviewed each of the criteria and agreed that the comments of those present on how it was performing against each of sections.

It was further agreed that Alison Phillpott would take the comments away and present members a finalised version at a future meeting.

60. **SACRE ACTION PLAN**

Members agreed that the following the discussion of the self- assessment tool and the conclusion of those present on each of its sections that should use the results of the self assessment form to build on and develop an action plan for SACRE in the forthcoming year.

61. ADVICE DOCUMENTS REVIEW DISCUSSION

Members of SACRE discussed the advice document set out in the papers and noted that it would require to updated in regard to advice given on Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) in school to ensure that the latest support documents are referenced.

Members agreed that it would be helpful to set up a MS Teams working group that would review this and look to engage with potential new members for SACRE. It was agreed that Ruth Gill and Lucy Heptinstall would take the led on this.

62. UPDATE ON SACRE SUB-GROUP ACTIVITIES (ALL)

Members discussed the process of monitoring visits to schools within the City and detailed how the groups assessed how schools undertook the provision of religious education using the agreed syllabus. It was noted that approximately 7 visits a year take place across the City and that the majority of schools follow the syllabus. It was noted that a detailed report was produced and that the fed back to schools was generally well received.

Alison Phillpott explained the process and who were involved in the visits detailing how members could register an interest in becoming part of the visits.

63. **OFSTED**

Members noted that there was no updated information for this standing item at this meeting.



SACRE self-assessment tool

Southampton SACRE 2023



The SACRE Self Evaluation Toolkit

Introduction

This tool has been created to help SACREs in their essential role to advise the Local Authority (LA) in meeting the entitlement of pupils across the LA to engage in high quality Religious Education (RE) and Collective Worship (CW) and to support the LA to reflect on its practice. 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 as 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 LA on matters of RE and CW. Like school governors, members are unpaid volunteers who give up their time to support RE and CW locally.

This toolkit is an amended version of the 2015 document. It takes account of changes in inspection arrangements and in the role of LAs, and of the development of maintained schools independent of their LA. It is designed to help individual SACREs evaluate their effectiveness, including considering their impact on pupils' educational experience and learning. It also helps SACREs review their organisational patterns and structures, and their partnership with the LA and other key stakeholders.

The toolkit highlights five key dimensions of 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 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 LAs as well as those of other stakeholders in RE. Key summaries from the Guidance are included in the Annex to this document.

Rationale

The SACRE self-evaluation toolkit focuses on the following five aspects of the work of SACREs:

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





Each aspect forms a section within the toolkit and each section is divided into focus questions to help SACREs explore their provision. Descriptors for 'Requires improvement/struggling', '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 LAs. 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 the LA.

SACREs are invited to use the format of this evaluation in conjunction with their annual report.





Section 1: 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?

(Taken from 2010 DfE Checklist for an effective partnership between an LA and its SACRE/ASC)

- Does the LA and the SACRE/ASC carry out their statutory duties?
- Is SACRE/ASC properly resourced and well supported by subject specialist advice and training?
- Do members of the SACRE/ASC have a shared vision and understanding of their aims and purpose, seeking to sustain their positive work in the light of changing needs and priorities?
- Are SACRE/ASC meetings purposeful and focused on the major priorities of improving the quality of RE (and CW) in schools?
- Is the SACRE/ASC well informed about the quality of RE in schools and about wider LA and national priorities and developments affecting the subject?
- Has the LA adopted a high-quality agreed syllabus that provides a good grounding for planning, teaching and learning in RE and enables the schools to deliver RE as part of a coherent curriculum?
- Is there an effective process of reviewing, revising, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the locally agreed syllabus?
- How far does the SACRE's partnership with the LA enable it to help teachers and schools raise standards in RE and the quality of RE teaching?
- How far does the SACRE contribute effectively to the community cohesion agenda by supporting inclusion in schools and improving engagement within the community?

LAs must adequately fund SACREs to enable them to carry out their statutory duties and to support high quality RE and collective worship in schools.¹ We consider 2% of the CSSB to be a reasonable spend to enable this. LAs must set aside sufficient money to ensure the Agreed Syllabus review can be effective every five years. We reiterate that as a minimum expectation, LAs must provide the following:

- a clerk
- a professional officer who has expertise in RE curriculum design
- a publicly accessible place to meet
- the reasonable expenses of members
- publishing the agreed syllabus and other SACRE materials (including agendas and minutes), most usually on the LA website
- NASACRE subscription and AGM attendance.
- 1. The Minister for School Standards, Nick Gibb MP, included this statement in response to a parliamentary question from Stephen Timms MP: "If the Department is informed that an individual SACRE or ASC is experiencing difficulties in fulfilling its statutory duties, the Department will contact the local authority to remind them of their duty to support their activities satisfactorily"

2021HC Deb,28 March 2018, cW https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2018-03-28/134697





¹ *ibid.*, page 11

The relationship between a Local Authority and its SACRE is essentially one of partnership and collaboration, with mutual obligations and statutory 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 LA, it is more likely that members of the SACRE will be able to contribute both to SACRE's work and to the LA's wider strategic objectives.

