



Youth Challenge Relationship and Sex Education Policy

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1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene and the law applied to sexual relationships
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

RSE also aims to uphold key values that underpin Youth Challenge School

- We ensure that Students feel welcome, loved and know that they matter. We teach students to value themselves, their environment and those around them, including their differences.
- We ensure that students have the knowledge and understanding to keep themselves and others safe, including how and where to seek support when needed.
- We ensure that students leave with the knowledge, skills and opportunities to live fulfilling independent lives and contribute positively to society.

2. Statutory requirements

As a secondary academy, we must provide RSE to all pupils under section 34 and 35 of the [Children and Social Work Act 2017](#).

In teaching RSE, we're required by our funding agreements to have regard to [guidance](#) issued by the secretary of state, as outlined in section 403 of the [Education Act 1996](#).

We also have regard to legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the [Equality Act 2010](#)
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities
- KCSIE 2023

At Youth Challenge, we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

1. **Review** – PSE Lead alongside a small working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance.

2. **Staff consultation** – all school staff were given the opportunity to read the policy and make recommendations. They also took part in an online survey in order to gain opinion and prompt any further additions or recommendations.
3. **Parent/stakeholder initial consultation** – parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a consultation afternoon in July 2020 about the initial proposed policy. September 2023, Parents/ Carers were sent a message with a link to the updated PSHE Parent guide (M. Williams). New students' parent/carers are provided with a current copy of the parent guide at point of admission.
4. **Pupil consultation** – PSE Lead created a pupil questionnaire about the content of the RSE curriculum.
5. **Parents/ Carers and pupils, were sent out a questionnaire** in November 2020 to allowing a conclusive forum for recommendations.
6. **Ratification** – once amendments were made, the initial policy was shared with governors and ratified. This is reviewed by the Academy Lead annually and again shared with governors for ratification.

4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy teachers will respond in an appropriate manner in order that pupils are fully informed and do not seek answers online. As a school all staff are aware of different approaches to sexual orientation, without promotion of any particular family structure.

Curriculum map in Appendix 1

6. Delivery of RSE

- RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum.
- Pupils at Youth Challenge are timetabled a minimum of one lesson a week of PSHE
- Pupils also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by a trained health professional.
- A wealth of activities provided through our enrichment curriculum, for example, links within the community, educational visits and residential trips further compliment and support the PSHE and RSE. RSE is also evident in the social, moral, spiritual and cultural development of young people at Youth Challenge.
- RSE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

- Families
- Respectful relationships including friendships
- Online and media
- Being safe
- Intimate and sexual relationships including sexual health

Further information about RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life, taking care to make sure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents and foster parents/carers, amongst other structures), along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example, looked-after children or young carers).

We will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal political activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property, hate crime, terrorism or the illegal use of drugs.

RSE and Health Education must be accessible for all pupils. At Youth Challenge, there will be quality teaching that is adapted to meet the needs of all. This will be in line with preparing for adulthood outcomes, as set out in the SEND code of practice, when teaching these subjects to those with SEND. At Youth Challenge, we are aware that some students are more vulnerable to exploitation, coercion, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND. RSE is an integral part of the curriculum with particularly important subjects for some students; for example those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities. Such factors should be taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects. As with all teaching for these subjects, school will ensure that our teaching is sensitive, age-appropriate, developmentally appropriate and delivered with reference to the law.

6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them
- Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences
- During lessons, makes pupils feel:
 - Safe and supported
 - Able to engage with the key messages

We will also:

- Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:
 - A whole-class setting
 - Small groups or targeted sessions
 - 1-to-1 discussions
 - Digital formats
- Give careful consideration to the level of differentiation needed

6.2 Use of resources

We **will** consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSE guidance
- Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- Are age-appropriate, given the age, developmental stage and background of our pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

7. Use of external organisations and materials

We will make sure that an agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

The school remains responsible for what is said to pupils. This includes making sure that any speakers, tools and resources used don't undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

We **will**:

- Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
 - Are age-appropriate
 - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 - Comply with:
 - This policy
 - The [Teachers' Standards](#)
 - The [Equality Act 2010](#)
 - The [Human Rights Act 1998](#)
 - The [Education Act 1996](#)
- Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses
- Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with
- Be clear on:
 - What they're going to say
 - Their position on the issues to be discussed
- Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use
- Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people

- Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and carers
- Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
- Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session
- Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers

We **won't**, under any circumstances:

- Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
- Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme

8. Roles and responsibilities

8.1 The Local Governing Body (LGB) and Academy Lead

The LGB will hold the Academy Lead, to account for the implementation of this policy.

