STANDING ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (SACRE)



TUESDAY, 19 NOVEMBER 2024

2.00 pm PRIORY, ROOM 2F CENTRE BLOCK, COUNTY HALL - COUNTY HALL, LEWES

MEMBERSHIP - Colin Belsey (Chair), Councillor Abul Azad, Councillor Steve Murphy,
Councillor Peter Pragnell and Councillor Trevor Webb.
Peter White, Rosemary Roberts, Dr Norman Williamson, Pamela Hartog,
Elizabeth Coleman, Jon Gilbert, Father David Hill, Felicity Harvest, Laura
Cooper, Helen Key, Kirsty Eydmann, Samantha Keddie, Karen Sitwell-Cook.

In Attendance:

Barry Blakelock (RE Consultant); Claire Ramalli (RE Adviser); Claire Rivers (Primary Lead); Lois Burton (Primary SLE); Rebecca Harmer (Clerk)

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome & Apologies. Declarations of any conflicts of interest
- School Practice
- 3. Minutes of meeting 13th June 2024 & Matters Arising
- Update on Network meetings:
 - Secondary
 - Primary
 - Special Schools
- 5. Programme of school visits
 - Westhill Award update
 - Feedback from June 24th Pupil Conference
- 6. Agreed Syllabus 2022 Progress Review
- 7. Budget
 - Review Constitution (March 2022)
 - Development Plan/ Self-evaluation Section 2
 - NASACRE 'Call for evidence' response for DfE Curriculum review
- 8. Equality Diversity and Inclusion
 - Training

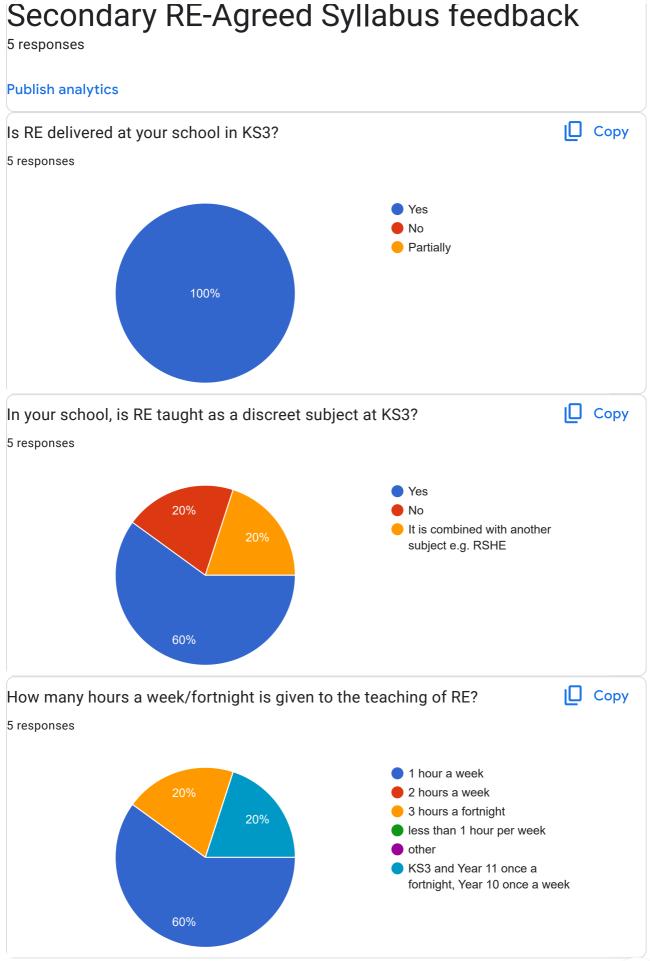
- SACRE membership and Induction
 - Training opportunities
 - New members
- 9. AOB

PHILIP BAKER
Deputy Chief Executive
County Hall, St Anne's Crescent
LEWES BN7 1UE

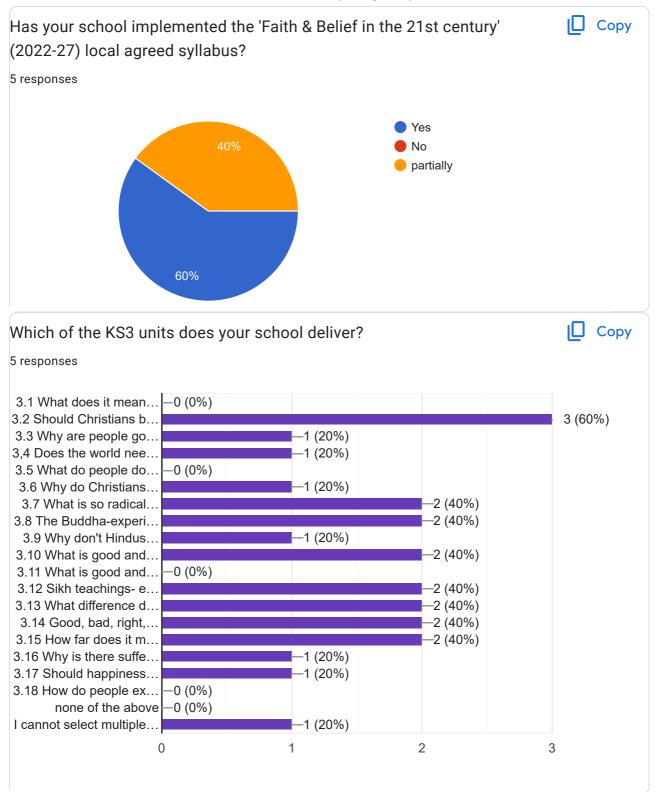
11 November 2024

Contact Rebecca Harmer, Service Support Officer, 07519 276005

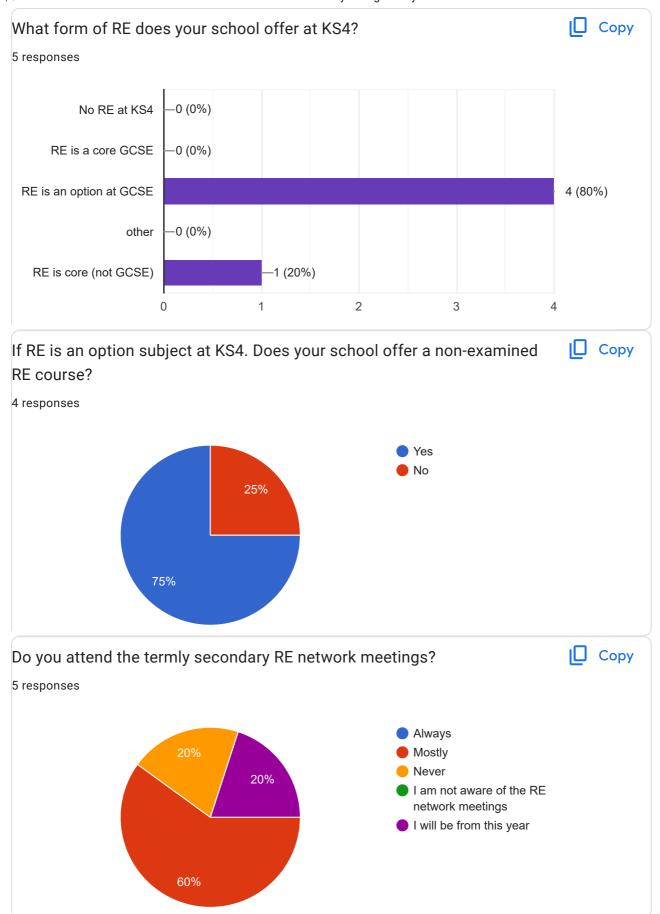
Email: rebecca.harmer@eastsussex.gov.uk













Please add any additional comments that would help with delivery of RE at your school. Your comments and feedback will be shared with East Sussex SACRE members and network leads.

