

A Warm Scots Future

Child Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment

May 2024

Child Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment (CRWIA)

for **A Warm Scots Future - Policy Position Paper**

Disclaimer

This document is an **initial assessment** of the impact of the Warm Scottish Future - Policy Position Paper and Scottish Government will continue to review and update this document where required during the implementation of any future policy actions. Any future iterations will reflect an increased understanding of these impacts as the amount of data and research available continues to grow.

This impact assessment should be read in conjunction with the Equality Impact Assessment and the Fairer Scotland Duty Assessment.

CRWIA Stage 1 – Screening

Brief Summary (Guidance Section 2.1)

Following the one-year anniversary of Russia’s illegal invasion of Ukraine, the Scottish Government developed the next phase of Scotland’s response to the war. While our Warm Scots Welcome programme focused on the welcome accommodation and the immediate needs of displaced people from Ukraine, it is clear that a move towards a longer-term and more sustainable response is required.

This paper sets out the policy direction for the next phase of Scotland’s response to the humanitarian crisis created by Russia’s illegal war against Ukraine. This will help the Scottish Government and our partners transition from an emergency response to a long term and holistic approach that supports the integration of displaced people from Ukraine, in alignment with the New Scots refugee integration policy position paper.

Five overarching strategic priorities have been identified to guide this next phase of Scotland’s Ukraine response:

1. A trauma informed, holistic and rights-based approach to long-term integration, in line with the New Scots refugee integration policy position paper
2. Reduce reliance on welcome accommodation
3. Boost long-term settled housing that leaves a legacy for Scotland
4. Pursue clarity on routes to settlement, family reunification and repatriation
5. Continued partnership and collaboration, ensuring good governance and recognising the lived experience of displaced people from Ukraine

Start date of relevant proposal: 8/03/23

Start date of CRWIA process: 24/03/23

Which aspects of the relevant proposal currently affects or will affect children and young people up to the age of 18? (Guidance Section 2.1)

The policy position paper focuses on a number of aspects which will affect displaced people from Ukraine, including young people and children, and how their needs can be met through wider integration. The policy position paper will look at longer-term housing needs for people and families displaced from Ukraine, and how suitable accommodation can be secured. Additionally, education and healthcare access will form part of the wider integration policy position paper for displaced children and young people from Ukraine in Scotland.

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Which groups of children and young people are currently or will be affected by the relevant proposal? (Guidance Section 2.1)

The strategic aims outlined in the policy position paper will have a direct impact on displaced people from Ukraine, including children and young people, in Scotland.

Declaration

Is a Stage 2 Children's Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment required? (Tick relevant requirement) (Guidance Section 2.1)

CRWIA required No explanation required, please complete questions 5 and 6

CRWIA not required Please explain why below and contact the children's rights unit to discuss this decision crwia@gov.scot

Explanation why CRWIA is not required:

N/A

Policy Lead Signature & Date of Sign Off:

Dominique Taylor, 27th March 2024

CRWIA author, if different from policy lead, Signature & Date of Sign Off:

Dominique Taylor, 27th March 2024

Deputy Director Signature & Date of Sign Off:

Will Tyler-Greig, 9th April 2024

Date SGLD contacted:

20th March 2024

Preparation Phase if undertaking a CRWIA (Guidance Section 2.1)

If CRWIA is required, please engage in the preparation phase as early as possible. This phase consists of a research and consultation plan.

Evidence: Please list any research you are currently aware of that is relevant to this relevant proposal?

The latest demographic statistics for Scotland, as published by [the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities](#) up to 30 September 2023, show that 23% of all arrivals in the UK with a Scottish Sponsor (Scottish Government and Individual) were under 18 years old. Of these, 53% were male and 47% were female.

Scottish Government has published data on the [numbers of Ukrainian Displaced Children enrolled in Scottish schools](#). Following a Scottish Government survey of local authorities, data indicates that as at 26 January 2024, 2,839 Ukrainian children were enrolled in primary and secondary schools across Scotland. Of these, 1,526 were enrolled in primary schools and 1,313 were enrolled in secondary schools. The highest overall numbers have enrolled in schools (both primary and secondary combined) located in City of Edinburgh (354), Aberdeen City (322), and Glasgow City (285).