By bringing together many local stakeholders (faith/belief communities, teachers, local politicians and co-optees 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 CW, 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. 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 meeting 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, 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.





Key Are	ea: 1a – Funding: Profes	sional and financial support	
How we	ell supported and resource	ed is SACRE, by the LA exercising its statutory responsibilities?	
-	es vement/struggling RE in this position would:	have no financial or management support to help SACRE to meet and operate. Members are unable to communicate with each other. There is no professional support.	
	oping RE with developing e would:	have financial and management support to allow it to exist. Representatives of the LA receive papers and/or attend meetings but there is limited subject specialist advice available. There are resources for basic SACRE functions (such as a place to meet and a minute taker) but there is no specific budget for the SACRE and little opportunity for the SACRE to take initiatives requiring funding.	
	ished RE with established e would:	access to some 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.	
	ced RE with advanced e 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. SACRE has a strategic, costed development plan. The SACRE has access to funds to enable it to make decisions about its priorities and ensure these can be properly resourced.	
	are we and where do d evidence to support	Initial review: Established with many aspects of advanced Advice provided and support from professional adviser and Clerking re-established within democratic services meeting support. NASACRE updates regularly and opportunity for one member to attend national conference	from

Key Area: 1b – SACRE meeting How purposeful, inclusive, repres	sentative and effective are SACRE meetings?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not hold regular meetings, if they meet at all. Any meeting held is purely to demonstrate that the LA has allowed SACRE to meet.	
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 is limited opportunity for SACRE members to contribute to the work apart from attending meetings. 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 and meetings are quorate. Agendas and papers are distributed well in advance ensuring all members have time to consider them carefully, consulting when relevant their representing/sponsoring bodies. There are some opportunities for teachers and representatives of faith and worldview communities to be invited to share their work. 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 CW.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have SACRE members contributing to the development of the agenda and strategic development plan. 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 and worldview communities regularly attend and participate fully in meetings, sharing their experience and insights. Meetings are held in a variety of venues, including council venues, local places of worship and schools. Procedures have been put in place so that meaningful contact can be made with and between members outside of SACRE meetings.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this? Mostly established and some aspects of advanced, changes to new members may change this or provide different opportunities for working together. Vacancies remain which is an issue in finding members to join to represent local groups – annual constitution review next year Nov 23 will be able to use census data to address membership groups in line with census data. Teachers are involved as reps and co-opted members, representative from S Hampshire Humanists member, most meetings have wider research, information, presentation around RE and CW issues and also guidance regularly reviewed.		ss tative

Key Area: 1c - Membership and training To what extent is the membership of SACRE able to fulfil SACRE's purpose? have no membership list. SACREs constitution is not fit for purpose and needs revision. The Local Authority **Requires** struggles to fill all places on SACRE, SACRE members have no regular training provided. improvement/struggling П A SACRE in this position would: have a membership that fulfils the basic statutory obligations. Arrangements to fill vacancies are not always **Developing** A SACRE with developing pursued effectively. There are limited induction and training opportunities for SACRE members. П practice would: have an active membership that strongly reflects the diversity of the wider religious/worldview and **Established** A SACRE with established professional community. There is regular induction training and processes for new members. There are good П practice would: opportunities for SACRE members to participate in training activities. make good use of co-option to ensure membership of the SACRE is well informed and is highly **Advanced** representative of the diversity of the local community. There is a strong and co-ordinated programme of A SACRE with advanced П induction, and training opportunities for SACRE members. There are robust systems in place for succession practice would: planning for members and SACRE roles.



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

currently developing due to changes in membership and new induction processes being recognised as an area to develop having moved from long standing experienced members to many new ones, with some established. NASACRE training offer accessed – but needs repromoting and awareness as a part of new induction processes to be developed for new members.

