Corporate Parenting Plan 2021-2024

Background

During 2020 two significant reports, <u>The Promise</u>¹ and <u>Support for Learning: All our children</u> <u>and All their Potential</u>², were published. These reports encapsulate the 'voices' of children and young people, parents, carers, practitioners and partners. Both have considerable implications for how educational practitioners fulfil their corporate parenting duties and how we in Education Scotland (ES) support the wider education system to do this.

By way of background, the Independent Care Review (ICR) was commissioned in 2016 to listen to those with experience of living, and working in and around, the 'care system' to properly understand what needs to change. The ICR gathered evidence of how 5500 children and young people experience Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC) in practice, including within education. The Promise highlighted a significant gap between policy intention and implementation and provided a set of 80 'asks' of those who provide the scaffolding around the care system. This 'gap' between policy and practice was also noted in the review of ASL Implementation, known as The Morgan Review. Legally all 'looked after' children and young people are considered to require additional support for learning until they are assessed as not requiring that support. The recommendations from the Morgan review, which gathered the views of children and young people, parents, practitioners and a wide range of supporting partners, are therefore highly relevant to all learners with care experience. As a result of both reviews national action plans have been developed to realise the recommendations. These include:

- The Promise Change Programme One (first of three consecutive 3 year action plans)
- Additional Support for Learning Action Plan

The ES Corporate Parenting Plan will compliment and contribute to these national action plans.

Additionally, in March 2021 the Scottish Parliament passed the UNCRC⁴ (Incorporation) (Scotland) Bill unanimously, however due to a legal challenge, further work is required before the legislation can be officially enacted. Scotland, however, remains committed to being the first UK country to incorporate the UNCRC into its domestic laws to the maximum extent possible. Full implementation of the Bill will mean that recognising and realising children's rights will be a legal requirement and not just good practice. The 54 Articles of the Convention outline how children and young people should be protected, provided for, and given the opportunity to participate in decisions made about them. For educational practitioners, in addition to the underpinning articles (2, 3, 6, & 12) and the education specific articles (28, 29 & 31), realising the rights of children and young people with care experience can be even more complex when

² Based on the review of additional support for learning (ASL) implementation (2019-2020)

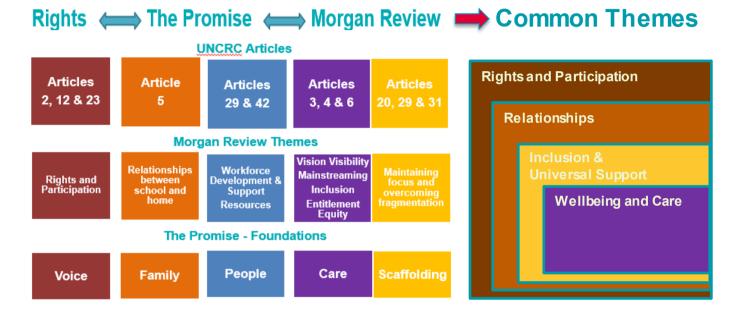
¹ Based on the Independent Care Review (2016-2020)

³ 'Looked after' legally means that the care of the child or young person is the responsibility of the state, but 'care experienced' is a broader and more inclusive term which anyone who has ever spent any period of time in their life involved with the 'care system' might identify.

⁴ United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

the articles concerning family support (5), social life (15), privacy (16), and access to information (23) are considered.

Although ES does not directly deliver education to learners it does have the responsibility of supporting the education system at every level to ultimately ensure **all** learners receive high quality learning experiences and educational outcomes. This includes supporting the wider education system to understand national legislation, policies, priorities and plans and essentially "making sense" of the complexity for practitioners and educational leaders. In line with this responsibility ES have identified the common themes across The Promise, The Morgan Review and Children's Rights and the possible implications for practice in educational settings. Four common themes emerged:



The themes are interdependent with children's rights and participation underpinning them all.

The previous ES Corporate Parenting Plan was organised around our legislative duties. The new plan is organised around the **common themes** identified above. This approach:

- reflects more accurately what children and young people with care experience said they need to improve their educational experiences and outcomes
- promotes alignment of legislation and policy initiatives in terms of implementation (Change Programme One, p67). For example supporting education services to join up their collective responses to the Morgan Review, The Promise, and Children's Rights to reduce duplication of time, effort and cost (Change Programme One, p58).

