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Draft Non-Statutory Guidance for the Key Stage 3 and 4 Curriculum

Introduction

In August 2022, Jersey Youth Parliament published their final report outlining recommendations for their Education Reform Project. This was centred on the PSHE curriculum.

Significant consultation and research went into the campaign including:

- An island-wide forum for young people
- Group residentials
- Discussions on human rights
- Participation in an Institute of Director's event
- Meetings with key community groups
- Surveys and case studies
- Meetings with representatives from the Education Department (CYPES).

The Jersey Youth Parliament drafted a proposal for a new PSHE curriculum after determining the current PSHE Curriculum to be too vague, causing an inconsistent experience for young people in education across Jersey. They also found it insufficient in terms of meeting the current needs of young people growing up in the Island.

The draft curriculum and recommendations were subsequently presented to the States Assembly, and the Minister for Children and Education accepted these, placing them centrally in the department.

This document has been developed to update and exemplify the content required by the PSHE (including Citizenship) statutory curriculum to help Heads of Department to implement the curriculum effectively.

Schools will remain responsible for organising their curriculum. Consequently, staff will need to make decisions about the sequence and progression of content, and which areas of the curriculum are most suitable for particular year groups.

The Key Stage 3 and 4 PSHE Curriculum is statutory for every young person in government schools and colleges in the Island until they leave Key Stage 4. The guidance documents retain the structure of the curriculum with four core areas of learning:

- Health and Wellbeing
- Relationships
- Living in the Wider World
- Citizenship

These are supported by key themes and the topic areas suggested by either Jersey Youth Parliament (in blue) or good-practice research.

This document has been matched to the UNCRC Articles and the UN Sustainable Development Goals where relevant, to fulfil Article 42 (the requirement to actively work towards making sure children and adults know about the United Nations Convention for the Rights of the Child) and to work towards building a more sustainable future.

The following tables are designed to help you to audit PSHE content across the full spread of your school's curriculum.

Resources to support the teaching of this recommended content will be housed on the Curriculum and Resources SharePoint. A non-statutory guide to support the planning and teaching of PSHE is also available.

Health and Wellbeing

Key Stages 3 and 4

Key Themes	Topic Areas	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) links	Curriculum coverage, RAG rating etc
1.Transition and Safety	Pupils should learn about: a) Settling into secondary school b) Managing change c) Personal safety d) First aid e) Responding in an emergency	UNCRC Articles Article 3: Best interests of the child Article 12: Respect for the views of the child Article 29: Goals of education Article 6: Life, survival, development Article 17: Access to information from the media SDG Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing	j
	This should include: • managing the challenges of moving to a new school • establishing and managing friendships • managing change during adolescence • identifying, expressing, and managing emotions using an appropriate vocabulary • developing personal safety strategies (for example road, fire, and water safety) • how to assess emergency and non-emergency situations and how to respond in an emergency, including the use of 999 and 112 • recognising the importance of informing emergency services about drug use when needed • the development of basic first aid skills, including simple treatment for common injuries and conditions • acquiring emergency first aid skills that empower individuals to provide day-to-day assistance to friends, family, or community members, (for example administering CPR, operating defibrillators, and making		
2. Physical	appropriate choices regarding when to employ Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Health and Wellbeing	a) Healthy routines including diet and exercise b) Lifestyle balance and healthy choices c) How to access healthcare support	Article 3: Best interests of the child Article 6: Life, survival, development Article 17: Access to information from the media	
	 d) Influences on health and making informed choices e) Puberty and change 	Article 24: Health and health services Article 34: Sexual exploitation Article 35: Abduction, sale, and trafficking	