As per the latest findings reported in the ONS UK Humanitarian outcomes survey, conducted over the period between 27 April – 15 May 2023, 36% of visa holders entering the UK under the Ukraine Humanitarian Schemes live with dependent children. A previous ONS survey (conducted between 27 February to 13 March) reported that, of those living with dependent children, 49% reported that their current childcare responsibilities limit their ability to take up work in the UK. Of those whose childcare responsibilities limit their ability to take up work, 78% stated that this is because they can only work part-time.

Findings from [qualitative interviews with people displaced from Ukraine in Scotland](#) aligned with ONS findings. Some interviewees with dependent children also reported that childcare responsibilities, or a mix of childcare responsibilities and part time work, made it challenging to attend ESOL classes which in turn was limiting their employment options.

Stakeholder engagement: Please describe your initial plans for stakeholder engagement, including which organisations you would like to engage directly with.

The CRWIA is informed by the stakeholder engagement undertaken throughout the drafting of the paper. This has involved both internal and external stakeholders.

Internal stakeholders include colleagues across the Ukrainian Resettlement Directorate, colleagues across Safeguarding, Housing, Homelessness, New Scots, Refugee and Asylum Integration and Migration. Analytical colleagues from the

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Performance, Delivery and Resilience Directorate as well as colleagues handling user research in the Digital Directorate have also provided input.

External stakeholders includes Scottish Local Authorities, third sector organisations and charities including the Scottish Refugee Council (SRC), the Ukrainian Consul in Edinburgh, and the Ukraine Stakeholder Reference Group which is co-Chaired by Scottish Ministers, COSLA and SRC. These stakeholders possess lived experience representation of displaced people from Ukraine. The paper has also been presented to the Scottish Government Safeguarding group which includes external stakeholders consisting of numerous local authorities, COSLA, SRC, Police Scotland, the Coalition of Care and Support Providers in Scotland, Disclosure Scotland, Survivors of Human Trafficking in Scotland, Social Work Scotland and representatives from the Scottish Government’s Safeguarding, Child Protection and Adult Support and Protection units. These stakeholders collectively offer a significant insight into the experiences of displaced people from Ukraine.

The paper has also been developed with consideration of the evidence provided by the Ukrainian Consul at a number of Parliamentary Committee meetings. This has provided lived-experience insight into the issues faced by those displaced from Ukraine in Scotland. The Consul raised examples of displaced people being unable to access nurseries and schools within their communities, issues with accessing healthcare, lack of access to ESOL, housing issues and employability barriers.

These stakeholders offer a significant insight into the experiences of displaced people from Ukraine, including children and young people. Specific feedback has been provided by Barnardos and the British Red Cross to highlight the specific experiences of children and young people.

Involvement of children and young people: Please describe your initial plans for involving children and young people in the development of this relevant proposal, including any specific groups of children you would like to engage directly with.

In the interest of proportionality we do not propose direct engagement with children and young people. The stakeholders listed above will assist in providing sufficient insight into the experiences of displaced Ukrainian children and young people in Scotland who may be impacted. Our engagement involved organisations such as the British Red Cross, Barnardos and Social Work Scotland who advocate specifically for the needs of children and young adults. Our internal engagement also included the Scottish Government’s Safeguarding and Child Protection unit.

CRWIA Stage 2 – Assessment of Impact and Compatibility

1. [What evidence have you used to inform your assessment? What does it tell you about the impact on children’s rights? \(Guidance Section 2.2\)](#)

Evidence from the EQIA prepared for the Warm Scots Future Strategic Policy Position Paper has been used to complete this assessment.

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The latest demographics statistics for Scotland, as published by [the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities](#) up to 30 September 2023, show that 23% of all arrivals in the UK with a Scottish Sponsor (Scottish Government and Individual) were under 18 years old. Of these, 53% were male and 47% were female.

Scottish Government has published data on the [numbers of Ukrainian Displaced Children enrolled in Scottish schools](#). Following a Scottish Government survey of local authorities, data indicates that as of 26 January 2024, 2,839 Ukrainian children were enrolled in primary and secondary schools across Scotland. Of these, 1,526 were enrolled in primary schools and 1,313 were enrolled in secondary schools. The highest overall numbers have enrolled in schools (both primary and secondary combined) located in City of Edinburgh (354), Aberdeen City (322), and Glasgow City (285).

