- Wednesday, 4 October 2023
- 2 (10.00 am)

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- 3 LADY SMITH: Good morning.
- We're now turning to the read in of a statement
- of -- it's Professor Donaldson's statement,
- I understand, Ms Forbes, is that right?
- 7 MS FORBES: Yes, good morning, my Lady. It is
- 8 Professor Graham Donaldson this morning.
- 9 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 10 MS FORBES: He's provided a statement to the Inquiry.
- 11 Professor Graham Donaldson (read)
- 12 MS FORBES: By way of background, Professor Donaldson
- qualified as a teacher in 1970 and then later obtained
- 14 a masters in education. He taught in a variety of
- 15 schools and was at one stage appointed to a national
- 16 body looking at the National Curriculum. He joined Her
- 17 Majesty's Inspector of Schools in 1983 and then became
- 18 head of the retitled Her Majesty's Inspectorate of
- 19 Education in Scotland from 2002 until 2010.
- In that capacity he was chief professional adviser
- on education to the Scottish Government.
- 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 23 MS FORBES: Subsequent to retiring from the Inspectorate, he
- 24 became an honorary professor at Glasgow University and
- 25 has undertaken a variety of projects for the

- 1 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development,
- the OECD, and his reports, which were "Teaching
- 3 Scotland's Future" in 2011 and "Successful Futures" in
- 4 2015 led to reform programmes in Scotland and Wales
- 5 respectively on teacher education.
- 6 LADY SMITH: He had a long career in education and in
- 7 particular inspection of educational institutions?
- 8 MS FORBES: Yes, my Lady.
- 9 I'll briefly read in some passages from his
- 10 statement and the reference for that statement is
- 11 WIT-1-000001167.
- 12 In this section of his statement titled "Developing
- inspection practice", Professor Donaldson says the
- 14 following:
- 15 "During my time as HM Senior Chief Inspector the
- 16 prime responsibility for the regulation of secure care
- 17 and other residential special and boarding settings lay
- 18 with the recently created Care Commission."
- 19 My Lady, this is from paragraph 31 of his statement:
- "We participated with them in joint inspections,
- 21 where we were evaluating the quality of the education
- 22 that the young people were receiving while also
- contributing to a view about culture and relationships.
- One of the consistent issues that had been around for
- some time and one that was becoming increasingly more

- evident in the early part of this century was the extent
- 2 to which information about individuals was not being
- 3 automatically shared across relevant bodies.
- 4 The various bodies that had a role in relation to
- 5 safeguarding were not necessarily communicating very
- 6 well with each other and the opportunity to identify
- 7 early any issues of concern was too often being missed.
- 8 Accordingly, in that period between 2003 and 2004
- 9 I was asked by the First Minister to set up and lead
- 10 a team that would systematically look at each Local
- 11 Authority area, with regard to how effective its child
- 12 protection procedures were.
- 13 Every Local Authority area was inspected over
- a three-year period and ultimately a report was
- 15 produced, with the generalised findings and
- 16 recommendations for child protection in each area."
- 17 LADY SMITH: That is down to paragraph 35 now?
- 18 MS FORBES: Yes, my Lady:
- 19 "A second cycle went on beyond my time as head of
- 20 the Inspectorate."
- 21 Continuing on to 36:
- "The general approach that HMI were using in
- 23 fulfilling our responsibilities was, in addition to
- 24 evaluating practice, to promote self-evaluation amongst
- 25 the bodies that were in the front line. Those bodies

ought themselves to have evaluation procedures in place that allowed them to identify issues early rather than waiting for an external body to come in.

We produced a series of publications called How good is our school? which used a six-point scale to rate different aspects of a school's work and that characterised school inspections from the late 1990s.

Those publications were intended to be used both by inspectors and by those who were being inspected as a common language about quality and outcomes.

We applied the same principle in relation to the child protection inspections of the Local Authorities and we developed a system of quality indicators based on child protection standards.

Part of the process was to make recommendations about ongoing self-evaluation beyond our inspection."

Moving down then to paragraph 41:

"In relation to the inspection of secure care settings, the Care Commission were in the lead and we staffed the inspection jointly with them to look at the educational provision and contribute to wider considerations about welfare and safeguarding.