	f) Body image g) Child sexual exploitation and abuse.	Article 36: Other forms of exploitation SDG Goal 2: Zero hunger Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing Goal 10: Reduced inequality Goal 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions	
2 Emotional	 the face of media and peer pressure, while also consumanaging physical and emotional changes during padolescent body and menstrual wellbeing the importance of health screening checks and how managing influences on body image, particularly on information about personal hygiene, germs, and viinformation about vaccinations, immunisations, and taking increased responsibility for physical health and information available how to access help and support from services and how to register with key services including doctors services. learning about all forms of exploitation and to feel exploitation & know how to be supported. an understanding of the Sexual Offences (Jersey) Lhow these can affect current and future relationsh knowledge of what constitutes sexual harassment unacceptable how to challenge harassment and stalking, including 	over and under-eating) and inactive lifestyle affeine, smoking/vaping, alcohol, drugs, and gambling in insidering positive peer influence ouberty by knowing key facts about puberty, the changing we to perform self-examination in social media iruses, how they are spread and how to prevent infection and antibiotics and making independent health choices based on the facts charities is, dentists, sexual health clinics, opticians, and other health empowered & enabled to recognise and identify aw, 2018 relating to, child sexual exploitation or abuse, and ips. and sexual violence and why these are always are when online.	
3. Emotional Wellbeing	Pupils should learn about: a) Mental health	UNCRC Articles Article 3: Best interests of the child	
11011201118	b) Stigma	Article 6: Life, survival, development	
	c) Wellbeing	Article 12: Respect for the views of the child	

	d) III health e) Coping strategies		Article 24: Health and health services SDG Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing	
	This should include:			
		on types of mental health (for e of emotional or mental ill-healt	xample, anxiety and depression)	
			information about mental health when presented in the	
		benefits and importance of phy ental wellbeing, happiness and	ysical exercise, time outdoors, community participation and reducing stress	
	 how to manage er being connected to 	_	s, including loneliness, knowing that happiness is linked to	
	 being able to refra wellbeing 	me negative thinking and devel	op strategies to promote mental health and emotional	
	_	ally evaluate when something t hers' mental health	hey do, or are involved in, has a positive or negative effect	
		can arise when they become co	behind alcohol and drug use, as well as recognising the oping mechanisms, (for example self-harm, eating disorders,	
	 developing digital 	resilience by understanding the	impact of unhealthy or obsessive comparison with others nformation, who can identify harmful online behaviours	
	·	ccess support or treatment whe olthy coping strategies.	en things go wrong	
4. Substance	Pupils should learn about:		UNCRC Articles	
use	a) Impact of drug an	d alcohol use	Article 6: Life, survival, development Article 12: Respect for the views of the child	
			Article 24: Health and health services	
			Article 33: Drug abuse SDG	
			Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing	
	This should include: an understanding associated with th		c and dependent drug and alcohol use and the health risks	

knowing the law relating to the supply and possession of illegal substances
 understanding the impact of drugs and alcohol on individuals, personal safety, families, and wider communities and how these can be reduced
 how drugs and alcohol affect decision-making and how some prescribed drugs can still present health risks
 how to keep self and others safe in situations that involve substance use, including a knowledge of primary first aid responses
 how to foster constructive interactions with law enforcement when dealing with substance-related incidents
 learning about problematic use of substances (including dependency), physical and psychological signs, and consequences
an understanding of where to seek help for support or treatment.

Relationships

Key Stages 3 and 4

Key Themes	Topic Areas	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child	Curriculum coverage, RAG
		(UNCRC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) links	rating etc
1.Diversity	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
	a) Diversity	Article 1: Definition of the child	
	b) Prejudice	Article 2: Non-discrimination	
	c) Bullying	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
		Article 4: Implementation of the convention	
		Article 12: Respect for the views of the child	
		Article 13: Freedom of expression	
		Article 14: Freedom of thought, belief, and religion	
		Article 15: Freedom of association	
		Article 19: Protection from violence, abuse, and neglect	
		Article 23: Children with a disability	
		Article 30: Children from minority of indigenous groups	
		SDG	
		Goal 5: Gender equality	
		Goal 10: Reduced inequality	
		Goal 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions	
		Cour 2011 cace, justice, and strong motivations	
I	This should include:		

