# C:\Users\ZoeyA\Box Sync\Team RRSA Only\RRSA Central Team\RRSA Communications\Brand, narrative and core programme content\Brand and logos\00-New RRSA logos\MAIN_RRS lockup-85cyan.jpgACTION PLAN GUIDANCE

When applying for your Bronze Award and working towards your Silver Accreditation visit, you will be developing and using this Action Plan for Silver as your guide. Below, in the action plan template, you will find questions and prompts to get you thinking about the actions you can do to develop rights respecting practice in your school. These will help you reflect on how your school can become Silver: Rights Aware.

Throughout this form, there are prompts and questions in blue font. These are to help you complete your plan. Please delete the notes as you add your own actions.

PLAN, DO, REVIEW

1. With pupils and staff review your school practice against the Silver Outcome Descriptors as outlined below. This will help you to get a range of views on strengths and areas for development.

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| RAG Rating | Evidence  | Action |
| Red | Little or no evidence | requires a strong focus |
| Amber | Some evidence | requires some actions |
| Green | A lot of evidence | Sustain and develop your current practice ensuring there are clear links to the CRC |

1. RAG rate each descriptor:
2. Develop some actions and also note on your plan who is responsible for each action and when this should be done by.
3. Remember this is a working document and once you have applied for Bronze it should be regularly reviewed and updated, for example after attending training or during Steering Group meetings. Consider how you will involve children and young people at each stage.

ACTION PLAN FOR SILVER

Please note: We recognise that children and young people’s capacity is age and ability dependent and cannot always be demonstrated, particularly in nursery and additional needs settings. In all contexts the principles of equality, dignity, respect, non-discrimination and participation should be ‘visible around the school’ and be understood and spoken about by adults.