As with all ES activities the Corporate Parenting Plan 2021-24 is underpinned by the principles of Getting It Right for Every Child. The actions identified in the plan are designed to optimise the use of existing universal and targeted support structures rather than creating anything new. The Plan outlines:

- Outcomes What we want to happen
- System enablers What would support the realisation of the outcomes
- Actions What we will do

There are also practice considerations common to each of the themes. These **common considerations** include:

- language and values
- data intelligence and how this is used to prioritise support for children and families
- workforce support and development

Measuring effectiveness and impact

Measures specific to individual themes will be explicitly recognised on the plan however the **common measures** used to evaluate progress across all actions include:

- people's views
 - o direct feedback from practitioners/Education authorities
 - o indirect feedback from learners and parents/carers
- national and local data⁵ and reports
- direct observation of practice
- reports⁶ including those from inspection visits
- uptake and evaluation of professional learning (PL) opportunities such as
 - webinars
 - resources on the National Improvement Hub
 - o activities on the Professional Learning and Leadership (PLL) portal

Consultation and feedback

All partners listed in the plan contributed to its development. Additionally, the following partners were consulted during the drafting of the plan:

- HMle
- Scottish Government: Youth Justice Team, Children's Hearings Advocacy Team
- Who Cares?Scotland

Reviewing and reporting

- Progress towards the actions will be reviewed quarterly
- Similar to our previous plan it will be a live document and may change over its three year lifespan to be responsive to changing system needs
- An interim report will be produced
- A summary report will be produced at the conclusion of this plans lifespan and published on the Education Scotland website

⁵ Educational outcomes such as attendance, exclusions, attainment and destinations

⁶ Such as those produced for SAC Funding including the Care Experienced CYP Fund

Education Scotland Corporate Parenting Action Plan 2021-2024

Appendix 1 provides a key for the links between this plan and the Corporate Parenting legislative duties, Education Scotland's wider Corporate Plan (21-22), The Promise Plan (21-24) and the ASL Action Plan. Appendix 2 provides a key for all acronyms and hyperlinks to partner agencies.

Rights and Participation

What we want to achieve (Outcomes)

- Children and young people (CYP7) with care experience feel safe and valued in their educational setting
- CYP (and their parents/carers 8) are listened to, respected, involved and heard in every decision that affects their education (Promise Plan, p3)
- CYP encounter no barriers to their engagement in learning or in the life of their learning community (Promise, p71)
- Care experience is normalised in educational settings and is never stigmatising (Promise, p87)

What we need to see in the system for the outcomes to be possible (Enablers)

- Educational settings are rights-respecting environments where rights are explicitly taught and experienced
- Practitioners are given the time to listen to CYP and have access to information, guidance and PL that will help them:
 - o support those with care experience and their families in ways that are not stigmatising
 - o use simple, transparent, caring language when writing reports, assessments, plans, or speaking to CYP and their parents
 - o be more aware of the equity issues associated with care experience and that some rights can be more difficult to realise for some children
 - o include learners with care experience in planning every aspect of their education including decision making and improvement planning
- Care experience is explicitly recognised in national, regional, local and school improvement plans (Change ONE, p22)

What we will do (Actions)	Links to	Leads & Partners
 Embed care experience as an equity issue in the ES Corporate Plan and Equality Strategy Consult with CYP including those with care experience on our key plans and provide them with leadership opportunities within the organisation. For example as part of advisory groups Work with key partners regionally, nationally, locally to gather and express children and young people's views (reactively and proactively) Share emerging and effective practice in terms of peer lead approaches and meaningful participation of CYP with care experience 	e 6 ॐ 1 ॐ 4 ⋈ 1	JMcC National Leadership Network (YP with CE) Columba 1400 (L Stewart) CELCIS (L O'Neill)