	 an understanding of identity, and the right about living in a diverse society and how the equal and that families may be different in the how to challenge prejudice, stereotyping, developing an understanding of unconscient the signs and effects of all types of bullying how to develop strategies to challenge and to understand CYPES policies relating to be how to seek appropriate support for self and the right 		
2. Discrimination	Pupils should learn about: a) Protected characteristics b) Discrimination in all its forms c) Discrimination (Jersey) Law (2013) d) Gender identity e) Sexual orientation	UNCRC Articles Article 2: Non-discrimination Article 3: Best interests of the child Article 12: Respect for the views of the child Article 13: Freedom of expression Article 14: Freedom of thought, belief, and religion Article 23: Children with a disability Article 30: Children from minority of indigenous groups SDG Goal 5: Gender equality Goal 10: Reduced inequality Goal 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions	
	 (gender, age, race, sexual orientation, ma an awareness if how these impact on the behaviour towards others (for example the an awareness that laws relating to discrimate religion, political beliefs, marriage, and civeling how to develop strategies to challenge and develop an understanding of the difference develop an understanding of ageism 	nination may be different elsewhere (for example with respect to vil partnerships) and manage discrimination are between bullying, discrimination, and hate crime tity, sexual orientation, biphobia, homophobia and transphobia	

	develop an understanding of the dangers of intole how to manage influences on beliefs and personal	_	
	 how to manage influences on beliefs and persona the impact of uninformed consensus and persuasi 		
	how to make informed decisions based on reliable information		
	 an understanding of visible and invisible disabilities made 	es, and examples of reasonable adjustments that can be	
3. Respectful Relationships	 a) Respectful relationships including friendships b) Peer pressure c) Role models and their influence d) Assertiveness 	UNCRC Articles Article 6: Life, survival, development Article 12: Respect for the views of the child Article 13: Freedom of expression Article 15: Freedom of association Article 17: Access to information from the media SDG Goal 5: Gender equality	
	This should include: • an understanding of the characteristics of positive, healthy on and offline relationships including trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships • practical steps to support the development of respectful relationships to contribute to a safer and more inclusive culture • how to recognise and challenge gender stereotyping • develop an understanding of misogyny, misandry, and feminism • how to recognise and challenge violence supportive attitudes, including control of decision-making, condoning violence against women/girls, rigid gender stereotyping and cultures/behaviours that emphasise aggression, dominance, and control • an understanding that controlling, violent and aggressive behaviour by partners exists in different sex and same sex relationships • an understanding of the potential impact of power in a relationship and that some types of behaviours are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control • knowing about gender-based violence (including physical, sexual, emotional, spiritual, economic, technological, or image-based abuse) and where to get support if required • information about positive and negative role models, both on and offline, and how to evaluate their influence		

	 being able to recognise passive, assertive, aggress 	ive, or abusive behaviours in others	
		by either reporting or intervening safely where an abusive	
	situation has arisen and know where to go for hel	p if needed	
	 knowing how to communicate assertively when fa 	ced with situations involving substances, bullying,	
	discrimination, gender or racial stereotyping, cons	sent, and crime	
	 to develop exit strategies for pressurised, risky or 	dangerous situations, knowing the role of different services,	
	where they can help and how to approach and co	mmunicate with them effectively.	
4.	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Addressing	a) Community Cohesion – Inclusion, Respect and	Article 2: Non-discrimination	
Extremism and	Belonging	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
Radicalisation	b) Challenging extremism	Article 4: Implementation of the Convention	
		Article 12: Respect for the views of the child	
		Article 13: Freedom of expression	
		Article 14: Freedom of thought, belief, and religion	
		Article 17: Access to information from the media	
		Article 36: Other forms of exploitation	
		Article 38: War and armed conflicts	
		Article 42: Knowledge of rights	
		SDG	
		Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing	
		Goal 5: Gender equality	
		Goal 10 Reduced Inequality	
		Goal 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions	
	This should include:		
	 knowledge of diversity within and between command belonging 	unities and how to promote inclusion, respect, tolerance	
	 about how social media may distort, misrepresent opinions 	t, or target information in order to influence beliefs and	
	 how to manage conflicting views and misleading in 	nformation	
	 how to safely challenge discrimination, including of 	online	
	 how to recognise and respond to extremism and r 	radicalisation	
5. Self-Worth	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
	a) Self-worth	Article 3: Best interests of the child	