Key Area: 1d – Improvement/development planning How effective are the priorities and actions identified by SACRE in improving the experience of pupils in schools?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have no development plan to focus future work. There is no knowledge of areas where the priorities of the LA's development / improvement plan potentially could link to the work of the SACRE.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little overt linkage between the priorities of the LA's development / improvement plan and the work of the SACRE. SACRE has limited awareness of national projects or initiatives related to the work of SACRE and so is unable to plan any work or request funding to initiate new work.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have a costed development 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. SACRE has awareness of national projects or initiatives related to the work of SACRE and so is able to plan work or request funding to update and review their development plan. 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 development plan with clear objectives and success criteria. Resource implications are clearly defined and funding negotiated with the LA or outside funding streams. There is a clear link between the plan and the wider objectives of the LA and also to national innovations.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	established, action plan for 23 onwards will be established in first meeting of municipal year annually or agreed bi-annually, NASACRE member also on SACRE	if

Key Area: 1e - Information and How well informed is SACRE in Co	advice order to be able to advise the LA appropriately?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not be supported to gather information (exam results, data, links to schools) or to link with national initiatives including membership of NASACRE.	
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 when the LA wishes to give it rather than ask questions of the LA or receive answers to its request. There is little opportunity to be a critical friend.	





Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be regularly provided with clear information relevant to the quality and provision for RE and CW in local schools and given a context within which any school is working. The SACRE receives the information in a way that enables it to act as a critical friend and question the LA's work.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	receive detailed and well-analysed information about the quality and provision for RE and CW. As a result, SACRE uses this information effectively to give advice to the LA which leads to strategic action and/or partnership work to improve standards. This can include advice related to the review of the AS. The SACRE has a strong partnership with the LA and plays an active role in promoting ideas and initiatives.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Established – through monitoring group, visits and reports, still re-establishing pre-covid levels of knowled but on track to re-establish full programme of visit from 09/23 onwards	∍dge

	Key Area: 1f - Partnerships with key stakeholders		
	What partnerships does the SACRE have with key local and national stakeholders, and what quality are these?		
Requires be unaware of local or national agencies. SACRE has no links with sponsoring bodies in their location.			
	improvement/struggling		
	A SACRE in this position would:		
	Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little contact with or awareness of other local agencies (e.g. interfaith groups, dioceses), and rarely hears from pupils/students.	
	Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be well informed about other key stakeholders supporting RE and have some meaningful contact with the groups involved. SACRE members are supported at a national level by their sponsoring body. SACRE members attend the annual NASACRE conference and other training opportunities. Hear from pupils/students as part of their work around high-quality RE and CW.	
	Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	build its activities effectively on local networks. Links with other bodies, such as local interfaith 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 about RE. Representatives of key support networks and higher education providers are regularly involved with the SACRE.	
	Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	established, monitoring processes are well-established, albeit hampered 20-23 through covid and abse issues, pupil consultations are part of all school visits, Opportunity for one person to attend NASACRE annual conference is available each year, NASACRE membership and training is available to all members	

Key Area: 1g – Relations with the Academies sector

How effectively is SACRE encouraging academies etc to see themselves also as stakeholders in their local area, specifically by devising ways in which an academies presence is incorporated into SACRE itself?





Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have no opportunity to network with local academies.	
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 attempts to include academies on 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, or what is possible between academies in an area.	
Advanced SACRE with advanced practice would:	have established the place of academies on SACRE. SACRE has considered systematically the legal and structural options, and established a permanent and sustainable academy presence on SACRE. A high proportion of academies in the area regard themselves as stakeholders and partner with SACRE.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Established- academy involvement is through strong use of Locally Agreed Syllabus for many academies Southampton, participating in monitoring visits and participating in training – all available to all schools currently currently no academies rep on SACRE. Academies do not have to use the LAS but many currently choose to the training for RE leads also for support.	y. But

Successes/ What are we good at?

Have previously been well organised with good take up for monitoring visits, lots of discussions with RE leads and professional adviser regarding practice, planning and resources, as well as requests for training.

Usually quorate at meetings.

Consider potential wider impact of group and act, eg advice documents

Barriers to success

Recovery from covid has been more difficult to re-establish monitoring visits as per cycle and previous level of organisation





Some long-term vacancies which may be overcome once CENSUS 21 data is available for the constitution review

New members needing to establish knowledge and understanding or previous and current practice – induction needs developing

High level challenge has reduced time available from professional advisor to schools and training and visits in 22-23 and challenges in absences of staff and strikes has reduced capacity available for visits in 22/23.