0 responses

No responses yet for this question.

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Report to:	East Sussex SACRE
Date of meeting:	November 2024
Ву:	Barry Blakelock ESCC Children's Service Representative bblakelock@ryecollege.co.uk
Title:	SACRE Budget Update
Purpose:	To update East Sussex SACRE on the current budget position

Recommendations:

NOTE the budget spend for the current financial year.

Budget 2024/25

The allocation from Children's Services for the work of SACRE has been established at £10,000 for 2024/25 to reflect the implementation of the new Agreed Syllabus.

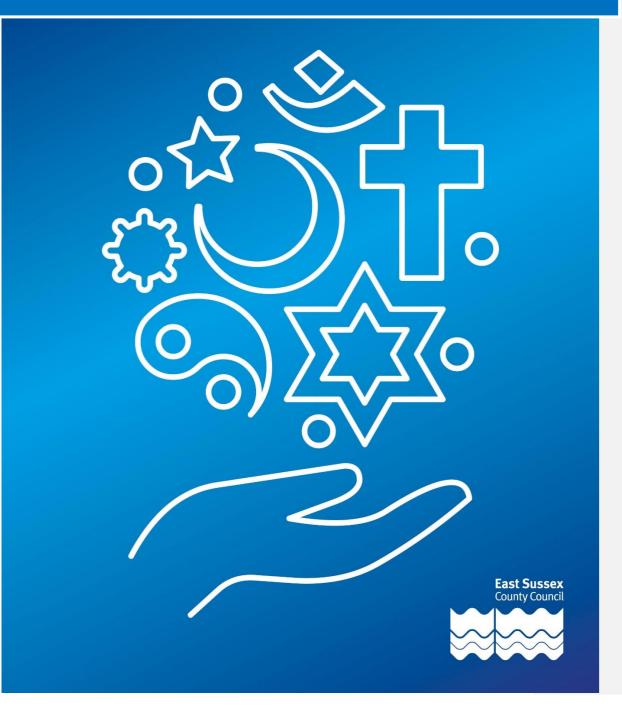
Area of work	Allocation	Spent
Specialist RE Advisor – 7 days		
(Claire Ramalli)	£2,800	£2000
SLE Primary Network – 3 days		
(Claire Rivers)	£1050	£0
SLE Secondary Network – 3 days		
(Sam Keddie)	£1050	£0
RE Today CPD Package – Year 2		
Reduced rate for 3 years		
Termly webinars		
(3 x Secondary, 3 x Primary)		
Annual conference		
(1 x Secondary, 1 x Primary)	£4,842	£4,842
NASACRE Subscription fee		
	£155	£175
NASACRE Conference fees		
	£120	£60
TOTAL	£10,017	£7,077
BALANCE	£17	£2,923

For 2024/25, we have agreed the number of days allocated to both the Specialist RE Advisor and the Primary and Secondary Network Leads. The Specialist RE Advisor is allocated 7 days per year and the Primary and Secondary Network Leads allocated 3 days per year – one day for each termly network meeting they host.

With an additional place on the NASACRE Conference this year, we have a small overspend of £17.



East Sussex SACRE Constitution November 2024



Constitution

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East Sussex SACRE March 2022

1. Introduction

SACRE is a statutory body which is established by the Local Authority to carry out a range of duties associated with Religious Education and Collective Worship in schools. The legislation that established the role and function of SACRE is laid out in the Education Act of 1996 (sections 390-397). SACRE reports annually to both Children's Services and the full council about its work and progress.

2. Composition

There are two kinds of membership on SACRE:

- 1. Those nominated by the appropriate sponsoring Groups and formally appointed by the local authority, and who work within one of four groups.
- 2. Those co-opted by SACRE

East Sussex SACRE shall have a maximum of 30 voting members and up to 3 non-voting co-opted members.

Clause 390(4) of the Education Act 1996 requires that the Local Authority appoints members representing the following groups to constitute the SACRE. The maximum number of members in each group is indicated below:

• Group A: 15

Such Christian and other religious denominations (other than the Church of England) as in the opinion of the Authority, will appropriately reflect the principal religious traditions in the area.

Group B: 4

The Church of England

Group C: 6

Such associations representing teachers as, in the opinion of the Authority ought, having regard to the circumstances of the area to be represented.

Group D: 5

The Authority (appointed in conformity with the political balance).

Total number of voting members: 30

Non-voting co-opted member, placed in Group A (to be discussed by SACRE): ${\bf 3}$

Non-voting advisers (RE Specialist and Children's Service Representative): 2

Non-voting clerk: 1

3. Chairperson and Vice Chairperson

- A Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson will be elected on an annual basis, usually at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) which will be in the spring term usually following East Sussex County Council elections.
- The Chairperson will be an elected member of the County Council. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson will be elected at the AGM.

Commented [BB1]: Clarification in line with NASACRE template.

Commented [BB2]: Clarification that the role of RE advisor and Children's Services representative are non-voting.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Commented [BB3]:} Change from 'autumn' as AGM takes place in February. \end{tabular}$

East Sussex SACRE

- The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson are elected for a period of 4 years and can be re-elected.
- Nominations for the position of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall be submitted to the clerk 7 days in advance of the AGM.
- Representatives who continue to be members of SACRE are eligible to be elected as Vice-Chairperson.
- In the event of an equal number of votes for the position of Vice-Chairperson the Chairperson of SACRE will have the deciding vote.
- The Chairperson will be responsible for convening and chairing the meetings in line with the constitution and any other appropriate guidance issued by the Local Authority.
- The Chairperson of East Sussex SACRE or his/her representative will represent East Sussex SACRE on any local or national bodies as appropriate.

4. Membership

- SACRE meetings will be attended by the clerk, the RE adviser to SACRE and, from time to time, other East Sussex education advisers to promote effective communication with the Education Division. SACRE meetings are open meetings, so members of the public may also be present. Attendance of the public and press, and their removal, if necessary, shall follow the protocol for public meetings as set out by local government.
- The main Christian denominations and groups will be offered representation and other world faiths that are mentioned in the East Sussex Agreed Syllabus or found locally: Baha'i faith, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism.
- All members, including the Chairperson, will serve for up to 4 years, after which they may be re-elected by the nominating body for a further 4-year period(s).
- All members must be nominated by a representative body. This should be a local body, wherever possible. In exceptional circumstances this may be a national body. Members will normally be expected to live or work in East Sussex.
- Any member who does not attend 3 consecutive meetings without valid reason will be deemed to have resigned and the nominating body will be asked to name a new representative.
- Where someone is unable to attend then members are asked to seek a substitute on their behalf.
- Where a substitute is to be sent then the clerk needs to be notified in advance of the meeting. Only named substitutes may attend and vote on behalf of a representative group and they should be fully briefed by the member.
- SACRE members may suggest groups without representation on SACRE which
 they think should be included. Groups with an interest in the work of SACRE
 may themselves offer a representative. Decisions about allocation of places
 for co-opted members will be taken by the SACRE.

Commented [BB4]: New terminology

Commented [BB5]: Inclusion as recommended by NASACRE template.

East Sussex SACRE March 2022

- SACRE should consider advice from the Local Authority or Professional Bodies such as NASACRE when discussing representation.
- Where the SACRE is not unanimous on a decision, a majority from a group vote will be taken with each of the 4 representative groups having a single vote, which vote need not represent a unanimous decision by that group. Dissenting views may be recorded. In the event of a casting vote being required, this will be given by the Chairperson.
- SACRE will seek to ensure the membership of SACRE is as diverse as possible and representative of the spectrum of faiths and beliefs in East Sussex.
- Resignations should be submitted in writing to the Chairperson.