We also worked with the inspectorate of prisons and at the request of HMIP I provided appropriate members of staff to join their team when inspections were taking

- place in those institutions."
- 2 If I can move down to the section of his statement
- 3 of inspections, which starts at paragraph 86:
- 4 "An important part of what was looked at was
- 5 an evaluation of the establishment's policies, practices
- 6 and guidance regarding child protection, their
- 7 complaints procedure, the discipline and punishment of
- 8 children, the process for dealing with complaints and
- 9 allegations against staff, whistleblowing and record
- 10 keeping."
- 11 Moving forward to paragraph 91:
- 12 "The process of reporting any concerns about
- safeguarding, child protection or the provision of
- 14 education on inspection would depend on the nature of
- any concern. Such concerns could, depending on their
- 16 nature, first of all go to the head of the establishment
- and if it was serious enough, and it was a Local
- 18 Authority establishment, we would draw it to the
- 19 attention of the Local Authority and social work.
- 20 At an independent establishment, we would again go
- 21 to the head and draw it to the attention of social work.
- 22 If it was very serious, we would contact the police."
- 23 Moving on to the section of his statement about
- 24 helping the Inquiry, from paragraph 126:
- 25 "The educational attainment of young people within

secure care settings would certainly be a focus of
an inspection. However, such schools do not have the
numbers of young people to be able to undertake reliably
a comparative analysis. A judgment regarding
educational attainment at such settings would tend to be
based on the inspector's interaction with the young
people being educated there."

On to paragraph 129:

"I think inspection done badly is a burden, but good inspection should work with staff, parents, carers and the young people themselves to improve a school. Good headteachers often said that they have been provided with access to the most incredible free consultancy.

Inspection should be welcomed by schools as a means of affirming what they do well and helping to identify areas for improvement.

That external view by inspectors should be combined with a school's own self-evaluation in order to get a picture of how well it is serving its young people and to help identify priorities for improvement.

A focus on self-evaluation and on creating a common understanding about what quality looks like should mitigate the risk that everyone involved may be using the same words but meaning different things.

We need common points of reference with regard to

quality and improvement, all of that is a very important part of the picture with regard to the protection of children in establishments such as residential schools, assessment centres, remand centres, secure units and young offenders institution, now and in the future.

In any given context, being able to combine a school that has been systematic, reflective and open in its own self-evaluation with an external perspective means that you're likely to get something that is closer to the reality of how things are operating for young people in that setting.

Good inspection is preventative and pre-emptive.

However, ultimately, external inspection can provide no guarantees. At its best, it can help to stop things going wrong rather than telling you afterwards that they have already gone wrong.

In my view, the key role of inspection is that it is an early warning system where culture, practice and procedures are not in line with best practice. It can help to head things off that might otherwise have gone wrong. At the same time, it provides necessary public assurance about the quality of the educational experience of our young people, not least in relation to their well-being."

My Lady, Professor Donaldson has stated at the end

- 1 of his statement that he has no objection to his witness
- 2 statement being published as part of the evidence to the
- 3 Inquiry and that he believes the facts stated in his
- 4 statement are true to the best of his recollection and
- 5 he's signed it.
- 6 LADY SMITH: One matter he dealt with, which you didn't
- 7 specifically read out, it is leading up to and including
- 8 paragraph 85, is of course leadership and it was a big
- 9 focus of the How good is our school? initiative and the
- 10 emphasis on management developed into the broader
- 11 conception of leadership and then, early to mid-1990s
- 12 onwards, the focus on leadership increased dramatically.
- 13 That, of course, chimes with what we heard from
- 14 Wendy Sinclair-Gieben yesterday about the importance and
- significance of good leadership really being the key.
- 16 I'm sure she and Graham Donaldson would have been able
- 17 to agree about that.
- 18 MS FORBES: Yes, I'm sure, my Lady.
- 19 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 20 MS FORBES: I think that is all for today, my Lady.
- 21 There are two witnesses for tomorrow, Alec Spencer
- 22 and Daniel Gunn.
- 23 LADY SMITH: Starting at 10 o'clock tomorrow.
- 24 MS FORBES: Yes, my Lady.
- 25 LADY SMITH: Very well.

1	Thank you very much, Ms Forbes.
2	Until 10 o'clock tomorrow then.
3	(10.13 am)
4	(The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am or
5	Thursday, 5 October 2023)
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