Areas for development/ Action points:

For the SACRE

- Induction processes for new members need to be established that are not reliant on start of academic year
- plan
- New Action plan to be established in line with municipal year annually and budget to align moving from academic year to financial and municipal year
- For the LA
- Mapping costs to financial year rather than academic year will help SACRE
- Ensuring time for monitoring visits is protected as far as possible to enable statutory duty being met

Date of review

June 2024 meeting date TBA





Section 2. 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 aspiration and a spur for action.

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 LA which appointed SACRE. In the light of the current inspection culture of partnership and self-evaluation, SACREs will need to adopt an astute and sensitive approach to achieve this overview.

Information to assist SACRE in carrying out its role is likely to come from a range of sources, which 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.





Key Area: 2a - RE provision across the LA. How effectively does the SACRE gain information about RE provision in schools and put in place		
strategies to support the delivery of pupil entitlement?		
Requires	have no routes by which SACRE can gain information about RE provision in schools.	
improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:		
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 (e.g. a website trawl)	
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 AS. SACRE's process for acquiring this information is adequate but lacks coherence. Have limited opportunities to implement strategies in support of pupil entitlement. Ofsted reports are read and any comments on RE noted and brought to SACRE.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	build upon a strong relationship with the LA, whereby the LA shares its information and from this SACRE gains an 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?	Best fit: Advanced, Joint visits to schools are undertaken by the monitoring group, anonymised info is shouth SACRE, some schools present approaches directly to SACRE. The different delivery models are shared the SACRE commissioned RE lead CPD also.	

Key Area: 2b - Standards of achievement and public examination entries How does SACRE use information about standards and examinations to target support and training for schools?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not be given any data to work from, and has no professional support to investigate this at a local and national level.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have limited knowledge of standards in primary and secondary schools including examination entries. The SACRE has no clear strategy to address this and the local authority does not adequately invest in professional support for this. Analysis would be limited as would strategies to address issues.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	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.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have robust processes with the LA whereby SACRE can gain accurate information about standards in schools and examination entries in all secondary schools, with useful analysis that enables it to address issues effectively in partnership with the LA.	

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Where are we and where do	Established - monitoring visits provide this evidence base, examination entries and outcomes have not been
we find evidence to support	published over covid but this years GCSE and A Level outcomes will be so a return to including examination data in
this?	reports to SACRE – once it is validated data will be made in 2023-24 for the exam year 2023.

Key Area: 2c - Quality of learning and teaching . How well does SACRE use knowledge of quality of learning and teaching to target support appropriately?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have any knowledge of quality of learning and teaching to target support from the LA and professional support/adviser.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little 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 recommend support to schools as there is little or no 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 a range of sources including contact with teachers and pupils. Limited analysis of this information is undertaken; however, this 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, linked to schools in need.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Re-establishing pre-covid advanced practice is underway. Head teachers can request a SACRE visit who will provide clear actions for the school but also recognise good practice which also enables those who wish to strong practice validated as well as seek support to be included. The report goes to the Head teacher and Characteristics of the school to enable monitoring of any actions provided.	have

Key Area: 2d Quality of interaction and communication with leadership and management of RE in schools				
To what extent does SACRE have and pass on information that supports high quality RE in schools				
Requires	not engage in communication with schools.			
improvement/struggling				
A SACRE in this position would:				
Developing	have little communication with schools. It occasionally contacts schools with resources for RE and attends			
A SACRE with developing	Headteachers meetings.			
practice would:				



Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have RE key messages communicated regularly into schools. Sends regular updates and information to schools, headteachers and governors. SACRE discussions are used to enhance leadership and management of RE in schools.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a constructive relationship with senior leaders and subject managers in schools to develop the subject.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Established/Advanced: Constructive relationships and communications with Head teachers and RE leaders in schools are in place. Where a school uses the locally agreed syllabus they will also use CPD arranged and commissioned through SACRE recommendation to the LA for RE leaders in Primary, and Secondary RE leads are	

Key Area: 2e - Relations with academies and other non-LA maintained schools.			
	To what extent has a SACRE developed a proactive strategy in relation to academies and other non-LA maintained schools in its area		
	Requires	not have the mechanisms and not have the knowledge of making contact.	
,	improvement/struggling		
	A SACRE in this position would:		
·	Developing	have haphazard information about the RE situation in local academies etc, and little or no established	
	A SACRE with developing	relationships and liaison with them. No serious attempt has been made to develop an overall strategy.	
	practice would:		
	Established	have made some effort to establish liaison with each academy etc and to keep updated SACRE's	
	A SACRE with established	information about their RE situation and share their advice to these schools. By and large, academies co-	
	practice would:	operate with SACRE at this level. SACRE keeps under review the ongoing situation.	
	Advanced	have a proactive policy of liaison with all academies, etc. and of sustaining a wider professional RE network	
	A SACRE with advanced	within the area. While the independence of academies, etc. is genuinely respected by SACRE, many	
	practice would:	academies value this network and look to SACRE for ongoing advice and leadership in RE.	
	Where are we and where do	SACRE has a strategy that visits are offered to all schools – many of our Primary academies use the LA	
	we find evidence to support	are well-engaged with CPD, messages and monitoring. Whilst this strategy is always under review this is the c	current
	this?	position. It has planned opportunities for non – LAS schools to also present to SACRE and publicly available	
		outcomes data is included, when available, in the data analysis presented in annual reports.	