8.2 Academy Lead- Victoria Sutton

The Academy Lead is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see section 8).

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/non-science components of RSE.

8.3 Staff- Miss M. Williams

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Academy Lead.

8.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

We allow pupils to gain confidence in oracy, constructing valid points and listening to others' opinions.

It is essential pupils do not share the stories of others that may cause potential harm or make a pupil feel uncomfortable or feel humiliated.

We generate an atmosphere where questions and discussion on sexual matters can take place without any stigma or embarrassment.

All staff holding the sessions will promote positive behavior management and follow Safeguarding Policies to protect all pupils.

8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the PSHE Lead. Parents must attend a meeting with the PSHE Lead and the Academy Lead to discuss the request. A parent/carer will not be able to excuse their child if they do not attend this meeting.

A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil's educational record.

Pupils will have access to other PSHE resources that link to the context, however, this will be differentiated to not include the components of sex education within the RSE. Alternative work will be given to pupils as stated in the previous point and will be taught in an alternative working area.

9. Training

The PSHE Lead is specialised in this subject and delivers RSE across the whole Academy.

Other staff will be trained on the delivery of RSE where appropriate. The PSHE Lead continues to work closely with subject leads across the curriculum, to allow staff to have up to date RSE resources and material, when and if needed.

The PSHE Lead will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the Academy Lead and Trust Director of Educational Standards through:

- Learning walks with feedback and support as appropriate and will be monitored through the whole school QA system
- Pupil and parent feedback
- Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by Melanie Williams as part of our internal assessment systems.
- The planning and delivery of RSE is regularly discussed at trust PSHE hubs.
- Curriculum mapping for PSHE, including RSE, has been completed collaboratively by suitably qualified teachers across the trust and has been overseen by the Trust Director of Educational Standards.
- This policy will be reviewed by the LGB every two years or when statutory requirements change.