5. Duties

- SACRE will **advise the Local Authority** on matters pertaining to the teaching of Religious Education and Collective Worship as laid out in the statutory responsibilities for the teaching of RE and requirements for Collective Worship. The Local Authority may ask SACRE to report on particular aspects in general relating to these responsibilities.
- More specifically SACRE is responsible for:
 - o Developing the Local Agreed Syllabus for the teaching of RE.
 - o Aspects of professional development and training relating to RE.
 - o Teaching methods.
 - o Matters relating to Collective Worship.
- SACRE works with the Local Authority and its partners to monitor the implementation of the Local Agreed Syllabus.
- SACRE will **review the Local Agreed Syllabus** at least every 5 years and will convene an Agreed Syllabus Conference (ASC) for this purpose according to the statutory guidance.
- Have an agreed process for **Determinations** in relation to Collective Worship
 and undertake these as needed. This is the process where SACRE decides
 whether Collective Worship in a community or foundation school of a
 religious character needs to be of a 'wholly or mainly of a Christian character'
 and whether this applies to the school making the application.
 - The East Sussex SACRE 'Collective Worship: Seeking a Determination' form shall be used for this purpose and any decision reviewed after five years.
- SACRE will produce an Annual Report relating to how it has carried out its
 duties and progress against the priorities and the development plan.
 NASACRE guidance will be used to inform the production of the Annual
 Report. Typically, this will be completed by the 31 March each year (and in
 advance of the relevant local government committee).
- SACRE recognises that academies may choose to follow the Local Agreed Syllabus or one of their own choosing. Academies will be encouraged to follow the Local Agreed Syllabus along with their community counterparts. Determinations for academies are not made by SACRE but are made directly to the Secretary of State.

Commented [BB6]: Inclusion as recommended by NASACRE template.

Commented [BB7]: Practical addition as this is often before the end of March.

East Sussex SACRE

- SACRE will be affiliated to the National Association of Standing Advisory Councils for Religious Education (NASACRE).
- Where possible the Adviser to SACRE will be a member of the Association of Religious Education Inspectors Advisers and Consultants (AREIAC).
- Members with specific duties should follow the agreed role descriptions.

Commented [BB8]: Link to relevant document.

6. Working Groups

- SACRE may require the formation of working groups to undertake specific tasks on its behalf.
- The remit and tasks of any working groups shall be decided at SACRE.
- Working groups will be dissolved once their remit is complete.

7. Quorum and Voting

- Quorum shall be agreed if there is at least 7 members present with at least one representative from each of the 4 groups. If the meeting is not quorate then business cannot proceed.
- The quorum will be an attendance from each representative group (A-D), as actually constituted, of one third of the members of that group (to the nearest whole number).
- Any questions requiring decisions by SACRE shall be made by all members with at least one member of each group present and each person shall have a vote. Co-opted members are not able to vote.
- Decisions are reached by a simple majority vote in which each member has a single vote.
- In the event of a tied decision the Chairperson of SACRE shall have the casting vote.

8. Agreed Syllabus Conferences

- The Agreed Syllabus Conference is a body appointed by the local authority according to the same structure as a SACRE.
- In East Sussex, membership of SACRE is coterminous with the Agreed Syllabus Conference.
- Co-opted members of SACRE, though, cannot be members of the Agreed Syllabus Conference as there is no option to co-opt onto such.
- When voting to adopt the Agreed Syllabus, the decision must be unanimous amongst the four committees (coterminous with the groups set out above) in line with the voting arrangements in section 7.

9. Administration

• The Local Authority makes the necessary arrangements for a Clerk to SACRE to support all administrative matters on behalf of the board.

Commented [BB9]: Removed to reflect number of members and the minimum by statute.

Commented [BB10]: Removal to stop absence frustrating decision with fewer members. This point is not required by statute.

Commented [BB11]: Inclusion as recommended by NASACRE template.

East Sussex SACRE March 2022

- The Director of Children's Services is entitled to attend or a representative of the Director and shall be present throughout the meetings and able to offer support and guidance.
- SACRE shall meet at least three times a year and the agenda and papers will be circulated at least a week prior to the meeting.
- Agenda setting meetings will be attended by the Chair, Children's Services Representative, RE Specialist Advisor and the Clerk, where possible.
- Other items may be added as they arise during the course of business or as AOBs.
- Minutes will be agreed by the Chairperson and circulated within 14 days of the meeting. They will be approved at the next SACRE meeting. The minutes will then be available on the council website (<u>Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education</u>) and will be available to the public upon request.
- Meetings will be held in public unless statutory obligations deem otherwise.
- All meetings will be made as accessible as possible.

10. Visits

On occasion SACRE members may have the opportunity to visit schools; this is a privilege and SACRE members are there as invited guests, not inspectors. When an invitation to visit a school is received by a SACRE member, they are asked to:

- Inform the clerk of the visit dates and arrangements.
- Ensure that you are respectful of all faiths, religions and ethical beliefs.
- Avoid being critical or imposing your own views.
- Be encouraging and informed about the developments and priorities of the East Sussex SACRE.
- Be supportive of the school and their endeavours to deliver high quality RE and comply with the statutory requirements around RE and Collective Worship.
- Where any issues arise be sure to discuss these with the Chairperson of SACRE and the Adviser to SACRE so that they may be resolved.

When arranging to visit a school as part of SACRE's ongoing activities, the agreed protocol should be followed.

11. Accountability

- East Sussex SACRE is fully accountable to East Sussex County Council.
- ESCC will provide such budget that will allow East Sussex SACRE to carry out its duties in full.

Commented [BB12]: Inclusion as recommended by NASACRE template.

Commented [BB13]: Clarification.

East Sussex SACRE March 2022





SACRE self-assessment tool



East Sussex SACRE





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.

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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. 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.

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

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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 Area: 1a – Funding: Profes How well supported and resource	sional and financial support ed is SACRE, by the LA exercising its statutory responsibilities?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE 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.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice 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.	
Established A SACRE with established practice 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.	~
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. SACRE has a strategic, costed development plan. 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?	 Updated June 2024 Specialist RE adviser in post and attends area meetings and is a member of NATRE. Well-grounded in the school context and strong links with schools and the LA. Primary, secondary and specialist school network leads in place to support training and professional development across the county. Children's Services Representative and associated manager in post to support SACRE in carrying out its 	





Key Area: 1b – SACRE meetings How purposeful, inclusive, representative 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?	 Updated June 2024 Purposeful meetings with a focus on improving the quality of curriculum, teaching and assessment in RE a supporting schools in all contexts to meet their statutory duties in relation to RE and collective worship. Agendas and papers published in advance through member services to meet requirements of public meet and circulated to all SACRE members. Members arrive at the meetings having read papers, informed and prepared to actively contribute to the meetings. Representation improving and agreement to have a slot on 'my faith my belief' to draw in wider representations. Meetings need to be held in a variety of venues including face-to-face. 	ings