Successes/ What are we good at?

Having an engaged network of schools

Providing helpful developmental feedback and also recognising where strengths lie through monitoring visits and direct contact with heads, RE leads, teachers and pupils.

Barriers to success

Different Secondary schools have different approaches to non-examination RE for KS4 pupils – this is a wider picture than Southampton but nonetheless SACRE do discuss this on visits and make recommendations where they see fit around the meeting of statutory duties for both RE and Collective Worship.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
- To consider a position statement/ letter for Secondary Schools for non-GCSE KS4 pupils, mindful that schools are the decision makers in their own curriculum provision.
- Ensuring the high quality CPD is supporting RE leads as an identified need given that the RE leaders change regularly
- For the LA
- Consider how to continue offering visits to all schools under current financial constraints

Date of review (1) June 2024





Section 3: 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 (AS) is the bedrock on which schools will build robust sequences of effective learning experiences in RE. A good, recent AS will support both the delivery of high quality RE in schools and RE's contribution to the schools' wider curriculum aims and impact.

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.

LAs are required to review their AS at least every five years. This cycle of reviewing, revising, re-launching and re-implementing the AS gives SACREs and ASCs opportunities for ongoing development and improvement of their effectiveness in providing schools with an AS that is truly "fit for purpose".

While the ASC holds the legal responsibility for revising the AS, in practice much of the preparatory and supplementary work 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 inclusivity 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 decisions about the AS are 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 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.





Key Area: 3a – The review process			
How does the SACRE review the	ow does the SACRE review the success of the existing agreed syllabus?		
Requires	not have any way of contacting schools to carry out a review of the existing syllabus. It will not be supported		
improvement/struggling	by the LA or professional support.		
A SACRE in this position would:			
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have limited arrangements in place to monitor the impact of the AS, particularly in raising standards, providing little or no opportunity to review the effectiveness of the AS. Not know the views of teachers and have had no systematic evaluation of the strengths/weaknesses of the syllabus. Unclear how to proceed with the five-yearly syllabus review and there is little or no budget allocation from the LA. Have little knowledge of wider recent RE national guidance, research and developments.		
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 AS. Have devised a costed action plan in partnership with the LA, and been allocated a sufficient budget for the AS review and relaunch.		
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a clear and systematic process for monitoring the effectiveness of the AS built into its development plan. Reviewing the AS includes full consultation with schools and other key stakeholders, including faith communities and academics. 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 design/distribution costs. There is a strong sense of shared ownership of the prospective AS review, with clear targets for what needs to be achieved.		
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Advanced- AS last reviewed 2021/22. Working in partnership with Hants, Portsmouth, IOW ASC as we all share the same LAS. All elements of advanced are in place. Views from all four areas are sought and consider discussions, stakeholders from faith / belief systems are involved and some youth voice also included (this wo the aspect to build upon formally, but pupils voice is captured throughout the 5 year cycle through monitoring vertically.	red in uld be	

Key Area: 3b – The quality of the local Agreed Syllabus How well does the locally Agreed Syllabus promote effective learning & teaching in RE? Is it "fit for purpose"?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have knowledge of other agreed syllabi nationally. Not have access to professional support with a national knowledge of high quality teaching and learning in RE.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	ensure that the AS sets out what is to be learnt at each Key Stage. Progression in RE is stated, but this does not link directly to the learning and there is no clear expectation of quality learning in the AS.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	ensure that the AS 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. Ensure that the AS development has involved teachers and meets their needs.	



