## The Charter for Children's Play – Current and potential work streams. Appendix B

Р	Principle	Current work	Potential/ planned work
1 C A fro	Children have the right to play  All children and young have the right to play and need to play, ree from adult direction or expectation. The right to play is enshrined in Article 31 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	<ul> <li>Better education and understanding opportunities delivered to influential officers and members.</li> <li>Adoption and endorsement of the Charter as a council to keep play at the heart of children's services</li> <li>Map links to strategies that involve play</li> <li>Senior officer and member buy in.</li> <li>More effective use of member champion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Better links with key officers who have involvement on strategic boards that impact on health and well being and other themes such as the anti poverty and family intervention strategies.</li> <li>Regional play conference hosted by Hinckley</li> <li>Distribution of charter linked to funding to encourage quality and understanding.</li> </ul>
Al w	All children and young people- disabled and non disabled-whatever their age, culture, ethnicity or social and economic background, need time and space to play, free of charge, omewhere they feel safe.	<ul> <li>Support the voluntary sector provision</li> <li>Play Day event annually</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further development of play day- Children and young people's festival.</li> <li>More partner support.</li> <li>Feasibility of resource packages- linked to environment and recycling.</li> </ul>
P: yc of	Parents, carers and other adults can support children and oung people's play by respecting the value and importance of all types of play, playing with their children and by creating apportunities and allowing time for children to play and people with their friends, inside and outside the home	<ul> <li>Raising the profile and importance of play through:</li> <li>What's Going Down</li> <li>Other press articles</li> <li>Delivery of sessions on the importance of play to Home Start volunteers, who work with families in the home.</li> <li>Ideas and activities on HBBC website, for parents.</li> <li>Web pages and information relating to play.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further development and extension to current delivery.</li> <li>Sessions on the importance of play delivered to Parish Councils.</li> </ul>
C ot	Children should be able to play freely in their local areas Children have the same right to use and enjoy public space as others. Local streets, estates, green spaces, parks and town tentres should be accessible for children and young people to move around in safety and offer places where they can play	<ul> <li>Links to planning</li> <li>Links to Green spaces</li> <li>106 monies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop more effective links with parish councils</li> <li>Develop links to TCP</li> <li>Work in partnership with other organisations</li> </ul>

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	freely, experience nature, explore their environment and be with their friends.				
5	Children value and benefit from staffed play provision  Children should have access to a choice of staffed facilities where children's play rights and needs are the first priority, such as adventure playgrounds, play centres, holiday play schemes, after-school play clubs, breakfast play clubs, toy libraries, play buses and play ranger services.	th S	Various provision supported and funded hrough Cultural services and PAYP. Services delivered through Community Houses.	•	Use the Charter as a support and catalyst for the quality of provision.  Develop more effective links with child care providers.  Investigate funding opportunities for small targeted projects.  Volunteering opportunities.
6	Children's play is enriched by skilled playworkers  Qualified, skilled playworkers are trained to put children's play needs at the centre of their work in a variety of settings, enhancing the range and quality of play experiences for all children. They are the best people to run staffed play provision for school-aged children. The role of the playworker is as important as that of any skilled professional working with children and should be respected and rewarded accordingly.		Take five for play qualification delivered Development of Play training offer.	•	Mobile play training- model of good practise. Further enhancement and delivery of existing packages.
7	Children need time and space to play at school  The school day should allow time for children to relax and play freely with their friends. Young children learn best through play and, as they get older, play supports and enriches their learning. Children learn best if teaching is creative and enjoyable. In school, time and space for play and outdoor learning is as important as formal teaching. School grounds should be good places to play.	lı • S	raining sessions delivered in schools to unch time supervisors. Support given to a number of school pased play area developments.	•	Further support and development of play in schools Learning through play Forestry schools Develop links to voice and participation work.
8	Children sometimes need extra support to enjoy their right to play  Children and young people living away from home or visiting unfamiliar or controlled environments such as hospital, prison, immigration centres, and residential homes and schools, sometimes experience fear, anxiety and discomfort. For these children it is especially important to ensure they have good play opportunities facilitated by trained staff and volunteers.	• H	Play day- links to other partner projects Home Start training – mothers with nental health issues	•	Develop links with partners to support play therapy and other specialised provision.  Develop links to provision and family intervention services.

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