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Key Area: 1c – Membership and training To what extent is the membership of SACRE able to fulfil SACRE's purpose?		
	' '	
Requires	have no membership list. SACREs constitution is not fit for purpose and needs revision. The Local Authority	
improvement/struggling	struggles to fill all places on SACRE, SACRE members have no regular training provided.	
A SACRE in this position would:		
Developing	have a membership that fulfils the basic statutory obligations. Arrangements to fill vacancies are not always	
A SACRE with developing	pursued effectively. There are limited induction and training opportunities for SACRE members.	
practice would:		·
Established	have an active membership that strongly reflects the diversity of the wider religious/worldview and	
A SACRE with established	professional community. There is regular induction training and processes for new members. There	
practice would:	are good opportunities for SACRE members to participate in training activities.	
Advanced	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	induction, and training opportunities for SACRE members. There are robust systems in place for succession	
practice would:	planning for members and SACRE roles.	
	Updated June 2024	
	All 4 groups are actively represented, and school representation has strengthened.	
Where are we and where do	 Membership is developing but there is more to do to ensure wider representation that actively represents I 	ocal
we find evidence to support	demographics.	
this?	 Local programme of induction has been developed included induction checklist, new materials and access 	s to
	NASACRE training.	
	 Training for SACRE members is available through NASACRE but again could develop a more local flavou 	r
	1 - Hammig 10. C. C. C. C. Morrisono de aramació amouga. Per contenta dat again obtata dovoto par moro robal mayor	• •





Key Area: 1d – Improvement/development planning			
How effective are the priorities ar	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? Updated June 2024 Costed Development plan in place linked to Self-assessment tool. Local Authority has adjusted and sustained budget so that needs of schools can be met. Sponsorship for special projects such as Student Conference has been successfully achieved. Children's Services Representative and Specialist Adviser join SE SACRE meetings to join up work across the region and learn from practice in other LAs.		s the	

Key Area: 1e - Information and How well informed is SACRE in a	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?	 Updated June 2024 Regular reports and updates on quality of curriculum, teaching, learning and assessment come from Primary, Secondary and Special Network Leads and feed into SACRE discussions. Annual report pupil outcomes is presented to SACRE. Programme of visits to schools resumed in Summer 2023. Information is clearly presented, and robust discussions interrogate the papers with actions and agreements on 	





Key Area: 1f - Partnerships with	n key stakeholders RE have with key local and national stakeholders, and what quality are these?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	be unaware of local or national agencies. SACRE has no links with sponsoring bodies in their location.	
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.	
 Update June 2024 Some SACRE members attend NASACRE events and the annual conference. Online events have worked well and enabled wider representation. Some links exist with other agencies. RE Today supported the review of the new Agreed Syllabus. The Specialist Adviser is a member of NATRE (National Association of Teachers of RE) and AREIAC (Association for RE Inspectors, Advisers and Consultants). Specialist Advisor supports other SACREs and makes links to national organisations, research and practice. Need to develop pupil voice and wider connections to organisations promoting RE and CW. Need to develop more substantial links with interfaith groups. 		



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?	 Updated June 2024 Academies are well represented and are fully included in the work of SACRE. Engagement with academies has improved considerably over the last two years. SACRE has paid for new Agreed Syllabus licenses for all academies and community schools in the LA. 	





Section 1: Management of the SACRE and partnership with the LA and other key stakeholders

Successes/ What are we good at?

SACRE is well attended by a committed group of individuals that are broadly reflective of the local area. Through connections to local and national organisations they are well-informed and read papers in advance of meetings. More recently, meetings focus on the quality of the new Agreed Syllabus and have raised questions about understanding the quality of collective worship. Members routinely self-assess their work and improve the through use of a linked and costed Development Plan. The Local Authority provide stable funding which supports a substantial programme of professional development and training for schools in the Agreed Syllabus. Network Leads organise regular supportive meetings for teachers and are a source of high-quality advice and guidance. Academy involvement has increased with the new Agreed Syllabus. The Specialist Advisor is well-connected and provides several links to other SACREs. SACRE has updated all its guidance and introduced and induction programme for new members. SACRE is stable and well-organised.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE:
 - Meetings need to be held in a variety of venues including face-to-face.
 - Membership is developing but there is more to do to ensure wider representation.
 - Systems need to be embedded that allow members to deepen their understanding of the quality of practice.
 - o Further work on information, advice and guidance for Collective Worship required.
 - Further alignment to the Local Authority and their initiatives across the system needs to be undertaken.
 - Need to develop pupil voice and wider connections to organisations promoting RE and CW.
 - Need to develop links with higher education providers and more substantial connections with interfaith groups.
- For the LA
 - Continued stability in terms of funding to support high-quality training and development activities for teachers.

Date of review: June 2024

Date of next review: March 2026

Page 12 July 2021 SACRE self-assessment tool http://www.nasacre.org.uk





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 acr strategies to support the delivery	oss the LA. How effectively does the SACRE gain information about RE provision in schools and put in place of pupil entitlement?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have no routes by which SACRE can gain information about RE provision in schools.	
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.	
 A well-received Agreed Syllabus is supporting greater consistency and better understanding about the quality of provision across the county. Engagement with the networks promotes greater understanding about the quality of provision however engagement is stronger in the primary phase than the secondary phase. SACRE is developing greater understanding of the quality of provision through school visits. Ofsted research review for RE has been discussed in detail and shared with schools, Ofsted reports are read periodically but so far few, if any comments on RE in recent reports to share with SACRE. Need to embed systematic approaches to good practice visits over the coming year. 		



	hievement and public examination entries on 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.	
 Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this? LA provides SACRE with validated data for public examinations in the summer term of each academic year. These are analysed for discussion at SACRE. Comparisons with national data are included in the analysis. Discussions of strategies to engage wider groups of pupils and schools are a part of the evaluation. Networks establishing good working relationships with schools in the context of data transparency set by the LA. Need to embed systematic approaches to data use over the coming year. Need to undertake website reviews as part of the learning process around the quality of provision. 		s.





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?	 Discussions with schools and teachers through network meetings and the schools working group are very valuable in gathering qualitative information about the teaching of RE. Training is aligned to delivery of the Agreed Syllabus, supporting consistency and developing expertise in schools. Need to hold SACRE meetings in schools on occasion so schools can further showcase their work. Need to be more targeted to those schools that might need support. 			





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 improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not engage in communication with schools.			
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little communication with schools. It occasionally contacts schools with resources for RE and attends Headteachers meetings.			
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?	 Regular information has been shared with schools through the VSB (Virtual School Bag) through emails to Headteachers and through the RE networks. Communication is an ongoing challenge and developing multiple ways of communicating with teachers and school leaders always need to be considered. There is an East Sussex RE Facebook page which teachers and others can contribute to and share good practice??? [Is this still the case?] Headteachers/senior leaders have engaged with the process of a new Agreed Syllabus. Need to strengthen channels of communication into schools beyond the networks. 			





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 we find evidence to support this? Academies are included with all communication to all schools and are not treated separately. There has been renewed interest in engagement from academies with the launch of the new Agreed Syllabus.				

Section 2. Standards and quality of provision of Religious Education

Successes/ What are we good at?

SACRE was bold in the development and launch of a new Agreed Syllabus. It is well supported and funded through RE Today which offers a range of resources and thoughtful schemes or work. A range of communication methods have been utilised to support the launch of the Agreed Syllabus which has renewed engagement with headteachers, senior leaders and subject leaders. Furthermore, the syllabus has served to engage academies in the delivery of high-quality religious education.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
 - o Need to embed systematic approaches to good practice visits over the coming year.
 - Need to embed systematic approaches to data use over the coming year.
 - Need to undertake website reviews as part of the learning process around the quality of provision.
 - Need to hold SACRE meetings in schools on occasion so schools can further showcase their work.
 - Need to be more targeted to those schools that might need support.
 - Need to strengthen channels of communication into schools beyond the networks.
- For the LA
 - Continue to provide regular data to SACRE on entries and outcomes.