⁷ Hereafter CYP refers implicitly to care experienced children and young people

⁸ Hereafter parents will refer to both biological parents and carers

•	Support RICS, LAs and educational establishments to embed children's rights into policies and practice	ॐ 3 ॐ 2 ≥ 8	MJolly/CLD Officers
•	Provide professional learning on Participation (Learner and Parental) and Children's Rights to practitioners and	ॐ 6 ₩ 4 - 5	SCRA & CHS
	partner agencies to promote consistency of language (in terms of care experience) and approach (in terms of		CELCIS (Participation
	rights and participation)		Netw ork)
•	In collaboration with other corporate parents we will collect, analyse and evaluate a range of intelligence and	* 6	Scrutiny Team
	evidence, such as data around educational outcomes ⁹ , feedback from stakeholders ¹⁰ , inspection and other official	@ 5	NIF Advisers
	reports, and case studies, with respect to CYP with care experience. We will examine this information for emerging		Attainment Advisers
	patterns and share emerging and effective practice		CELCIS (VSHT Network)
•	Support Education authorities to interrogate their data about learners with care experience to inform dynamic and		
	future planning		
•	Reframe how we talk about care experience	e 1 & 6	JMcC
•	Co-create a systems-wide new narrative around care experience		Each and Every Child
•	Promote non-stigmatising language in policy and practice		
•	Work with partners to identify processes that will improve information flow and planning/coordinating support	ॐ 6 ₩ 3	JMcC (Ed/SW data)
	between practitioners and services (GIRFEC, CSPs, and staged intervention)		FForeman (CSPs)
			LAitken (GIRFEC)

Relationships

What we want to achieve (Outcomes)

- In their educational setting there is 'No Wrong Door 11' for any child or young person
- Relationship-based approaches are consistently demonstrated by **all** educational practitioners (Promise, p73 and ASL Review, Theme 7)
- Parents trust and feel supported by practitioners (ASL Review, Theme 6)
- CYP are supported holistically in the context of their families (Change One, p42 and 45)

What we need to see in the system for the outcomes to be possible (Enablers)

All practitioners:

⁹ Including attendance, exclusions, attainment and post school destinations

¹⁰ CYP, parents, practitioners, education authorities, and partners

All adults are approachable. It isn't only the role of pastoral care or support for learning staff. If an adult cannot directly help they can help the CYP find the support they need

- o recognise that being able to emotionally connect and pro-actively develop/nurture positive relationships with **all** the CYP they work with is a significant aspect of their role (as outlined in the GTCS, CLD and SSSC standards)
- o receive on-going support and professional learning in order to increase their confidence in using trauma informed approaches (Change One, p30)
- Educational settings work to ensure that 'positive relationships' are embedded in their vision, values and aims and is a key theme on improvement plans
- Educational settings provide practitioners with the time and space to prioritise building, nurturing and restoring relationships with CYP, parents, and families (Change One, p53)

What we will do (Actions)		Leads & Partners
 Produce guidance on 'Promoting Positive Relationships and Behaviour in Educational Settings' to promote consistency of language and approach 	ॐ 1- ॐ 3 & 6 ♥ 4	JMcC LAitken
 Produce professional learning resources on 'Restorative Approaches' will also be produced in partnership with relevant stakeholders and shared with practitioners 	≥ 5-7	MVP Team PLL Team
Support educational settings to implement relationship-based practice. This will be achieved by providing guidance, professional learning and support to practitioners		SAGRABIS CHS/SCRA/Police
 Exemplify and share simplified relationships policies on the National Improvement Hub Support Education authorities, proprietors of independent schools, and head teachers to effectively use self- 		Scotland JMcC
evaluation (based on HGIOS4 and Wee HGIOS) and supporting processes (coaching, mentoring, and supervito promote consistent relationship-based approaches	sion)	RIC Teams (supported by IWE)
 Provide advice to Scottish Government on the development of policies and guidance, for example, around Exclusions and Physical Intervention (Change One, p28 & p40) 		MJolly (IEI 3) JMcC (IEI 1-3)
 Facilitate a Network for specialist provisions for CYP who require more targeted social and emotional support. Network will regularly share emerging and effective practice and promote supportive collaboration for resource development, professional learning, or approaches to quality assurance and self-evaluation 		JMcC & LAngus
Help to build the capacity of practitioners to engage parents in their child's learning and involve them in the wid life of the setting/school/establishment Support practitioners who are taking or are capaidering taking a family learning approach.	№ 2 & 5	B Ferguson S Docherty
 Support practitioners who are taking or are considering taking a family learning approach Linking education services into the work of the Family Support Delivery Group to embed <u>Intensive Family Support Principles</u> in all children's services (Change One, p42) 	port 3	

Inclusive Practice and Universal Support

What we want to achieve (Outcomes)

- There is no difference in the attendance, participation and achievement of CYP with care experience compared to their peers (UNCRC Articles 2 & 28 and Achieving Excellence and Equity 2022 NIF, p8)
- CYP with care experience receive all the support for wellbeing and learning that they need to help improve their outcomes (Change One, p26 & 28)
- Universal support that is:
 - preventative and does not require the child or young person to be formally 'looked after' (ASL legislation) before the support is offered
 - provided at the earliest opportunity and in the most meaningful and effective way to support CYP and families