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Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	ensure that the AS 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 resources and provision in schools. References latest RE research that is relevant to help pupils make good progress in RE.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		

		mplementing the Agreed Syllabus the AS and provide training to prepare teachers to use it effectively?	
	Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have a launch for the new syllabus. Not have any in-service training for teachers/schools for implementing the new AS. Not have the mechanisms to advertise, promote and share the syllabus with local schools.	
	Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	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. Have little training provision for implementing the revised syllabus. Be prevented from providing any significant additional guidance or extended training on using the AS by a shortage of financial and human resources.	
	Established A SACRE with established practice would:	use other forms of communication (for example the LA website) to promote the launch. Have clear arrangements for training teachers on implementing the syllabus provided by the LA; this training is well supported and managed. Provides additional guidance or extended training on using the AS over its life.	
	Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	Involve the wider community and use strong media coverage, to give the AS a high profile as an important development in the work of the LA and local community. The launch event includes high quality presentations from a range of local religious and worldviews groups, schools and professional LA officers/councillors. Provides effective training on implementing the AS, which is supported by all schools, leads to teachers being clear about standards and expectations in the AS and the implications for teaching and learning. 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?	Established – launch was well supported, and website presence across all 4 LA's who have shared LAS Annual focussed CPD for RE leads is provided at Primary and signposted at Secondary. Schools have all review their provision in light of the golden threads and option of pondering time in the latest revision. This has been supported by specific support to individual schools, CPD for RE leads, and monitoring visits discussions.	

Key Area: 3d – Membership and training of the Agreed Syllabus Conference (ASC)		
To what extent is the membershi	p of ASC able to fulfil its purpose?	
Requires	not have the structures in place to convene an ASC. Not have any admin and advisory support for its work.	
improvement/struggling		



A SACRE in this position would:		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a membership that fulfils basic statutory requirements. Limited induction and training opportunities; members are unclear of their roles, or how an AS 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/worldview and professional community. 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 to ensure this voice is added into the process. 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? Established – the most recent review began over covid – so many meetings and discussions were over Teams or remote platforms and sometimes had to be rescheduled due to availability / illness of key members etc—this gave opportunity for more localised meetings to input into broader group discussions but also made communication and engagement more difficult at times – That said the ASC met the established criteria and much of the advanced criteria but induction is the limiting issue that is a priority for SACRE currently		

Key Area: 3e - Developing the revised agreed syllabus How robust are the processes for producing a strong educational Agreed Syllabus?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have an agreed plan linked to finance for developing their AS. Have met the five-year review deadline of revising and publishing a new AS.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have no clear structure for developing a new AS. 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 AS with teachers, SACRE members and the local religious/worldview communities.	
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 AS which is coherent, clear and accessible. Working parties and consultations are reasonably managed and supported.	
Advanced	ensure that high quality advice is sought to review and advise on the revisions as they develop.	



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Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Established and some advanced: objectives and expertise were in place, the outcome is clear, coherent accessible, much revision of text was undertaken to reduce the wordiness of the previous LAS. Working group consults were managed well,, especially given covid times. A range fo teacher in put was obtained but not as r as previous revisions due to covid access and availability of teaching staff – so didn't evaluate at advanced.	s and
would:	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 AS has a clear	

Key Area: 3f - Making best How does the Agreed Sylla	use of National Guidance ous Conference make choices relating to the use of national documentation? (See footnote*)	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position we	not be aware of national documentation in relation to the AS review process and are therefore unable to use this guidance appropriately.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a limited awareness and understanding of national documentation in relation to the AS 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 holistic education of the child.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be aware of national documentation and some of its implications for the AS 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 AS 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 AS, 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 of we find evidence to supporthis?	I local context as well as consulting with academics and faith and belief system national leaders infolidnout the	
*Documentation includes: th	e Non-Statutory National Framework in RE; the Programmes of Learning in RE (Primary) and Programmes of Study	in RE

*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"; CoRE; Big Ideas in RE publication 1 & 2; Ofsted RE literature review



Successes/ What are we good at?

Consulting others, using research, ensuring the children and their learning are at the centre of decision making for the syllabus and its implementation.

Working across the four LA's, sharing expertise, best practice and piloting aspects being considered for change or introduction eg pondering time.

Barriers to success

The last review was undertaken during covid period and this meant a different way of working together to revise the syllabus had to be taken. More work was required before and after meetings as whilst manging the meeting and discussions on line it was difficult to make the revisions that would have happened if in person during the meeting. That said a successful revision was delivered on time and meeting legal requirements.

Areas for development/ Action points:

For the SACRE

- Continue in next revision to provide updates at each meeting whilst the ASC is in place.
- For the LA

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• Consider broader information at the launch – eg more detail on research used etc may help – but this needs to be surveyed through pre-review actions for net review due by 2026.

Date of review: June 2024

Section 4. 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 CW 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 CW in community schools and to advise the LA on issues related to provision and quality. It must also consider applications from headteachers in community schools that the requirement for CW 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 CW.