		Article 12: Respect for the views of the child SDGs Goal 3: Health and wellbeing	
	 to others, taking thoughtful risks, knowing yourse good relationships, developing emotional intellige recognition that self-worth can be affected by diff breakdowns or bereavement recognising the feelings and emotions when self-v sadness, or anger, developing harmful habits, hav feelings of guilt or shame, self-harm sources of help and support when experiencing chan understanding of how self-worth contributes to 	s valuing yourself, being okay with mistakes, not comparing lf, being appropriately assertive, caring for yourself, forming ence, being open to vulnerability, and finding a balanced life ficult life events such as serious illness, relationship worth is challenged or absent. For example anxiety, stress, ing negative thoughts, being open to negative influence, hallenges to self-worth owards being a good citizen for example, by being able to up for beliefs, using democratic rights, developing a greater	
6. Types of Friendships and Relationships	Pupils should learn about: a) Different types of friendships and relationships (including online) b) Relationship boundaries and consent c) 'Sexting' d) Contraception e) Families and parenting f) Pregnancy g) Parental responsibilities h) Healthy relationships i) Conflict resolution j) Relationship changes	UNCRC Articles Article 2: Non-discrimination Article 3: Best interests of the child Article 12: Respect for the views of the child Article 13: Freedom of expression Article 14: Freedom of thought, belief, and religion Article 15: Freedom of association Article 16: Right to privacy Article 18: Parental responsibilities and state assistance Article 19: Protection from violence, abuse, and neglect SDG Goal 1: No poverty Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing Goal 5: Gender equality Goal 10: Reduced inequality Goal 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions	

	This should include:		
	 the qualities and behaviours relating to different ty 	pes of positive relationships	
	 how to recognise risk in relationships and understa 	nd that all aspects of health can be affected by choices	
		l, emotional, mental, sexual, and reproductive health and	
	wellbeing		
	to understand that the legal and moral duty is with the seeker of consent		
	how to seek consent appropriately and how to asset		
	 how to demonstrate positive behaviours when form 	-	
	 the risks of 'sexting', how to manage requests or pressupport if required 	ressure to send an image, and how to report or seek	
		t images of children (including those created by children)	
	is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties		
	•	veness of these, also being aware of sustainable alternative	
	options where these exist		
	how to use condoms effectively and negotiate safe	•	
	about the consequences of unprotected sex, include the consequences of unprotected sex.		
	 a knowledge of different types of families, including single parents, same sex parents, blended families, adoption and fostering 		
	the facts about reproductive health, including fertility and how it varies and changes, and the potential		
	impact of lifestyle on fertility for men, women, and menopause		
	 the facts around pregnancy: including birth and miscarriage; the consequences of teenage pregnancy; the right to breast feed; choices in relation to pregnancy, including termination 		
	how to evaluate readiness for parenthood and positive parenting qualities		
		nd ways to reduce homelessness amongst young people	
	 knowledge of conflict and its causes in different conflict. 	ntexts, for example with family and friends	
	 to develop conflict resolution strategies 		
		cluding relationship breakdown, separation, divorce, loss,	
	grief, and bereavement	h in a sakaraharah if aran ina d	
	 how to access relevant and confidential support, ac 	avice or treatment if required.	
7.	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Relationships	a) Sexual Offences (Jersey) Law, 2018	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
and Sex	b) Unwanted contact, consent, and respect	Article 4: Implementation of the Convention	
Education	c) Sexually transmitted infections	Article 6: Life, survival, and development	

		Article 12: Respect for the views of the child Article 34: Sexual exploitation Article 40: Juvenile justice SDG Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing Goal 5: Gender equality Goal 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions	
	 This should include: information about the Sexual Offences (Jersey) Law an understanding of when an individual is conside choice to delay sex, or to enjoy close relationships facts and misconceptions relating to consent and the how to recognise and respond to inappropriate conformation about sexually transmitted infections 	w, 2018 red ready for sexual activity, and an awareness of the without sex the Law mment and unwanted contact	
8. Healthy Relationships	Pupils should learn about: a) Relationships, respect, and expectations b) Attitudes to pornography c) Managing the impact of media on attitudes, expectations, and behaviours	UNCRC Articles Article 3: Best interests of the child Article 12: Respect for the views of the child Article 13: Freedom of expression Article 15: Freedom of association Article 17: Access to information from the media SDG Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing Goal 5: Gender equality	
	 consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outloo an understanding of the assumptions, misconcept how to recognise and challenge media stereotype expectations for 1:1 relationships 	ions and social norms about sex, gender, and relationships is regarding relationships and how to evaluate realistic aphy on sexual attitudes, expectations, and behaviours	