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Interviews with hosts and people displaced from Ukraine offered some insights into ways in which age may influence a person's needs and experience in Scotland. Although it should be noted that the interviews cannot indicate the prevalence of these experiences and this will vary depending on an individual's wider characteristics and circumstances. A small number of hosts who were hosting multi-generational family units, observed that their younger adult guests had greater English language proficiency and were more able and confident to navigate administrative information and processes to support them to settle into life in Scotland than older adult guests, and had found it easier to develop social connections in Scotland. Adults of working age, particularly younger adults, were more likely than older adults to be looking to and planning for a mid-longer term future in Scotland.

Identify any gaps in the evidence base, and set out how you will address these.

Home Office and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) publish visa data by age and sex of applicant for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland every quarter. In addition, Scottish Government collects and publishes data every term on the number of Ukrainian children enrolled in primary and secondary schools across Scotland. ONS also publish findings from UK Humanitarian Outcomes Survey to fill knowledge gaps on priority areas, and how best to support displaced people from Ukraine in the UK. These data releases will continue to inform decision making.

There also appears to be gaps in qualitative data and user research data as no direct engagement with displaced Ukrainian children and young people has taken place to date. We have, however, undertaken engagement and consultation with third sector and national bodies who represent the interests of children.

2. Evidence from stakeholders/Policy Colleagues (Guidance Section 2.2)

The CRWIA is informed by the stakeholder engagement undertaken in the drafting of the paper. This has involved both internal and external stakeholders.

Internal stakeholders include colleagues across the Ukrainian Resettlement directorate, colleagues across Safeguarding, Housing, Homelessness, New Scots, Refugee and Asylum Integration and Migration. Analytical colleagues from the Performance, Delivery and Resilience Directorate as well as colleagues handling user research in the Digital Directorate have also provided input.

External stakeholders includes Scottish Local Authorities, third sector organisations and charities including the Scottish Refugee Council (SRC), the Ukrainian Consul in Edinburgh, and the Ukraine Stakeholder Reference Group which is co-Chaired by Scottish Ministers, COSLA and SRC. These stakeholders possess lived experience representation of displaced people from Ukraine. The paper has also been presented to the Scottish Government Safeguarding group which includes external stakeholders consisting of numerous local authorities, COSLA, SRC, Police Scotland, the Coalition of Care and Support Providers in Scotland, Disclosure Scotland, Survivors of Human Trafficking in Scotland, Social Work Scotland and representatives from the Scottish Government's Safeguarding, Child Protection and Adult Support and Protection units. These stakeholders collectively offer a significant insight into the experiences of displaced people from Ukraine.

The paper has also been developed with consideration of the evidence provided by the Ukrainian Consul at a number of Parliamentary Committee meetings. This has provided lived-experience insight into the issues faced by those displaced from Ukraine in Scotland. The Consul raised examples of displaced people being unable to access nurseries and schools within their communities, issues with accessing healthcare, lack of access to ESOL, housing issues and employability barriers.

These stakeholders offer significant insight into the experiences of displaced people from Ukraine, including children and young people. Feedback was provided by Barnardos and the British Red Cross to highlight the direct experiences of children and young people and how their needs should be considered in the development of the strategic priorities within the paper. Other feedback from the Stakeholder Reference Group has highlighted the barriers that people displaced from Ukraine are facing in relation to access to school education for children.

This feedback was used to strengthen the direct consideration of children and young people in the strategic priorities.

Strategic priority one recognises the need for a trauma-informed approach and highlights the importance of meeting the specific needs of children and young people (including vulnerable and unaccompanied minors) and doing so in line with the Getting it Right for Every Child policy. Additionally, strategic priority four emphasises

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the need to support ongoing family reunification where children and families have been separated. The Scottish Government has committed to promoting the need for routes to reunite families in their engagement with the UK Government.

3. Evidence from children and young people (Guidance Section 2.2)

No direct engagement with children and young people has taken place. In the interests of proportionality, we are relying on the evidence gathered from the stakeholders listed above, specifically Barnardo's and the British Red Cross.