CW can be a rich and rewarding element of the curriculum as a whole and SACREs have the opportunity to enhance its quality by offering appropriate guidance and support.

	Area: 4a – Supporting pupil	entitlement nable the SACRE to support the delivery of pupil entitlement in the LA's schools?	
Requ	uires rovement/struggling ACRE in this position would:	not have any knowledge regarding the provision of CW nor have any mechanism in place to gain such knowledge.	
A SA	eloping ACRE with developing tice would:	be unaware of the issues facing schools in providing CW as part of the pupil entitlement. Provide little advice or support towards fulfilling pupil entitlement to CW.	
A SA	Iblished ACRE with established tice would:	understand local issues of delivering pupil entitlement and of the challenges schools face in providing CW. Provide some advice in support of delivering pupil entitlement. Seek to ensure that schools had access to, and advice on, appropriate resources for the delivery of CW.	
A SA	anced ACRE with advanced tice would:	have a balanced and realistic overview of provision and its challenges across the LA. 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. Periodically review its strategies for supporting pupil entitlement.	
_	ere are we and where do ind evidence to support?	Advanced – through the monitoring visits cycle Collective Worship is reviewed. Infomral support and school support is brokered where it is needed, or formal support offered. Primary settings us adult or child-led support broad school values that meet the legal requirements. Secondary schools find it more difficult to meet daily requirement but base their provision around broad school values.	CW t





Key Area: 4b – Enhancing the quality of provision of collective worship How does SACRE seek to influence the quality of collective worship in the LA's schools?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not be able to influence the quality of CW due to lack of support either from the LA or CW/RE professional. Have no knowledge of what good quality CW in schools looks like.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	not be adequately supported by the LA / RE professional to promote quality provision of CW. Have agenda items about CW dominated by the issue of how SACRE obtains data. Have little understanding of the nature and potential of CW and of what effective provision in each school might be.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have occasional agenda items on CW, with some insight into how it is being delivered in the LA's schools. Understand what effective provision is, but SACRE members have little 'hands-on' experience of CW. Promote in-service support for teachers with responsibility for CW. Advise 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 CW in schools. Disseminate good practice in consultation with schools and teachers. Sponsor an ongoing programme of in-service 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?	Advanced – bar sponsoring ongoing CPD for CW development from Southampton SACRE budget, be signpost to HIASS CPD for CW. Guidance has been produced which is often referred to by schools, as schools are directed to it when reviewing policy or provision.	

Key Area: 4c – Responding to requests for determinations How robust are SACRE's procedures for responding to requests from schools for a determination?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have any understanding of what a determination is. Have no documentation for schools to use to make application 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, due to a lack of support provided to SACRE by the LA via a professional officer. Found unprepared and at risk of making an unsound decision or giving erroneous advice by a request for a determination.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be aware that schools have the option of requesting a determination, and that SACRE has a major role in this process. Have provided some training to its members regarding determinations, either directly through working on earlier requests, or through specific elements in developmental sessions. Responds in an adequate but piecemeal fashion, when requested for a determination, without a systematic overview of this area of work.	



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Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	be fully equipped for responding to requests for determinations, with a good understanding of SACRE's responsibilities. 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. Periodically review all existing determinations together with keeping the guidance from the RE professional.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	NO determinations have ever been requested. There is an agreed process for maintained schools, and academies directed through their own requirements. AN update for all new members as to what this is and what would happen were we to receive one would be helpful but it is nt a major issue for our SACRE. Previous ager items and guidance revisions have included this in the previous three years but new membership may require awareness training as a minimum.	nda

Successes/ What are we good at?

Supporting schools (non-faith) to understand the requirement to deliver CW that is "wholly or mainly of a broad Christian character". Knowing what this can look like in practice through utilising school values that are broadly Christian in nature.

Reviewing CW alongside RE on monitoring visits, and reporting on it formally to heads and governing body, with any actions and good practice highlighted.

Barriers to success: Re-establishing regular cycle of monitoring post-covid has been more challenging that anticipated.

Areas for development/ Action points:

For the SACRE

Drive the re-establishment of monitoring visits cycle Consider if monitoring is for maintained schools only or for academies too. Review the CW guidance on a bi-annual basis moving forward

- For the LA
- Continue to have sufficient time allocated to the professional advisor to undertake the joint monitoring visits with the SACRE members

Date of review June 2024





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"².

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.