Living in the Wider World

Key Stage 3 and 4

Key Themes	Topic Areas	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child	Curriculum coverage, RAG
		(UNCRC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) links	rating etc
1. Developing Skills and Aspirations	Pupils should learn about: a) Careers – personal strengths, career options, and goal setting b) Teamwork c) Enterprise skills d) Raising aspirations	UNCRC Articles Article 3: Best interests of the child Article 12: Respect for the views of the child Article 13: Freedom of expression Article 17: Access to information from the media Article 29: Goals of education Article 32: Child labour SDG Goal 1: No poverty Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal 9: Industry, innovation, and infrastructure Goal 10: Reduced inequality	
	 knowledge of different types of employment, caree GCSE and post-16 options, Higher Education, apprenticeships and training, and how to be enterprising, to develop skills in problem management, decision-making and creativity an understanding of transferable skills, recognising how to manage feelings relating to future employment understanding of equality of opportunity, and residue how to challenge stereotypes, and the importance understand the link between personal values and contents. 	range of careers and the abilities and qualities required for different careers es of employment, career pathways and where to find jobs ceships and training, and gap years develop skills in problem solving, communication, teamwork, leadership, risk king and creativity erable skills, recognising personal attributes and interests ating to future employment ty of opportunity, and recognition of diversity and inclusion in the workplace less, and the importance of having high career aspirations	

2.	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Financial	a) Saving, borrowing, and budgeting	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
Awareness	b) Inflation, tax, and social security	Article 17: Access to information from the media	
	c) Pensions and insurance	Article 26: Social security	
		SDG	
		Goal 1: No poverty	
		Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth	
		Goal 9: Industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
		Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities	
		Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production	
	This should include:		
	 an awareness of ethical and unethical business pr fraud 	ractices, including dishonest schemes such as phishing and	
	 knowledge of good financial management habits, budgeting challenges 	 knowledge of good financial management habits, and the skills to manage personal saving, spending and 	
	 information about inflation, tax, and social security from a personal perspective 		
	an awareness of investment and consumerism		
	basic information about different types of pensions and insurance and why these are important.		
3.	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Community	a) Equity and equality of opportunity in careers and		
and Careers	life choices	Article 17: Access to information from the media	
	b) Different types and patterns of work	SDG	
		Goal 1: No poverty	
		Goal 5: Gender equality	
		Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth	
		Goal 10: Reduced inequality	
	This should include:		
	the importance of equity and equality of opporture	nity in life and work	
	 how to challenge stereotypes and discrimination i 	,	
	 information about employment, self-employment 	• •	
	 how to set aspirational goals for future careers and challenge expectations that limit choices. 		

4.Digital	Pupils	should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Literacy	•	Online safety	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
	b)	Digital literacy	Article 16: Right to privacy	
	c)	Media reliability	Article 17: Access to information from the media	
ļ	d)	Gambling risks	Article 31: Leisure, play and culture	
			Article 36: Other forms of exploitation	
			SDG	
			Goal 1: No poverty	
			Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing	
			J	
ļ	This sh	ould include:		
	•	how to communicate appropriately both in person	and online	
	•	how to use social networking sites safely		
	•	how to recognise online grooming in different form	s, for example in relation to sexual or economic	
		exploitation, extremism, and radicalisation		
	•	how to respond and seek support in cases of online grooming		
	•	how to recognise biased or misleading information online		
	•	how to critically assess different media sources		
	•	 how to distinguish between content which is publicly and privately shared 		
	•			
	decisions			
	how to maintain financial security online			
,	•	 how to assess and manage risks in relation to gambling and chance-based transactions 		
,	•	a knowledge of where to seek appropriate help and	support when needed.	
5.	Pupils	should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Employability	-	Employability	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
Skills and	b)	Online presence	Article 6: Life, survival, and development	
Work	c)	Preparation and readiness for work	Article 16: Right to privacy	
Experience		,	Article 17: Access to information from the media	
•				
			SDG	
			Goal 1: No poverty	

		Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
6. Next Steps	This should include: • young people's employment rights and responsibil • skills that improve their enterprise and employabil • how to give and act upon constructive feedback • how to create and manage their personal brand or • available opportunities for learning and work • habits and strategies to support progress, including • about health and safety at work • how to identify and access support for concerns re • how to evaluate and build on the learning from work Pupils should learn about: 1. Application processes 2. Skills for further education, employment, and career progression	lities lity profile nline g overcoming challenges or adversity
	 good interview techniques how to use feedback constructively when planning how to maximise employability, including taking or 	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth um Vitae and personal statements, and about developing g for the future

Citizenship

Key Stage 3 and 4

Key Themes	Topic Areas	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child	Curriculum coverage, RAG
		(UNCRC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) links	rating etc
1.	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Political	1. Political systems	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
Awareness	2. Electoral systems in Jersey	Article 12: Respect for the views of the child	
		Article 13: Freedom of expression	
		Article 17: Access of information from the media	
		Article 36: Other forms of exploitation	
		SDG	
		Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities	
	This should include:	I	
	 the development of democratic government 	in Jersey,	
	 the political system in Jersey, including the difference between the States Assembly and the Government the differences between independent members and the political parties in Jersey 		
	 the political system in the United Kingdom, in 	·	
	 information about different forms of government across the world including dictatorship, monarchy, presidential system a knowledge of the roles of citizens in democratic government, including voting age, how to register to vote and why we should vote the operation of the States Chamber, including voting and elections, and the role of politicians, including, deputies, constables, and non-elected states members 		
	 knowledge of the actions citizens can take to engage with and influence their democracy on a local, national, and international level. 		
2.	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Law and	1. Governance	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
Justice	2. Law and justice	Article 16: Right to privacy	
		Article 17: Access to information from the media	
		Article 40: Juvenile justice	
		SDG	

		Goal 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions	
	This should include:		
	 local, regional, and international governance and Jersey's relations with the rest of Europe, the 		
	Commonwealth, the United Nations, and the wider world		
	 the island's relationship with the monarch as 	Sovereign and Jersey's position as a Crown Dependency	
	 the key elements of the constitution of the Is 	land, including the free press and the States of Jersey	
	holding those in power to account, and the ro Bailiff, and the Attorney General	oles of the Lieutenant Governor, the Dean of Jersey, the	
	 the nature of rules and laws and the justice system, including the role of the police and the operation of courts and tribunals 		
	 the legal system in Jersey including the different courts and the requirement to participate in jury duty 		
	the consequences for minors and the implica-		
	the legal and physical risks of carrying an offensive weapon		
	the legal system in Jersey and different source	es of law	
	 how the law helps society deal with complex problems. 		
3.	Pupils should learn about:	UNCRC Articles	
Community	1. Active participation	Article 3: Best interests of the child	
and Jersey	2. Citizenship	Article 6: Life, survival, and development	
Identity		Article 15: Freedom of association	
		SDG	
		Goal 1: No poverty	
		Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth	
		Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production	
		Goal 13: Climate action	
		Goal 14 Life Below Water	
		Goal 15: Life on land	
	This should include:		
	the roles played by government, public institu		
	how citizens work together to improve their communities, including influencing and engaging with		
	States Members		

	 how to be an active participant in school activities to influence and improve the culture, ethos, and environment for the good of the community how to participate actively in community volunteering, as well as other forms of responsible activity for the benefit of others, the climate, or the environment 	
4. Economic Wellbeing	Pupils should learn about: 1. Managing money 2. How the economy works 3. Financial stability	UNCRC Articles Article 3: Best interests of the child Article 6: Life, survival, and development Article 28: Right to education SDG Goal 1: No poverty Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
	 This should include: the functions and uses of money the importance and practice of budgeting information about financial products and services (for example bank accounts, contents insurance) and how to plan ahead how public money is raised and spent how to make appropriate financial choices, including the costs of various methods of borrowing (for example, credit cards, arranged loans, overdrafts) how to manage risk-taking behaviour avoiding unmanageable debt 	
5. Global Citizenship	Pupils should learn about: 1. Rights and freedoms 2. Global connections 3. Global sustainability	UNCRC Articles Article 2: Non-discrimination Article 3: Best interests of the child SDG All 17 Goals