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| Strand a: Teaching and learning about rightsThe United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is made known to children, young people and adults who use this shared understanding to work for improved child well-being, school improvement, global justice and sustainable living. |
| outcome | At silver | RAG | Actions – WHAT, who, when |
| 1. Children, young people and the wider school community know about and understand the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and can describe how it impacts on their lives and on the lives of children everywhere.
 | Many children and young people are familiar with a number of Articles of the CRC and can talk about the rights they enjoy. |  | How do you plan to support children and young people to learn about CRC articles? How could you develop your physical school environment to promote children’s rights? How will you make links to rights explicit across your curriculum?Useful resources: [Article of the Week](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/resources/teaching-resources/guidance-assemblies-lessons/article-of-the-week), [CRC summary](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2017/01/uncrc_summary-1_1.pdf), [CRC icons](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/resources/teaching-resources/guidance-assemblies-lessons/child-friendly-crc-text-and-icons/) |
| Many children and young people know rights are universal and unconditional; the CRC applies to all children and young people everywhere, all the time. |  | What do you need to do to support children to understand the concepts of rights being universal and unconditional? Useful resource: [ABCDE of Rights](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/resources/teaching-resources/guidance-assemblies-lessons/abcde-of-rights/)  |
| Many children and young people demonstrate an awareness of where and why some children may not be able to access their rights.  |  | How can you increase children and young people’s engagement in learning about local and global issues that link to rights?Do you engage with age-appropriate current affairs to support knowledge of global issues and make links to rights? |
| Adults and the wider school community know about and understand the CRC. |  | Staff – How do you plan to support all members of staff to develop knowledge and understanding of the CRC and RRSA? Governors/Parent Council – How will you support governors/parent councillors to develop knowledge and understanding of the CRC and RRSA? Parents – What are the communication methods you have in place that will support informing parents about your work on the CRC? Useful resources: [Informing your school community,](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/getting-started/bronze/informing-school-community/) [RRSA Spotlight](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/resources/teaching-resources/guidance-assemblies-lessons/spotlight/) |
| strand b: Teaching and learning through rights – ethos and relationshipsActions and decisions affecting children are rooted, reviewed and resolved through rights. Children, young people and adults collaborate to develop and maintain a school community based on equality, dignity, respect, non-discrimination and participation; this includes learning and teaching in a way that respects the rights of both educators and learners and promotes well-being. |
| outcome | At silver | RAG | Actions – WHAT, who, when |
| 1. In school children and young people enjoy the rights enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
 | Many children and young people are able to explain how school facilitates them to enjoy a range of their rights. |  | What will you do to ensure that children understand which rights are most relevant to school life and how the adults in school ensure that these rights are respected for all children?  |
| Many children and young people and adults describe how they and others act to create a rights respecting environment. |  | How can you ensure that all members of the school community understand their role in relation to creating a rights respecting environment?  |
| 1. Relationships are positive and founded on dignity and a mutual respect for rights
 | Many children and young people speak with confidence about how positive relationships are encouraged. |  | What will you do to support increasing numbers of children and young people to develop positive relationships with their peers and with adults through rights and respect? Useful resource: [Charter guidance](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/charter-guidance/) |
| Rights are used to clarify moral developments and consider rights respecting solutions. |  | How can you encourage teachers to use the language of rights and respect when discussing controversial or complex real-life scenarios?  |
| 1. Children and young people are safe and protected and know what to do if they need support.
 | Many children and young people say they feel in a safe environment at school and can describe how their actions and those of others contribute to this. |  | What do you have in place already to regularly monitor how safe your pupils feel in school and online?What can you put in place to build understanding of safeguarding work and its link to children’s rights so that all members of the school community understand this link? |
| Many children can describe what they would do / who they would speak to if, for any reason, they did not feel safe. |  | What will you do to ensure that children understand the school’s mechanisms for keeping them safe, and the links with Article 12 and Article 13?  |
| 1. Children’s social and emotional wellbeing is a priority. They learn to develop healthy lifestyles.
 | Many children can describe how the school supports them with their health, social and emotional needs. |  | How can you strengthen your work to ensure that children’s social and emotional wellbeing is a priority?  |
| How will you make the link between the work your school does to support children to develop healthy lifestyles and relevant CRC articles?  |
| 1. Children and young people are included and are valued as individuals.
 | Many children and young people can describe they feel included and valued at school and can describe how their actions and those of others contribute to this. |  | What can you develop to ensure that Article 2, non-discrimination, is understood and experienced by all members of the school community?  |
| 1. Children and young people value education and are involved in making decisions about their education.
 | Many children and young people speak positively of school and of their learning.The school can demonstrate broadly positive attitudes to school by the children for example through attendance data and questionnaire feedback. |  | How can you ensure that children respect their own and others’ right to an education and engage positively with their learning? What can you do to encourage children and young people to play a more active role in their own learning and shaping the curriculum? Consider the links between Article 12 and 28/29. Useful resource: [Guide to a Rights Respecting Classroom](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/your-guide-to-a-rights-respecting-classroom/) |
| Many adults explain how rights respecting language shapes a positive learning environment. |  |
| Many pupils understand and can talk about the role they have in their learning. |  |

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| Strand c: Teaching and learning for rights – participation, empowerment and actionChildren are empowered to enjoy and exercise their rights and to promote the rights of others locally and globally. Duty bearers are accountable for ensuring that children experience their rights.  |
| outcome | At silver | RAG | Actions – WHAT, who, when |
| 1. Children and young people know that their views are taken seriously.
 | Many children, young people and adults describe how young people can express their opinions and have been involved in decisions about their life in school.  |  | What do you need to do to ensure the school provides opportunities for children and young people to be meaningfully involved in decision-making and support them to undertake leadership roles in certain areas? How will you link this with Article 12 and 13? How can you check that children know the impact of their involvement? How can you strengthen and increase opportunities for all children to share ideas about school improvement? Useful resource: [Steering Group Guidance](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/rrsa-steering-group/) |
| 1. All children and young people have taken action to uphold their rights and the rights of others, locally and globally.
 | Many children and young people have been involved in a range of activities to promote children and young people’s rights on a local and global scale. |  | How do you plan to ensure that children have opportunities to participate in a range of activities which promote the rights of others? How can you link your existing fundraising to rights?Useful resource: [A guide to Global Citizenship](https://www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools/guide-to-global-citizenship-in-rights-respecting-schools/) |