What we need to see in the system for the outcomes to be possible (Enablers)

- Education leaders prioritise improving inclusive practice and ensure the needs of all CYP are met
- Educational settings and local authorities fully implement the recommendations of The Promise and the ASL Review and UNCRC incorporation through improvements in their practice which should be inclusive and non-stigmatising
- Practitioners have the skills and know how to improve inclusive practice and support all learners more effectively
- Educational settings provide a continuum of support ranging from universal to highly intensive and targeted through:
 - o effective inclusive practice (universal) including early identification and support of learners needs
 - o recognising and meeting the needs of all learners who require support
 - o working effectively with youth, community and family learning services, social work and other agencies to provide holistic support for children and their families (Change One, p47)
- Practitioners proactively nurture the educational ambitions of CYP with care experience, ensure they receive their full educational entitlement, and regularly reinforce the message that education is a protective factor now and for the future

What we will do (Actions)		Leads & Partners
 Raise awareness across the education system (education authority, RIC, supporting service/partner, and Network level) of The Promise, the ASL Implementation Review and Children's Rights, identifying commonalities and implications for practice. (Decluttering of guidance-Promise, p24) Provide information and practical system support around policy coherence, implementation and alignment across policy areas - decluttering and decoding the complex policy, legislative and practice landscape (Promise, p26) We will provide professional learning to promote and support inclusive practice including: implementation of Included, Engaged and Involved Parts 1, 2 and 3 and raise awareness that attendance and engagement in education is a protective factor for learners with care experience identifying, assessing, and addressing barriers to learning/wellbeing with a specific focus on social and emotional needs 	 \$1, 3-6 €1 & 4 ✓4-5 ✓3-4, 6-7 	IWE, PLL and CLD Teams SCRA, CHS and OHOV (G Main) CELCIS (VSHT Network

	o innovation in curriculum design and using curricular models that are creative and flexible and meet the needs		
	of individuals		
•	Promote very early planning for post-school destinations for young people with care experience (ideally during	* 1, 3-6	IWE Team
	BGE) and ensure that widening participation and access is explored fully	₩ 3-5	DYW Team
•	Provide support for the careers ecosystem, including the DYW Networks, to improve planning and learner	× 3	Careers Service
	pathways to positive post school destinations. For example, supporting the implementation of Young Persons		Partners (including
	Guarantee by working closely with the DYW coordinators in educational settings		SDS)
•	Work with partners to promote enhanced support for transitions (both education and care if these are concurrent)		<u>PROPEL</u>
	and on-going support to ensure those destinations are sustained		Staf and ARC

Wellbeing and Care

What we want to achieve (Outcomes)

- CYP and their families receive the right support, from the right people, at the right time (GIRFEC)
- CYP with care experience feel loved, safe and respected by everyone working with them (Change One, p28)
- The time CYP with care experience spend in education is positive and supportive
- There is universal understanding and recognition of the connection between **wellbeing and**:
 - o learning capacity
 - o parenting capacity to care for their children
 - o staff capacity to consistently provide compassionate care towards children and young people who are regularly distressed
- Wellbeing support for learners is prioritised by everyone who works with them (Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs)
- Practitioners signpost families to appropriate supports as needs arise (Change One, p42-48)
- Staff receive regular supportive supervision to promote resilience and mitigate against compassion fatigue (Change One, p54)

What we need to see in the system for the outcomes to be possible (Enablers)

- Practitioners who:
 - o are fully aware that education is part of the scaffolding of care and understand their role and responsibilities as corporate parents (The Promise, p.)
 - o are empathetic and understand what CYP are communicating through their actions (Nurture principle 5)
 - have the trauma informed and trauma responsive skills to meet a diverse range of needs, for example, how to co-regulate with CYP who are distressed