This should include:

- the rights and freedoms enjoyed by the citizens of Jersey
- the United Nations Convention for the Rights of the Child and the responsibilities placed on the government to implement these
- information about human rights and international law
- knowledge of diverse national, regional, religious, and ethnic identities in Jersey, the United Kingdom and internationally, and the need for mutual respect and understanding
- exploration of the complexity of global issues and engagement with the multiple perspectives of a worldwide community
- developing a sense of personal and collective responsibility towards local and global issues
- the impact of our views, values, and assumptions regarding other communities with different religious or ethnic identities
- local and global issues, including social justice, and exploring these through the Sustainable Development Goals
- an understanding of how to categorise factors affecting global issues (political, economic, social, technological, legal, or environmental)
- an appreciation of the interdependence between people and the planet
- showing concern about the effects of lifestyles and consumer choices on people and the planet
- demonstrating willingness to both lead and support others in promoting sustainable development to benefit future generations.

References

Used in the revision and development of the Key Stage 3 and 4 PSHE (including Citizenship) curriculum guidance:

Laws

- Education (Jersey) Law (1999) with reference to Part 4 (Article 16): Curriculum
- Discrimination (Jersey) Law (2013) with reference to Part 2: Protected Characteristics
- <u>Children and Young People (Jersey) Law (2022)</u> with reference to Part 2 (Article 5, para.2): Arrangements to promote and support wellbeing and safeguard welfare of children and young people
- <u>Sexual Offences (Jersey) Law (2018)</u> with reference to Part 1 (Article 2): Consent
- Misuse of Drugs (Jersey) Law (1978) with reference to supply and possession of illegal substances: Articles 5 and 8.
- Domestic Abuse (Jersey) Law (2022) with reference to Part 1 (Interpretation) and Part 2 (Domestic Abuse Offence)
- <u>Criminal Procedure (Jersey) Law (2018)</u> with reference to Part 4 (Role of the Attorney General) and Part 5 (The Functions and Jurisdiction of the Magistrate)
- <u>Criminal Justice (Young Offenders) (Jersey) Law (2014)</u> with reference to Part 2 (Persons Under 21- Age of criminal responsibility, sentencing and custody)

Other

• United Nations Convention for the Rights of the Child

"Human rights education should provide information on the content of human rights treaties. But children should also learn about human rights by seeing human rights standards implemented in practice whether at home, in school or within the community. Human rights education should be a comprehensive, lifelong process and start with the reflection of human rights values in the daily life and experiences of children."

- The <u>UN Sustainable Development Goals</u>
- OECD Skills Studies: Skills for Social Progress: The Power of Social and Emotional Skills (2015), Chapter 5
- The PSHE Association
- PSHE Characteristics of Best Practice Cornwall Council, www.healthycornwall.org.uk

Policies

- Keeping Children Safe in Education(2022)
- Counter-Bullying Policy (2019)
- Policy on Drugs in Schools (2021)
- Inclusion Policy (2021)
- Online Safety Policy (2021)
- Sex and Relationships Education Policy (2016)
- Transgender Guidance for Jersey Schools (2021)

Consultations

- Jersey Youth Parliament: Education Reform- Final Report, 2022
- Children and Young People's Survey, 2021
- The Big Education Conversation, Jersey (2019) (p30, para 7; p34, section 2; p44, para 10.4)
- Informal review of Climate Education 2022 (CNR: COP26 Education Pledge)
- Carbon Neutral Roadmap Consultation Response Statement (2022): p28 and p35
- A Change of Use: A Substance Use Strategy for Jersey (2023-2033): p31