Date of review: November 2024

Date of next review: June 2026

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 proc How does the SACRE review the	ess success of the existing agreed syllabus?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have any way of contacting schools to carry out a review of the existing syllabus. It will not be supported by the LA or professional support.	
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?	 The review of the agreed syllabus over the last 2 years has been a success story with good engagement from high proportion of schools and academies. Feedback from schools was considered and presentations made to consult with faith groups, schools and governors all of which was considered when planning and preparing the new syllabus. Launch event for the new syllabus was attended by most schools and academies. 	



Key Area: 3b - The quality of th	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.	\	
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?	 New Agreed Syllabus is in place and has been very well received by schools. It is well resourced through provision of planning and resources through schemes of work. Fit for purpose and well supported by approaches to teaching and learning and a framework for implementation. 	ation.	

promoting

Key Area: 3c – Launching and implementing the Agreed Syllabus		
How well does SACRE promote the AS and provide training to prepare teachers to use it effectively?		
Requires	not have a launch for the new syllabus. Not have any in-service training for teachers/schools for	
improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	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?	 Launch event attended by 91% of all schools and academies in East Sussex. Programme of training and support through RE Today funded through the LA. 	



	d training of the Agreed Syllabus Conference (ASC) p of ASC able to fulfil its purpose?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have the structures in place to convene an ASC. Not have any admin and advisory support for its work.	
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?	 Agendas and papers distributed in advance of meetings and members arrive informed and actively contribut discussions. Trying to widen membership and have a strategy in place for allowing some people to join for a meeting to contribute to a slot identified as 'my faith, my world view'. 	ite to



Key Area: 3e - Developing the re	evised agreed syllabus	
	r 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 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 AS has a clear framework for progression and challenging learning.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	 New Agreed Syllabus involved wide consultation with all stakeholders and an open process for developing to new syllabus working in partnership with RE Today. Working mainly online has been positive for boosting engagement with the process. Clear direction of travel and regular networks help to maintain momentum around the revision of the Agreed Syllabus. 	



Key Area: 3f - Making best use		
<u> </u>	onference make choices relating to the use of national documentation? (See footnote*)	1
Requires	not be aware of national documentation in relation to the AS review process and are therefore unable to use	
improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	this guidance appropriately.	
A SACRE III this position would.	have a limited awareness and understanding of national documentation in relation to the AC review process	
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 do we find evidence to support this?	 Use of national reports and links to national organisations are in place. Chair is a member of NASACRE. Specialist adviser is a member of AREIAC. Use and review reports and research to inform our thinking – e.g. Ofsted subject reports. 	

*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



Section 3: The effectiveness of the locally agreed syllabus

Successes/ What are we good at?

SACRE consulted widely on the introduction of a new Agreed Syllabus. New Agreed Syllabus is well resourced through provision of planning and resources through RE Today. The launch of the new Agreed Syllabus was well-attended and a funded high-quality training programme is planned to support with embedding. Networks maintain high levels of engagement and begin the process of teacher input into the ongoing development process. Key members of SACRE are engaged in national organisations and regularly review key documentation to ensure they are informed about best practice around the Agreed Syllabus.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
 - Monitoring of the effectiveness of the new Agreed Syllabus needs to be embedded.
 - o Provision to enable schools to monitor the quality of their own provision for RE to be developed.
 - Ensure new Agreed Syllabus has broad ownership so revisions reflect the views of schools and RE specialists.
 - Take a register of schools attending the Subject Network Meetings.
- For the LA

Date of review: June 2023

Date of next review: March 2025



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.

Key Area: 4a – Supporting pupil entitlement What strategies are in place to enable the SACRE to support the delivery of pupil entitlement in the LA's schools?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have any knowledge regarding the provision of CW nor have any mechanism in place to gain such knowledge.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice 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.	~
Established A SACRE with established practice 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.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice 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.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Considering the impact of the pandemic, renewed work in understanding the issues facing schools in the delivery of effective collective worship needs to be undertaken.	



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?	 SACRE understands some of the challenges facing schools in delivery of collective worship but recognises work in this area needs to be done post-pandemic. Need to develop support, training and resources in this area. 	more





Key Area: 4c - Responding to r	equests for determinations	
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.	~
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?	Provision in place though rarely tested.Determination policy in place.	





Section 4. Collective Worship

Successes/ What are we good at?

SACRE is aware that on the back of the launch of the new Agreed Syllabus, further support, training and resources needs to be given over to Collective worship.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
 - o Better understanding of where schools are in relation to deliver of Collective worship
 - Support, training and resources needs to be given over to Collective worship.
 - Audit provision of schools through the Subject Network Meetings.
 - o Provide training for governors on how to fulfil their responsibilities (March 2024).
 - o Collect information on how schools are delivering Collective Worship through Good Practice Visits.
- For the LA

Date of review: November 2023

Date of next review: June 2025

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.

nasacre



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.

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 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 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? SACRE is broadly representative but faces challenges in terms of recruitment. Current membership is loyal, but SACRE is attracting fewer representatives from diverse communities in the county.		ıl, but



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 improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	meet rarely and this aspect of membership would not be an agenda item when they meet.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have limited knowledge about the religious, cultural and ethnic diversity in the local area.	
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 and have a 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?	 Greater insight into the diversity of the local authority to take steps to reflect those communities in the make the committee. SACRE to analyse census data (once published) on religious groups in local area. 	-up of





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 improvement/struggling	have little or no grasp of what community cohesion means and little understanding of the contribution which 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 A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a basic grasp of what community cohesion means and therefore a limited understanding of the contribution which RE can make to the community cohesion agenda. Have little opportunity to promote RE's contribution to cohesion.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have an understanding of what community cohesion means and the duty on schools to promote this. Understand and have a clear commitment to the part RE can play in promoting community cohesion and 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. SACRE members 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 AS and related guidance.	
 Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this? Membership means that importance of community cohesion is understood. Members committed to seeing this reflected in their work. Equalities/diversity a standing item on the agenda. 		his



	thin wider LA initiatives on community cohesion 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?		



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

Successes/ What are we good at?

Membership understands the importance of community cohesion and are committed to seeing this reflected in the work of SACRE.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
 - Be provided with a detailed analysis of the religious and cultural diversity within the LA and takes steps to ensure good representation on the committee.
- For the LA

Date of review: March 2024

Date of next review: November 2025



ANNEX

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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East Sussex SACRE

Development Plan to Summer 2026

June 2023 (Updated June 2024)



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 car	ry out its responsibiliti	es effectively?						
	Actions	Lead	Timescale/cost	Success criteria	RAG					
1A	Improve the use of local, national and subject specific grants to maximise opportunities for	RE Advisor	Ongoing	Pupil voice activities take place on an annual basis including consideration of a conference.						
	children and young people.		(£500 per annum)							
1B	Hold meetings at a variety of local places including local places of worship and schools. At least one meeting per year is held face-to-face.	Chairperson	Each Meeting	SACRE Members broaden their experience of faith and education.						
1C	Develop a clear programme of induction and ongoing training for SACRE members drawing on national (NASACRE) and local resources.	Chairperson RE Advisor	Reviewed annually	All SACRE Members are fully trained and fulfil their roles and responsibilities.						
1D	Ensure the development plan is costed, as appropriate. Systematically, review sections of the self-evaluation tool and in turn the development plan at each meeting.	Chairperson CS Rep.	Ongoing	A balanced budget is well-managed. Accurate self-evaluation is ongoing and feeds into the Development Plan.						
1E	Share detailed and well-analysed information about the quality of provision for Religious Education and Collective Worship.	Network Leads	Each meeting	SACRE Members understand the impact and consistency of provision across the county.						
1F	Strengthen partnerships with key stakeholders including NASACRE, RE Hubs, Higher Education	RE Advisor ALL		Engagement with key stakeholders supports continuous improvement and raising of standards.						
1G	Foster strong relationships with academies through training, support and networking.	RE Advisor Network Leads	Ongoing	Universal engagement with the Agreed Syllabus.						