o understand that CYP with care experience have a higher risk of becoming marginalised 12 and that they have a role in reducing this risk Wellbeing supports that are easy to access for learners, families, practitioners, and educational settings. (The Change programme, p26) What we will do (Actions) **Leads & Partners \$**5-6 IWE Team Support the implementation of GIRFEC for all learners (GIRFL) LAitken Promote the importance of mental wellbeing to learning (NIF Plan TP1, p65) **2**-4 TJohnston (Curriculum) Promote an awareness and use of both curricular and pastoral resources, and professional learning that supports **9**1 & 4 JBurnett (Curriculum) mental, emotional, social and physical wellbeing (The Change Programme, p51) **≥** 3 & 6-7 CKremer (Curriculum) Promote an awareness of all available staff wellbeing supports and resources JMcC, CHS, SCRA, **9**1,3 & 6 Provide resources for pastoral care leads and practitioners on issues that uniquely or disproportionately affect the SPS, Disclosure wellbeing of CP with care experience (on National Improvement Hub and to relevant Networks). For example, **e** 4 Scotland, FASD Hub Children's Hearings - what practitioners need to know, children's rights and care experience, prevalence and 8 HWB/PSE/Pastoral Care impact of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, risk and impact of criminalisation, impact of trauma ... Netw orks Scottish Government Raise awareness of the secure care standards and their implications for educational settings both before YP **§**1 **Q**4 Secure Care Centres require secure care and on their return to non-secure educational settings × 8-9 Care Inspectorate Provide educational advice and support for the Secure Care Group (The Change Programme, p56) CELCIS (L O'Neill) Raise awareness about how the type of care placement can have significant impact on educational outcomes. For **\$**1 Scottish Government Attainment Advisers example the difference between educational outcomes for children looked after at home, in kinship care, fostered, **e** 4 Kinship Collaborative or in residential care **2-5** Share emerging and effective practice and interventions that support different groups of CYP by type of care, **5-9** age/stage, gender, need etc.. Provide educational advice and support to the Kinship Collaborative. (Change One, p56) S Docherty & B Raise awareness that educational establishments are a key resource or place for universal family learning, family **§** 4-6 Ferguson 13 support, and possibly wraparound targeted support for CYP, parents and families **e** 4 Who Cares?Scotland Share case studies of emerging and effective practice where school and youth/family/community based **2** programmes are coordinated to support CYP with care experience and their families well $\times 3$ Support practitioners who work directly with parents and families, for example, through co-development of parenting programmes, adult learning, family learning, family restorative approaches etc

¹² Marginalisation could include disengagement from learning, social withdrawal from peer group, truanting, non-attendance or formal exclusion.

¹³ ES Family Learning and Parental Engagement Officers

Appendix 1: Key to linking the Plan to Policy, Priorities, Promises and Reviews

Corporate Parenting Legislative Duties			
🕸 1 Alert 👂 2 Assess 👂 3 Promo	ote 🧚 Opportunities	🥸5 Access 😻6 Improve	
Education Scotland priorities on	Promise Plan 21-24	ASL Action Plan	
Corporate Plan	Change Programme One		
91 System leadership	♀3 Planning	≥3 Leadership & planning	
[●] 6 Culture, values and behaviour	✓ 4 Workforce Support	≥5/4 Workforce & ASN spend	
€5 Best Use of Evidence	Solution States Superity States Superity Su	≥9 Assurance	
4 Inclusion, wellbeing, and equality	☑1 A good childhood	≥8/1 Rights & Participation	
©2 Curriculum	Whole family support	≤ 6/7 Relationships	
@3 Learning, teaching and assessment		≥2 CfE review	

BACK

Appendix 2: Acronym and Organisation Guide

ARC Scotland Supporting organisation for the Scottish Transitions Forum

ASL Additional Support for Learning

BGE Broad General Education (describes age/stage of children is Years 1-3 of Secondary School)

CE Care experience

CELCIS Centre for Excellence for Children's Care and Protection

CHS Children's Hearing System

CLD Community Learning and Development

CYP Children and Young People
DYW Developing the Young Workforce
FASD Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
GIRFEC GIRFL Getting It Right for All Learners

GMWP Glasgow Motivation and Wellbeing Profile

GTCS The General teaching Council for Scotland

HBSC Health Behaviour in School-Age Children

HWB Health and Wellbeing

IWE Inclusion, Wellbeing and Equalities (ES Team)

LA Local Authority

MVP Mentors in Violence Prevention

NIF National Improvement Framework (Schools)

OHOV Our Hearings Our Voice

PLL Professional Learning and Leadership (ES Team)

PROPEL Post-school education webpage for BECOME – (Charity for Children in Care and Young Care Leavers)

RIC Regional Improvement Collaborative

SAGRABIS Scottish Advisory Group for relationships and Behaviour in Schools

Scottish Children's Reporter Administration

SDS Skills Development Scotland Scottish Prison Service

SSSC The Scottish Social Services Council
Staf Scottish Throughcare and Aftercare Forum

SW Social Work

<u>UNCRC</u> The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child <u>VSHT</u> Virtual School Head teachers' Network (facilitated by CELCIS)

YP Young People

BACK