Analysis of the evidence

Using evidence detailed above, please answer the following questions on how this relevant proposal will impact children.

4. How have the findings outlined in questions 1-3 influenced the development of the relevant proposal? (Guidance Section 2.2)

The evidence shows that the Scottish Government's next phase of the response to assisting displaced people from Ukraine in Scotland must continue to implement a robust approach to supporting children and young people during their time in Scotland. Our strategy will be important in ensuring that displaced children and young people from Ukraine have access to sufficient accommodation, education and healthcare.

5. Assessing for compatibility against the UNCRC requirements (Guidance Section 2.2)

Complete the below matrix, placing a tick against each article which is relevant to your existing legislation or decision or relevant proposal. Further on in the form you will be able to explain these answers in more detail.

UNCRC Articles

Please click on the triangle to expand and collapse the text for a full definition of each article.

What impact does/will your relevant proposal have on children's rights (Please tick positive, negative or neutral)

	Positive	Negative	Neutral
Article 1 Definition of the child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 2 Non-discrimination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Article 3 Best interests of the child	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 4 Implementation of the Convention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 5 Parental guidance and a child's evolving capacities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 6 Life, survival and development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 7 Birth registration, name, nationality, care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 8 Protection and preservation of identity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 9 Separation from parents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 10 Family reunification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 11 Abduction and non-return of children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 12 Respect for the views of the child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 13 Freedom of expression	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 14 Freedom of thought, belief and religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 15 Freedom of association	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 16 Right to privacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 17 Access to information from the media	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 18 Parental responsibilities and state assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 19 Protection from violence, abuse and neglect	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 20 Children unable to live with their family	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 21 Adoption	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 22 Refugee children	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 23 Children with a disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 24 Health and health services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 25 Review of treatment in care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 26 Social security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 27 Adequate standard of living	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 28 Right to education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Article 29 Goals of education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 30 Children from minority or indigenous groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 31 Leisure, play and culture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 32 Child labour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 33 Drug abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 34 Sexual exploitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 35 Abduction, sale and trafficking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 36 Other forms of exploitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 37 Inhumane treatment and detention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 38 War and armed conflicts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 39 Recovery from trauma and reintegration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Article 40 Juvenile justice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 41 Respect for higher national standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 42 Knowledge of rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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First optional protocol

Positive | Negative | Neutral

Article 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Second Optional Protocol

Article 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Article 11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

6. Impact on children and young people (Guidance Section 2.2)

In relation to the UNCRC articles that you have ticked above, please explain how your relevant proposal will impact or currently impacts on individual or groups of children. Please give consideration to groups who may be considered at greatest risk of not having their right fulfilled.

The strategy seeks to support displaced people from Ukraine to integrate into Scottish communities. The strategy focuses on assisting families to transition from temporary and welcome accommodation into settled accommodation that meets the medium to long-term needs of displaced people from Ukraine in Scotland. The result of this should provide children with more settled accommodation, consistent access to education and improved access to healthcare.

Additionally, the strategy seeks to improve employability prospects for adults, including those with children, which may assist in providing further stability and integration for displaced children and young people from Ukraine. Particularly,

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improving employability prospects for those whose employment opportunities are limited due to childcare responsibilities.

As an action, the Scottish Government has committed to ensuring that the specific needs of children and young people are recognised and supported, taking into account the additional vulnerabilities of those who have travelled to Scotland unaccompanied. This is part of taking a trauma-informed approach and highlights the need for removing barriers to accessing specialist support if required. Additionally, strategic priority four emphasises the need to support ongoing family reunification where children and families have been separated. The Scottish Government has committed to promoting the need for routes to reunite families in their engagement with the UK Government.

7. Negative Impact/Incompatibility (Guidance Section 2.2)

If negative impact is identified in Question 5 above, can you elaborate on this and explain why impact is or will be negative?

N/A

Are there any potential concerns about compatibility with the UNCRC requirements? Please explain these here.

This is a high level policy position paper that does not contain any direct actions. The spirit of the paper does not present any negative impacts or concerns around compatibility with the UNCRC. The aim of the paper is to promote integration within Scottish communities for displaced people from Ukraine, and provide settled accommodation for the duration of their time in Scotland. The paper specifically calls for routes to family reunification – a key provision of UNCRC requirements.