Section 2	Standards and quality of provision of	f Religious Ed	ucation		
	How effectively does the SACRE, in partnership How effective are the strategies to improve sta			quality of provision for RE in schools?	
	Actions	Lead	Timescale/cost	Success criteria	RAG
2A	Widen the number of SACRE members who undertake school visits. Members report to committee on their learning using the agreed format.	ALL RE Advisor Network Leads	Ongoing	Programme of visits planned and agreed. Reports evaluated to identify support needs and actions for schools and SACRE.	
	Provide support that empowers schools to deliver religious education in their context.	RE Advisor Network Leads	Annually	Schools increasingly engage with a variety of models to successfully deliver provision.	
2B	Secure an effective reporting cycle for academic outcomes and entries.	CS Rep.	Annually	SACRE Members have a full understanding of academic performance. LA shares data with SACRE in a timely way to celebrate success.	
	Review a cross section of school websites to ensure the RE curriculum is available.	ALL Clerk		All schools meeting statutory requirements.	
2C	Understanding of strengths and areas for development in quality of provision across the county leads to targeted support through networks and beacon schools.	RE Advisor Network Leads	Ongoing	Support for schools becomes increasingly bespoke and delivered school-to-school.	
2D	Further strengthen networks and ways of communication to support school engagement e.g., development of website, use of VSB, maintenance of a contacts list.	Network Leads	Ongoing	Networks provide SACRE with insight into the delivery of provision across the school-system. Examples of effective practice are shared during network meetings.	
				Attendance record to network meetings and other training is kept and shared with SACRE.	
2E	As 1G				

Section 3	The effectiveness of the locally agre	ed 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 ASC, in partnership with SACRE, make decisions about the use of national guidance and exemplar material in a review of the AS?									
	Actions	Lead	Timescale/cost	Success criteria	RAG					
3A	Use the networks to further understand the quality of implementation, the strengths and areas for development of the syllabus. Undertake a broader mid-point review of the syllabus across all schools.	RE Advisor Network Leads	Ongoing	SACRE understands the effectiveness of the syllabus and how schools are supporting each other to improve provision. Broader review of syllabus involves wide range of stakeholders and feeds back to RE Today.						
3B	Provide schools with tools to enable them to evaluate the quality of their own curriculum and encourage sharing of strengths and areas for development. Support schools in developing a body of high-quality resources to deliver the syllabus.	RE Advisor Network Leads	Ongoing	Schools openly self-evaluate their own provision and support one another in addressing areas for development. A well-managed resource of high-quality materials is accessible to schools. Consideration is given to how best sharing of some specific resources between schools can take place.						
3C	NA									
3D	NA									
3E	NA									
3F	NA									

Section 4	Collective Worship								
	How effectively does the SACRE fulfil its responsibilities for the provision and practice of Collective Worship?								
	Actions	Lead Timescale/cost S		Success criteria					
4A	Understand the challenges faced by schools in the delivery of Collective Worship through school visits, surveying and networks.	ALL RE Advisor Network Leads	Year 1 and 2	SACRE Members have engaged with a range of schools and can articulate good practice and challenges faced by schools.					
	Monitor provision of collective worship through questionnaires and school visits.		Year 2 and 3	All East Sussex schools meeting statutory requirements for Collective Worship.					
4B	Provide support and guidance for schools experiencing difficulty in delivering pupil entitlement.	ALL RE Advisor Network Leads	Year 1 and 2	Schools can readily access the necessary resources to meet expectations.					
	Broaden the training offer to include access to best quality advice on delivery of Collective Worship.		Year 2 and 3						
4C	Provide SACRE Members with further training on making Determinations as part of their ongoing training.	Chairperson RE Advisor	Year 1	SACRE Members meet requests with a judicious and well-informed appraisal leading to a sound decision communicated clearly to the school.					
	Regularly revisit the Determinations Procedure to ensure SACRE Members are familiar with the framework.	ALL	Ongoing						

Section 5	Contribution of SACRE to promoting	cohesion acr	oss the community	/	
	·	h the Local Autho	rity and the faith commu	unities, contribute to the promoting of cohesion a	across
	the community? Actions	Lead	Timescale/cost	Success criteria	RAC
5A	Develop initiatives to ensure diverse representation on the committee: Outreach to different faith groups My World, My Faith	Chairperson	Ongoing	Representation of diverse groups increases over time increasingly reflecting the local community.	
	Co-opt or encourage ad hoc visits from members of a diverse range of faith groups to understand the work of SACRE and their potential role.			A wide range of different faith groups are given opportunities to attend meetings, share their work and understand the work of SACRE.	
5B	Draw on analysis of demographic data to understand religious character of the county e.g. Census 2021.	RE Advisor ALL	Regular revisiting	SACRE Members have a demonstrable understanding of the diversity of faith groups across the county and reach out to them to encourage participation.	
	Take steps to reflect those communities in the make-up of the committee.	Chairperson ALL			
5C	Promote community cohesion through seeking to strengthen engagement with SACRE by faith groups and those with worldviews.	Chairperson RE Advisor ALL	Annual updates	SACRE Members can clearly articulate how fulfilment of their duties promotes community cohesion in the county. SACRE has a known profile in the education	
	 Increase SACRE's profile in the community by: Providing profiles and photos for the SACRE website Attending governor forums Regularly communicating with schools through the VSB and CZone 			system.	
5D	Take steps to understand how the local authority promotes community cohesion.	Chairperson ALL	Ongoing	SACRE Members are well-informed about how the local authority promotes community cohesion are their role in it.	

Outcomes and take-up 2019 – 2023

	Cohort		GCSE Full Course Entries RE			GCSE Full Course % Attainment						
						(9-4)	(9-5)	(9-4)	(9-5)	(9-4)	(9-5)	
School	2019	2022	2023	2019	2019 2022 202		2019		2022		2023	
England (All Schools)	604,907	645,475	671,390	224,970	221,410	224,436	72.4	61.0	70.1	60.4	72.2	61.4
England (State Funded Schools) ¹	542,568	587,660	606,915	210,796	207,491	210,323	71.1	59.3	68.8	58.7	70.8	59.7
East Sussex	4,784	5,026	5,062	1,219	937	1,134	68.5	55.8	78.2	65.7	63.6	51.9

	Cohort			GCSE FI	ull Course Ent	GCSE Full Course % Take up			
School	2019 2022 2023		2019 2022 2023			2019 2022		2023	
England (All Schools)	604,907	645,475	671,390	224,970	221,410	224,436	37.2	34.3	33.4
England (State Funded Schools)	542,568	587,660	606,915	210,796	207,491	210,323	38.9	35.3	34.7
	,								
East Sussex	4,784	5,026	5,062	1,219	937	1,134	25.5	18.6	22.4

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Agenda Item 8



NASACRE 2024-25 virtual training programme

We are delighted to announce that NASACRE is running another year of webinars to support SACREs in their practice. For £60, NASACRE-subscribed SACREs have unlimited access for all their members to each and every webinar, which represents incredible value for professional development. SACREs may also book for individual sessions – prices below.

1. 24 September 2024, 6:30-8pm:

So, you've joined your local SACRE...

Led by Denise Chaplin, Catherine Hughes & Claire Clinton

Description: This session will help new SACRE members understand their role, how SACRE works, its statutory responsibilities and how members may make their contribution. A great introduction to your appointment to a SACRE!