Educational Papers

- Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools: Departmental advice for maintained schools (gov.uk) -2014
- <u>Jersey Schools Review Handbook</u>: Appendix 1: Definitions of Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development (p.86)
- PSHE Association (national body for Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education): Programme Builder for PSHE Education Key Stages 3 and 4 (Thematic Model)
- Welsh Curriculum Cymraeg: Humanities What matters statement? (2022)
- OSLER, A. & STARKEY, H. (2009) Citizenship Education in France and England: contrasting approaches to national identity and diversity, Chapter 24

Education for human rights and citizenship, through the acquisition of the principles and the values which underpin and organize democracy and the Republic, through knowledge of institutions and laws, through an understanding of the rules of social and political life (Ministère de l'Education Nationale, 1998, p. 7).

- Jersey's Constitution-A Brief History
- Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education- Statutory Guidance, 2019 (updated 2021)
- House of Commons Briefing Paper: PSHE in schools (England), 2021

• OXFAM: Education for Global Citizenship- A Guide for Schools (2015)

Jersey Strategies and Plans

Island Identity Report: Specific Goals 2-4 and Opportunity 13	 Improving public awareness of our constitution and history, including understanding ourselves as a country, or small Island nation Nurturing a stronger sense of citizenship and engagement in public life Addressing alienation and social exclusion, and ensuring all Islanders feel the belong in Jersey whatever their background Development of a Jersey 'Identity and Citizenship' Curriculum for teachers – taking inspiration from the Welsh Curriculum Cymraeg and French citizenship teaching
Common Strategic Policy 2023-2026	 Economy and Skills 'Develop a more sustainable, innovative, outward-facing and prosperous economy and help people acquire the right skills throughout their lives; we want Jersey to be an attractive place for everyone to achieve their potential.' Children and Families 'Receiving a good, rounded education are essential to future life chances.' Health and Wellbeing 'Promoting better health and wellbeing'. Environment Protect and enhance our urban, rural, and marine environment so that everyone can continue to enjoy its benefits, moving purposefully and fairly on a path to net zero emissions.
	 Community Create a more inclusive, vibrant community where people feel respected and able to flourish, as well as safe and protected.
Minister for Children and Education's Plan, 2023	 Ensuring that education is shaped around children, their needs, and their human rights. Continuing to modernise and enrich the Jersey curriculum to reflect the challenges of the modern-day world so that all children and young people are happy to learn and can go on to succeed and be the best that they can be, whatever their background or individual needs.
Children and Young People Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Strategy, 2022	 'Talking about mental health should be a part of everyday conversations and throughout the curriculum, including as part of personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education.' Priority 1 – Everybody promotes good wellbeing, mental health, and resilience

	- Priority 2 – Easy to find help and support
Jersey Inclusion Review, 2021	Recommendation 30.
	 Curricula in schools and settings should more appropriately reflect the cultural heritage and learner preferences of diverse school communities.
Children and Young People's Plan,	Outcome 1: All children in Jersey grow up safely.
2019-2023	Outcome 2: All children in Jersey learn and achieve.
	Outcome 3: All children in Jersey live healthy lives.
	Outcome 4: All children in Jersey are valued and involved.
Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation	Priority One
Strategy (2022)	Prevention and identification of CSAE
A Change of Direction: A Substance	Aim 1
Use Strategy for Jersey 2023 to 2033	Delay the onset of use while preventing problematic use.
	Aim 4
	Improve wider health and wellbeing.

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- Minister and Assistant Minister for Children and Education
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- School Improvement and Advisory Service, CYPES
- CYPES Inclusion Service
- NSPCC
- CSE Strategy Group
- States Greffe
- Political Engagement Group
- Highlands College
- Digital Jersey
- Skills Jersey
- Jersey Sport
- Jersey Home Educator's Association
- Recovery College
- Violence Against Women and Girls Task Force
- St John's Ambulance
- Public Health (specifically Food and Nutrition)
- Public Health (specifically Substance Use)
- Brook Jersey
- Barnardo's Jersey
- Jersey Stroke Support
- Jersey Office of the Information Commissioner
- All Matters Neurodiverse Jersey
- Suicide Prevention (Education) Group
- Liberate
- Justice and Home Affairs Department
- Jersey Community Relations Trust