Any future policy actions may require to be considered under the CRWIA to assess any potential negative impacts or incompatibility with the UNCRC.

8. Options for modification or mitigation of negative impact or incompatibility (Guidance Section 2.2)

What options have been considered to modify the existing legislation or decision or relevant proposal in order to mitigate negative impact or potential incompatibility issues?

Please summarise mitigation actions taken below:

Mitigation:

Issue or risk Identified per article/ Optional Protocol: N/A

Action Taken/ To Be Taken: N/A

Date action to be taken or was taken: N/A

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9. Positive impact: Giving better or further effect to children's rights in Scotland (Guidance Section 2.2)

If positive impact is identified in Question 5, please reflect on and explain how your relevant proposal currently protects, respects and fulfils children's rights in Scotland or will do so in future.

The paper aims to positively impact displaced people from Ukraine in Scotland, including children and young people, by providing settled accommodation and support with integration into Scottish communities.

The strategic aims seek to provide children and young people with settled accommodation by continuing to reduce reliance on temporary and welcome accommodation. This should improve access to services such as education and healthcare, and employability for parents and caretakers of children and young people.

The paper aims to promote the integration of displaced people from Ukraine into wider Scottish communities by taking a trauma-informed approach which considers the needs of children and young people. The paper also specifically calls for routes to family reunification – a key provision of UNCRC requirements.

10. Impact on Wellbeing: does or will the relevant proposal contribute to the wellbeing of children and young people in Scotland? (Guidance Section 2.2)

Please tick all of the wellbeing indicators that are relevant to your proposal.

Wellbeing Indicator

Will there be an improvement in wellbeing in relation to this indicator: yes/no

Safe - Growing up in an environment where a child or young person feels secure, nurtured, listened to and enabled to develop to their full potential. This includes freedom from abuse or neglect. **Yes**

Healthy - Having the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health, access to suitable healthcare, and support in learning to make healthy and safe choices. **Yes**

Achieving - Being supported and guided in learning and in the development of skills, confidence and self-esteem, at home, in school and in the community. **Yes**

Nurtured - Growing, developing and being cared for in an environment which provides the physical and emotional security, compassion and warmth necessary for healthy growth and to develop resilience and a positive identity. **Yes**

Active - Having opportunities to take part in activities such as play, recreation and sport, which contribute to healthy growth and development, at home, in school and in the community. **Yes**

Respected - Being involved in and having their voices heard in decisions that affect their life, with support where appropriate. **Yes**

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Responsible - Having opportunities and encouragement to play active and responsible roles at home, in school and in the community, and where necessary, having appropriate guidance and supervision. **Yes**

Included - Having help to overcome inequalities and being accepted as part of their family, school and community. **Yes**

Post Assessment Review and sign-off

11. Communicating impact to children and young people (Guidance Section 2.2)

How will you communicate to children and young people the impact that the relevant proposal is having or will have on their rights?

A communications plan will be put in place to ensure that the strategy is accessible for displaced people from Ukraine, including key stakeholders and representatives, to highlight the Scottish Government's strategic aims in the medium to long-term.

Providing information to children and young people on how their rights are being or will be impacted helps to ensure that policy-development is transparent. Are you publishing a child-friendly or accessible CRWIA?

No.

12. Planning for the review of impact on child rights (Stage 3) (Guidance Section 2.2)

As part of the decision making process, plans for reviewing the impact on child rights need to be developed.

- **How is the impact of the relevant proposal on child rights being monitored or how will it be monitored in the future?**
- **When will you review your CRWIA and complete Stage 3?**

The paper will not introduce any specific actions or changes that will cause an immediate impact on children's rights or entitlements. Future proposed policy changes as a result of this policy position paper may require a respective CRWIA to consider impact.

13. Compatibility sign off statement (Guidance Section 2.2)

This relevant proposal has been assessed against the UNCRC requirements and has been found to be compatible.

Policy Lead Signature & Date of Sign Off:

Catherine Brown, 26th March 2024

Deputy Director Signature & Date of Sign Off:

Will Tyler-Greig, 9th April 2024

SGLD Sign Off: Yes No



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