Free session

2. 10 October 2024, 7-8pm:

Funding for SACREs to work with pupils in RE - applying for and gaining a Westhill/NASACRE award Led by Linda Rudge & Anne Andrews

Description: This session will help SACREs to consider the opportunity afforded by applying for and gaining an award, as successful SACREs share what the award has enabled their SACRE to do and develop. *Free session*

3. 15 October 2024, 7-8pm:

How can SACREs make strategic use of the Deep and Meaningful Ofsted RE Report (May 2024) in their work? Led by Bill Moore and Claire Clinton (Claire has asked Hazel from Ofsted to come)

Description: This session will help SACREs to understand how to use the Ofsted report in their work with LAs and schools to support high quality RE in schools.

Free to SACREs who have bought an annual webinar package £25 for a subscribed SACRE and £35 for a non-subscribed SACRE

4. Various dates in November 2024, 6:30-8pm: Regional meetings for SACRE Chairs/Vice Chairs, LA leads and professional support officers, working with RE Hubs Leads and NASACRE

NASACRE in Conversation - How can your SACRE make use of the REC Religion & Worldviews Handbook? Led by a member of the NASACRE Executive, supported by an RE Hubs lead

Description: Regional sessions will allow SACREs to come together to continue NASACRE's conversation with our membership. The session will share good practice and give time for SACRE leadership teams to raise questions, discuss them and support each other.

Free session

5. **21 January 2025, 7-8pm**:

Calling all members of SACRE Group D - How to be an effective member of your SACRE

Led by Manjit Kaur, Saquat Ali & Claire Clinton

Special guest: Cllr Roy Galley, Cllr Jane Hargreaves, (Cllrs from Midlands / North to find)

Description: This session will help members of Group D (Councillors, governors and LA representatives) to think about how to work smartly and make positive contributions to support their SACREs work in RE and Collective Worship.

Free to SACREs who have bought an annual webinar package £25 for a subscribed SACRE and £35 for a non-subscribed SACRE

6. **25 February 2025, 7-8pm:**

Being an effective SACRE Clerk Pt. 3

Led by Sue Holmes and Claire Clinton

Description: This session will help SACRE Clerks to reflect on their practice and share with other clerks around the country some top tips for fulfilling their SACRE role, working in partnership with the SACRE team. Focusing on determinations & Agreed Syllabus Conference (ASC) - what a clerk needs to do.

Free to SACREs who have bought an annual webinar package

£25 for a subscribed SACRE and £35 for a non-subscribed SACRE

7. **11 March 2025, 7-8pm**:

Working on an Agreed Syllabus Conference – supports and processes

Led by: Sheila Gewolb, Paul Smalley, Bill Moore and Claire Clinton

Description: This session will share best practice from a variety of SACREs around the country and their top tips for supporting an Agreed Syllabus Conferences (ASC) working well and having impact.

Free to SACREs who have bought an annual webinar package

£25 for a subscribed SACRE and £35 for a non-subscribed SACRE

8. Various dates in April 2025, 6:30-8pm:

NASACRE in Conversation

Led by a member of the NASACRE Executive, supported by an RE Hubs lead

Description: Regional sessions will allow SACREs to come together to continue NASACRE's conversation with our membership. The session will share good practice and give time for SACRE leadership teams to raise questions, discuss them and support each other.

Free session

9. **24 June 2025, 6:30-8pm:**

So, you've joined your local SACRE...

Hosted by Denise Chaplin, Catherine Hughes & Jo Backus

Description: A re-run of the September session, to help new SACRE members understand their role, how SACRE works, its statutory responsibilities and how members make their contribution to SACRE's work. *Free session*

East Sussex SACRE Including pupils of faith in school life November 2024



Advice for Schools

Introduction

This guidance has been produced to help schools include pupils in everyday school life who may require reasonable adjustments due to their faith.

This guidance aims to provide practical advice and answers to questions for schools, sports providers and parents to ensure all children and young people irrespective of race, faith and gender can take part in, and enjoy, the full range of school activities.

Cultural and religious diversity is regarded as positive. For everyone to feel they are able to express their viewpoints and beliefs in safety, it is necessary to foster an environment where:

- Everyone is of equal importance.
- Diversity is celebrated.
- Where the needs of everyone are treated fairly and equally.
- · Shared or common values are recognised.

Attendance and religious observance

DFE's 'Working together to improve school attendance' states that a pupil may be absent from school on a day that is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body the parent(s) belong to and not the parents themselves.

As a general rule, "a day exclusively set apart for religious observance" is a day when the pupil's parents would be expected by the religious body to which they belong to stay away from their employment in order to mark the occasion. If in doubt, schools should seek advice from the parent's religious body about whether it has set the day apart for religious observance.

Schools and local authorities may seek to minimise the adverse effects of religious observance on a pupil's attendance and attainment by considering approaches such as:

- Setting term dates around days for religious observance.
- Working with local faith groups to develop guidance on absence for religious observance.
- Taking INSET days that coincide with religious observance days.
- Providing individual support for pupils who miss sessions on days exclusively set apart for religious observance.

Religious observance is classified for statistical purposes as authorised absence.

Parents may request that their children have specific festival days off according to their faith. The following is a brief list of the most common festivals:

Buddhist Community

Pupils may be involved in **Buddha day** (full moon in May) and **Sangha day** (full moon in November).

Christian Community

Some Christian pupils may want to fast on days of obligation particularly Ash Wednesday. Easter is the most important festival in the Christian year and includes **Maundy Thursday**, **Good Friday**, Saturday and **Easter Sunday**. Some Roman Catholic pupils may request time to attend morning **Mass** on Holy days of obligation.

Coptic and Greek Orthodox Community

Christmas is celebrated on 6th & 7th January. Sometimes Easter is celebrated by some of the Orthodox community at a different time to the rest of the Christian community.

Hindu Community

Children may be involved in celebrations at Diwali. There are also a number of other Hindu festivals, depending on the deity of the household, which may require a day off.

Jehovah Witness Community

Parents of these pupils may not wish them to take part in activities which have pagan associations, even though the festival is apparently Christian. Pupils are often removed from RE lessons and collective worship. Parents should be encouraged to discuss issues so as to find ways to resolve any problems.

Jehovah's Witnesses will not swear allegiance to anyone but God and therefore cannot take part in elections. Jehovah Witnesses do not vote.

Jewish Community

Pupils may be involved in celebrations at **Rosh Ha Shanah**, which is the Jewish New Year, **Pesach**, **Shavuot** and **Succoth** and may be fasting for one day at **Yom Kippur**, the Day of Atonement.

Rosh Hashanah

The Jewish festival of **Rosh Ha Shanah** occurs in September or October, depending on the lunar calendar that is followed by Jews. It is a time for Jews to reflect on their year, including their good deeds and their bad deeds.

Yom Kippur

Yom Kippur is the holiest day of the Jewish calendar. It is also called the Day of Atonement. Jews focus on asking God for forgiveness as it is believed that he will make his final judgement on the day of Yom Kippur sometime in the future.

Jews spend a lot of time at the synagogue and undertake a 25-hour fast. They wear white as a symbol of purity and do not bathe, wear leather shoes or have sex.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews' offers a free, digital resource for secondary schools that covers the origins of Judaism, kosher food, the calendar of festival,

Shabbat, lifecycle events, streams of Judaism, ethics, Torah, text and the synagogue at www.jlo.org.uk (Jewish Living Online). Further insights into the Jewish way of life can be found at www.myjewishlearning.com.

Muslim Community

There are two festivals in the year Eid ul Fitr and Eid ul Adhur.