Curriculum Map- PHSE

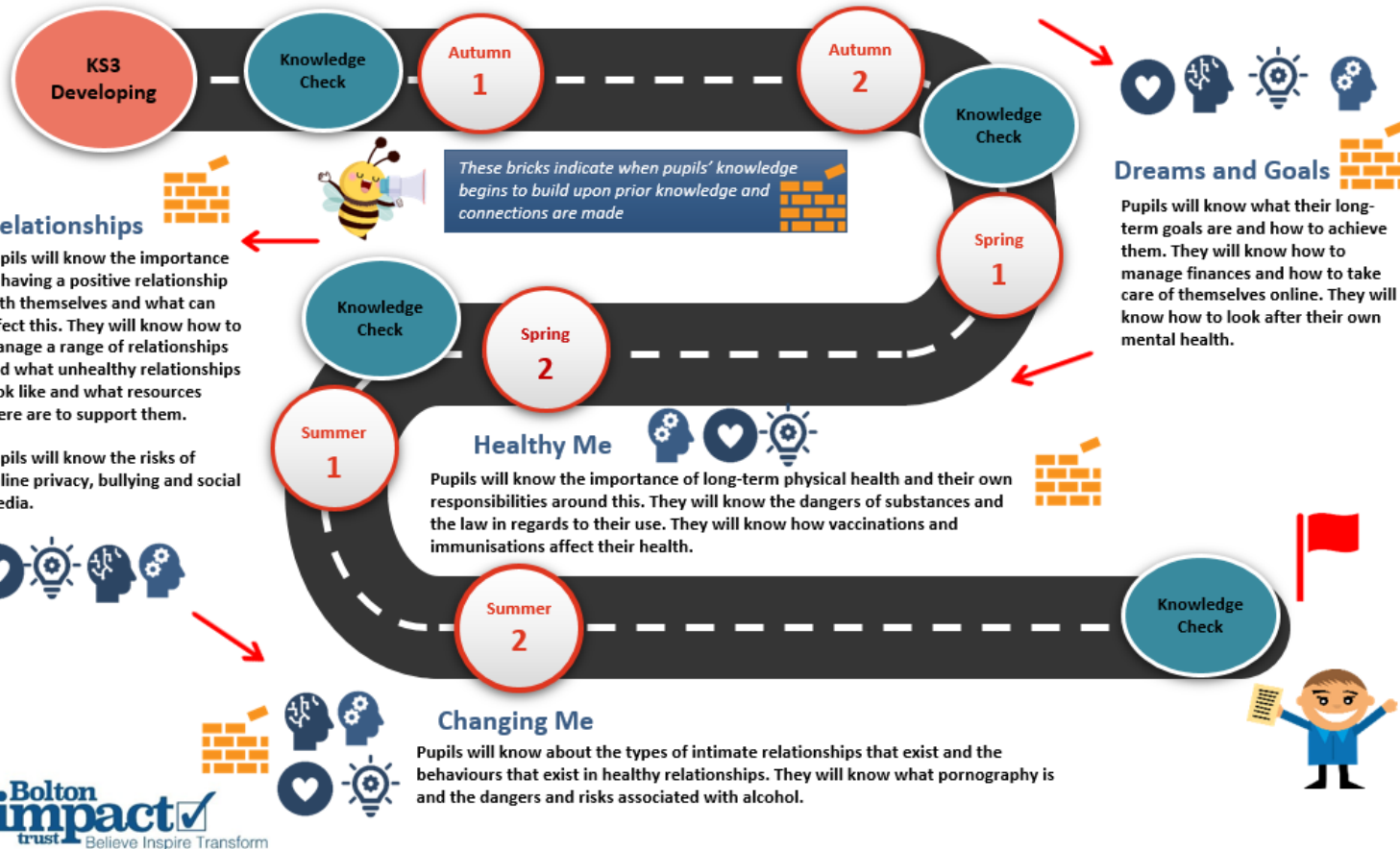
Being Me in My World

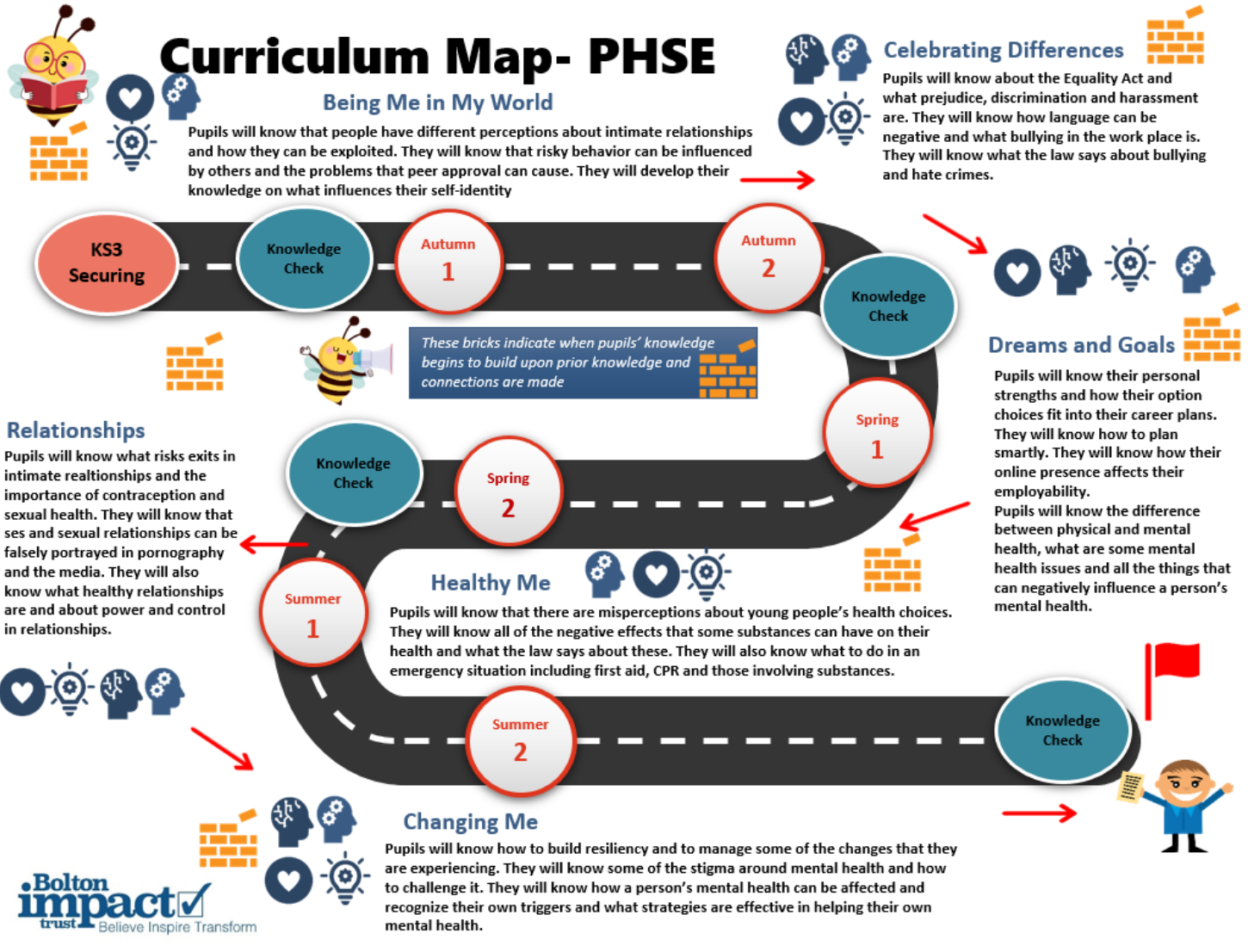
Pupils will know how they view themselves and others and what influences this. They will know how important respect is and managing expectations. They will know what marriage is and what protected characteristics are.