Key Area: 5a – SACRE's membership How representative is SACRE's membership of the local community?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	rarely meet and its membership will include many vacancies. The LA needs to review its membership and constitution in partnership with the SACRE and fulfil its obligations to convene an appropriately diverse SACRE	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a membership that is not necessarily strongly representative of the religious diversity of the local community. Membership needs to be reviewed.	
Established	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.	

² 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.





A SACRE with established practice would:		
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 or Christian communities). Endeavours 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?	This broadly meets established – but many vacancies remain with connections with SCOF and direct en to groups not bringing new members – CENSUS data will be used in the next review of membership and constitution and may result in some groups not being named members. Efforts to fill vacancies remain but with limited time and resource to achieve this.	

Key Area: 5b SACRE's understanding of the local area		
How much do SACRE members know and understand the local community in its religious, cultural and ethnic dimensions?		
Requires	meet rarely and this aspect of membership would not be an agenda item when they meet.	
improvement/struggling		
A SACRE in this position would:		
Developing	have limited knowledge about the religious, cultural and ethnic diversity in the local area.	
A SACRE with developing		
practice would:		
Established	be provided with a detailed analysis of the religious and cultural diversity within the LA and therefore be well	
A SACRE with established	aware of different groups representing the diversity within the local area. Know about and have a	
practice would:	relationship with local interfaith 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. 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 interfaith groups. Be aware of the impact of this local context on schools and on the provision for RE and CW in those schools.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Standing co-opted member is the chair of Southampton Council of Faiths, but has not yet attended. Professional adviser is also connected with other community groups and networks and all members are encounted to bring information about future events and feedback on anything attended to support the knowledge of local context. More info over the year may be helpful to members, especially the large proportion of new members will not be aware of what has gone before. A detailed analysis of groups locally has not been presented but I was suggest the group have good awareness by other means as described. Though this may be an area to improve in prep for membership review each year.	vho vould



Key Area: 5c - SACRE's engagement with the community cohesion agenda.		
How much does SACRE understand the contribution which RE/CW can make to a schools' provision for community cohesion?		
Requires	have little or no grasp of what community cohesion means and little understanding of the contribution which	
improvement/struggling	RE can make to the community cohesion agenda. Have no opportunity to promote RE's contribution to	
A SACRE in this position would:	cohesion.	
Developing	have a basic grasp of what community cohesion means and therefore a limited understanding of the	
A SACRE with developing	contribution which RE can make to the community cohesion agenda. Have little opportunity to promote RE's	
practice would:	contribution to cohesion.	
Established	have an understanding of what community cohesion means and the duty on schools to promote this.	
A SACRE with established	Understand and have a clear commitment to the part RE can play in promoting community cohesion and	
practice would:	seek to promote this throughout its work.	
Advanced	understand what community cohesion means and be clear about the duty on schools and the LA to promote	
A SACRE with advanced	this. SACRE members appreciate their key role in promoting RE's contribution to the community cohesion	
practice would:	offer of its schools. SACRE would ensure this is explicit in the local AS and related guidance.	
Where are we and where do	Advanced – evidence from LAS, school visits, website checks all demonstrate schools awareness and	
we find evidence to support	ensures SACRE members on monitoring group, and from presentations have a clear view on this. This needs	to be
this?	retained with the new membership.	

Key Area: 5d – SACRE's role within wider LA initiatives on community cohesion How well is SACRE linked to or consulted about LA initiatives promoting community cohesion?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	be given no information about, or contact with, wider LA initiatives linked to the promotion of community cohesion.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	be given little information about, or contact with, wider LA initiatives linked to the promotion of community cohesion.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be aware of some LA initiatives promoting community cohesion and have opportunity to discuss and contribute to this work.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	be a key partner and stakeholder in the work of the local authority in this area. Aware of local interfaith groups and in regular communication with them to ensure opportunities to support high quality RE/CW in schools.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Established – some awareness through agenda items and support for events eg One City, No Barriers v More to do here in terms of more robust connections and awareness of other work.	vork.



Successes/ What are we good at?

Ensuring that awareness is strong in schools and also schools know how they might use the cycle of enquiry in RE and CW to support this.

These discussions and information gathered or reviewed on monitoring visits - such as planning for CW, and RE support that this is strong in schools visited.

Barriers to success

Vacancies that remain despite best efforts to fill them, means that some identified groups do not have a voice by way of no representative/ contact.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
- Invite even greater range of speakers from other groups whose work on community may overlap or inform the future work of SACRE
- For the LA
- Support SACRE to fill vacancies and review membership
- Support SACRE to gain presentation from wider than schools from groups that may support SACRE's work

Date of review (1) June 2024





ANNEX

Page

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:

- 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.



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