Ramadan

Ramadan is the month of fasting from dawn to sunset. To a Muslim, fasting means abstaining from all food and drink during daylight hours. All Islamic dates and festivals are subject to the sighting of the new moon, Sunni and Shia Muslims may celebrate on slightly different days. The start date for Ramadan changes every year, moving back by 10 or 11 days every year. Lailat-UI- Qadr takes place a few days before the end. Many Muslims spend the night praying and studying the Qur'an. Eid-UI-Fitr is the major festival of the breaking of the fast when there are many family celebrations.

Pupils could take some part in the observance of the Ramadan from the age of 5 years onwards. The mosque does not require primary-aged children to fast completely although some may want to if older siblings are fasting. It is important that parents and teachers communicate with each other over possible implications of pupils' actions. There are two broad areas to be aware of – fasting and prayer.

Fasting

This means complete abstinence from food, including liquids, from sunrise until the specified time of the break of fast evening meal.

Further information can be found in SACRE Fasting in Ramadan Guidance.

Prayer

Where possible, the five prayer times during the day should be observed. These vary with the hours of daylight. Pupils may want to pray for some time between midday and 1.30pm and again about 3.00pm. Specific prayer times for each year are published online.

During Ramadan schools are requested to set aside a prayer room, if possible, during lunch time break for midday prayers, which can be observed anytime between 11.45am and 1.30pm. Preparation for prayer would include washing of hands and feet. Older pupils are required to pray every Friday or may want to pray regularly each day. Friday prayers could be organised by the pupils themselves in a classroom or library. A Muslim member of staff could help with this.

- Ramadan is a time for reinforcing religious commitment and for family reunion. Pupils are likely to be experiencing a heightened emotional environment throughout the period.
- Pupils who are fasting are more likely to feel the effects in the afternoon and, possibly, after the weekend, on a Monday. Indications of this are likely to be seen in levels of irritability at the end of the day. There are possible limitations on pupils' ability to participate fully in more strenuous physical activity, especially towards the end of the school day.

- Swimming is not possible for pupils observing a strict fast as it contravenes the "nothing by mouth" requirement.
- The observance of Ramadan takes second place to medical requirements: children can still use inhalers and take medicine where prescribed by a doctor.
- When Ramadan is observed during British Summer time, pupils may be going to bed late and rising early to fit their meals in during the hours of darkness.
- If Ramadan is observed during the winter months, the timing of break of fast may curtail after school activities for some pupils and parents may wish to collect their children early to be able to better prepare the family meal. Other parents may require their children to leave school earlier to reach home in time for the family meal.
- Pupils may request leave of absence on the specific holy days of **Lailat ul Qadr** and **Eid Ul Fitr**. Parents will need to request absence for their children in writing to the school. Schools should remember to try and avoid running extra-curricular or other special activities on these days.

Sikh Community

Children may be involved in celebration during **Diwali** and the birthday of **Guru Nanak**.

Clothing

Schools should be sensitive to the needs of pupils from different faiths particularly in relation to clothing and jewellery. Schools should develop effective approaches for dealing with questions from parents particularly in relation to health and safety in Physical Education lessons.

Some Sikh pupils may have gone through the ceremony to become part of the **Khalsa** and may be wearing the 5 K's which are required of committed Sikhs. The 5 K's include the **Kara** (see 'Jewellery'); the **Kesh**, which means not cutting the hair; **Kangha**, a comb to keep the hair tidy; **Kachs**, a special undergarment; and the **Kirpan** which is a dagger only used in defence. While in school, it is reasonable to ask for a symbolic Kirpan be worn by the pupil, sometimes found on the Kangha or on a necklace, rather than an actual dagger.

General principles

The school should have a clear policy on uniform requirements including specific colours for the **hijab**, Jewish **skullcap** or **Rasta** head covering. In Physical Education lessons, clothing should be appropriate for the activity in which pupils are being asked to take part. It should allow for ease of movement and not pose a risk of causing injury to the wearer or other participants. To encourage pupils to be comfortable in their Physical Education lesson (e.g., body image), schools may consider allowing pupils to wear tracksuits for activities.

Changing

Schools may need to consider separate changing areas for pupils because of early puberty or faith issues. The Muslim hijab – a head covering for girls – is mainly worn from puberty onwards however some primary-aged pupils also wear the hijab.

Ideally this should be removed during Physical Education lessons but where this is not possible it should be securely fastened around the head not under the chin.

Jewellery

Some schools find a no jewellery policy beneficial. Parents should be made aware of the potential risks of pupils wearing items of jewellery. Removal of jewellery is not the responsibility of the teacher: pupils should be expected to do it. If pupils are not capable of removing their jewellery, it should be discouraged. There is also a question of the security of removed items. It is strongly advised that any type of necklace, ring or earrings should be removed during Physical Education lessons for health and safety reasons.

There are two exceptional circumstances where schools should be sensitive to the needs of children from different faiths:

- Hindu Rakhi (a cotton bracelet) cannot be removed but being made of cotton would snap if caught in apparatus. If in doubt this should be taped to the arm during Physical Education lessons.
- Sikh Kara (a metal bracelet) is put on at a young age and it is impossible to remove. This item should be pushed up the arm and taped.

Extra-curricular Activities

Schools should consider the needs of all pupils when planning their extra-curricular activities. At certain times of the year pupils may be observing a religious festival and may therefore be unable to take part in training sessions or fixtures. Schools should consider:

- Single sex activities to encourage participation particularly for Muslim girls.
- Clubs during the school day for those pupils who attend faith schools at the end of the day.
- Some Jewish and Seventh Day Adventist pupils must return home before sunset on a Friday.
- Some Jehovah Witness pupils may not take part in after school clubs or activities.

Food

Pupils from a faith community may have different food laws which should be observed during school parties, celebrations or on school journeys. Some faith followers are vegetarian, some will only eat Halal or Kosher food. There are different times of the year when a faith community might be fasting or have given up a certain food. It is recommended that teachers check this on an individual basis.

Music

Schools with Muslim pupils may find that their parents give conflicting advice on the use of music in schools. Some parents will be happy for their children to study music. Some parents will be happy with certain aspects of music and unhappy about

others. Some may be totally unhappy and ask for their children to be withdrawn from music as they regard it as 'haram', a forbidden activity. However, the only subject that parents can withdraw from is Religious Education. Therefore, pupils cannot be withdrawn from music or dancing, and it is suggested that the school act sensitively in such cases and do not make the pupil take part while attending the lesson and explain to parents that it is part of the National Curriculum.

School and community events

Schools should be aware of the dates of major religious festivals when planning parent evenings, open evenings and school plays. Schools should also check dates for the suitability of school outings and visiting speakers.

Similarly, it is good practice for schools and Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) to consider the appropriateness of certain school social events that might inadvertently exclude families from some faith or cultural groups. Alcohol is prohibited within Islam, and its presence at a function may make it impossible for some families to attend.

School Journeys

When planning your school journey, try to avoid major festivals and particular days of worship. Make provision for those pupils who may want to pray i.e. Muslim pupils on a Friday.

Swimming

Swimming is a compulsory activity in KS2, an important life skill and, without it, pupils cannot access other water-based activities.

There must be separate changing areas for boy and girls.

For Muslims, up to puberty, pupils should wear swimming costumes or trunks. After puberty, girls can wear swimwear that respects their wishes for modesty. This may be a cotton garment that is loose fitting. Boys may wish to wear long Lycra swimming shorts (navel to knee). Heavy cotton track suits and sweat shirts are not appropriate as they become water logged and pose a safety hazard.

Visiting Places of Worship

When visiting a place of worship, it is important that teachers make themselves aware of respectful dress codes and behaviour required by different faiths both for pupils and adults.

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