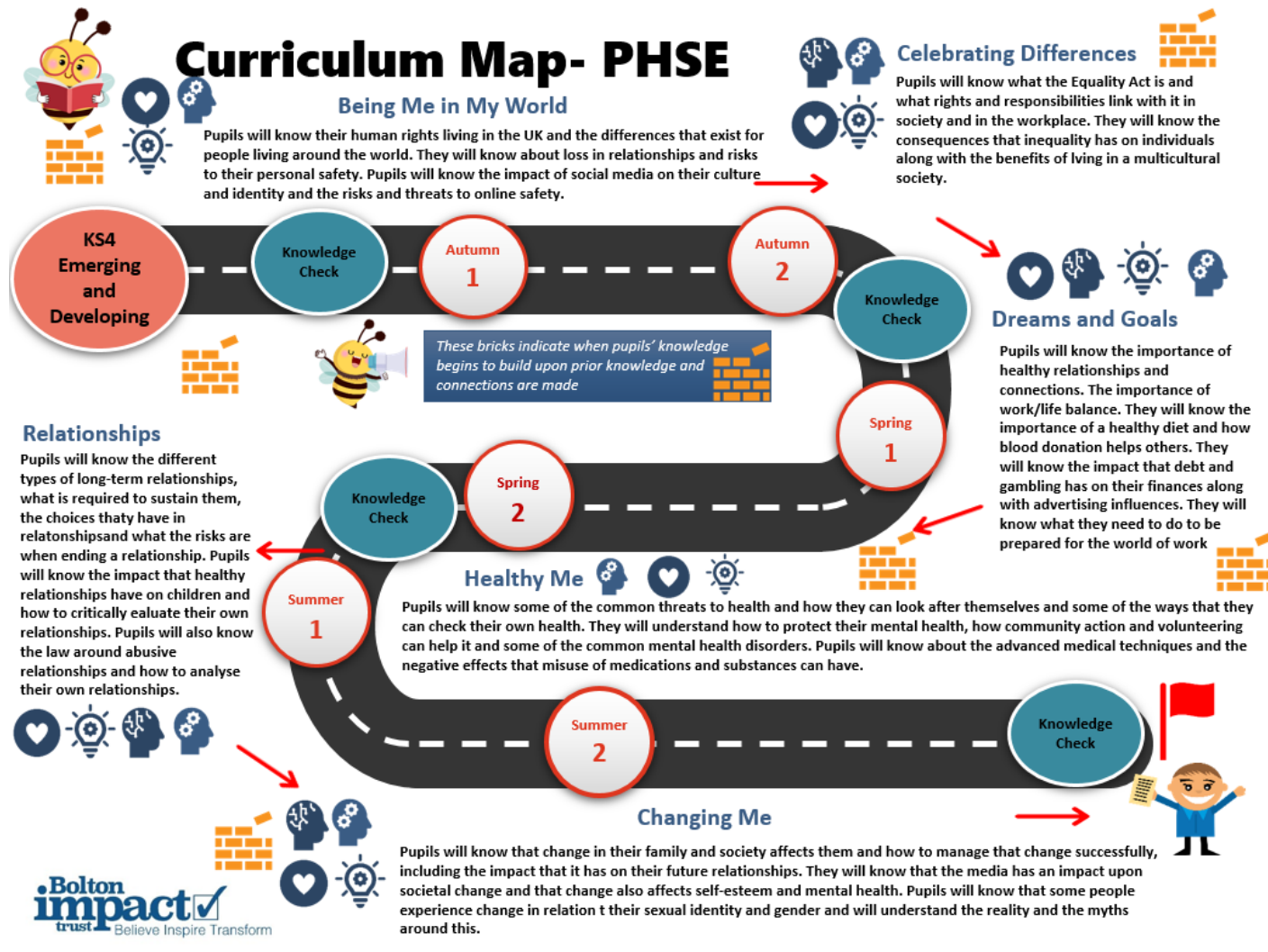


Celebrating Differences

Pupils will know what it means to live in a diverse community and what injustice and equality exists in society. Pupils will know how to stand up to bullying and the different types of bullying that exist. They will learn about organ and blood donation.









Curriculum Map- PHSE



Being Me in My World



Pupils will know what becoming an adult means and the legislation that affects them. They will know the law around age limits, consent, marriage and civil partnerships.

Pupils will know why coercive control, sexual harassment and sexual violence in relationships are unacceptable and the legal consequences of such behaviour. Pupils will know the law on internet use and pornography, possession and supply of drugs, tobacco and other substances and the legal consequences of breaching the Equality Act.

Pupils will know the correct steps to take in a range of emergency situations



Dreams and Goals

How to take care of their physical and mental health and how to use solution focused thinking. They will know what skills they need to achieve their career and financial goals and be knowledgeable about how to manage their finances and to avoid debt. They will know their long-term goals in relation to relationships and the choices they have in those.

They will know the challenges that parenting brings and what being a successful parent looks like. They will know what barriers may exist to their dreams and goals and how to manage when things go wrong.



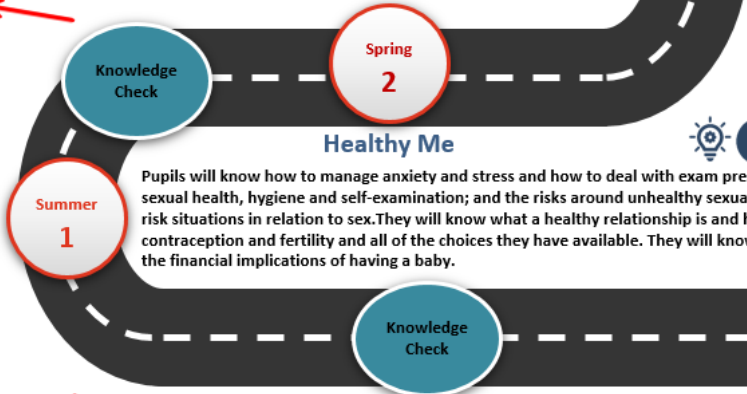
Relationships



Pupils will know the different stages of intimate relationships, how to deal with unhealthy relationships and how to protect their sexual health. Pupils will know about the spectrum of gender and sexuality and that LGBT+ people have rights and protection under the Equality Act. Pupils will know why honour-based violence and forced marriage is unacceptable and illegal and what FGM and breast ironing is and why it is illegal. Pupils will know what hate crimes are and how to report them.



These bricks indicate when pupils' knowledge begins to build upon prior knowledge and connections are made



Healthy Me

Pupils will know how to manage anxiety and stress and how to deal with exam pressure. They will know the importance of sexual health, hygiene and self-examination; and the risks around unhealthy sexual relationships including how to avoid high risk situations in relation to sex. They will know what a healthy relationship is and how sex fits into this. They will know about contraception and fertility and all of the choices they have available. They will know about pregnancy and their choices including the financial implications of having a baby.



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Appendix 2: By the end of secondary school pupils should know

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That there are different types of committed, stable relationships • How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children • What marriage is, including their legal status, e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony • Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into • The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships • The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting • How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed
Respectful relationships, including friendships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship • Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships • How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice) • That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs • About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help • That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control • What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable • The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Online and media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online • About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online • Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them • What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online • The impact of viewing harmful content • That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners • That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail • How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships • How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship • That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing • The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women • That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others • That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex • The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available • The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage • That there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help) • How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing • About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment • How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour • How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment

Appendix 3: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education			
Any other information you would like the school to consider			
Parent signature			

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL	
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	