

## Contingency plan for any potential future outbreak

drawing on current government guidance and current planning in East Sussex schools

School/Academy Name: Chantry Community Primary School

**Headteacher:** Rebecca Reed **Chair of Governors:** Richard Sage

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021

## Section A – Ensuring school is prepared for a potential outbreak

	Action	Comments for consideration	Issues due to the context of our school	Lead	Date Deadline	Guidance
1	Keeping leaders and governors up to date with government	DfE guidance and resources and PHE advice are being updated regularly. Consider who will take responsibility for keeping leaders and	KJ/BR receive DfE update emails regularly.  KJ reviews risk assessments upon updates	KJ	Ongoing	The DfE latest documents and guidance webpage is updated regularly:  DfE Latest Documents
	guidance and advice	governors up to date, the methods they will use and how frequently they will do	from DfE or LA or if something changes within school.	KJ	Ongoing	See expectations of schools in: Actions for schools during
		this.  Review Risk Assessments regularly and update as	Remote learning policy is in place and available on the school website.	BR	Ongoing	the Coronavirus Outbreak  Local authorities, directors of
		<ul> <li>necessary.</li> <li>Ensure that any necessary updates are made to published information regarding remote education</li> </ul>	Risk Assessment details outbreak guidance and contingency plans to break chains of transmission	KJ	Ongoing	public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described here in individual education and
		Be familiar with the East     Sussex Control Plan for     COVID-19      Ensure that a contingency	Remote learning is still in place for isolating pupils – g-suite for KS2 and Seesaw for KS1.	BR	Ongoing	childcare settings – or a small cluster of settings – as part of their outbreak management responsibilities. Where there is
		plan exists and has been checked for how the school would operate if there was an outbreak in the school or	Decisions will be made if outbreak is confirmed by PHE to BR or KJ.	BR/KJ	Ongoing	a need to address more widespread issues across an area, ministers will take

		local area to help break chains of transmission.  Contingency plans should highlight: - the types of measures that the school should be prepared for - who can recommend these measures and where - when measures should be lifted - how decisions are made				decisions on an area-by-area basis.
2	Ensure control measures are in place to avoid school or local outbreaks	Now that social distancing and bubbles are no longer recommended in schools, ensure the following measures are adhered to:  Hand hygiene:  Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is regular practice. The school ensures that pupils clean their hands regularly with soap and water or hand sanitiser.  Ensure sufficient and proportionate handwashing supplies and cleaning materials are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitiser in classrooms and other learning environments  Respiratory hygiene:	Risk assessment details following control measures in place:  Chantry have control measures in place and they have been well communicated (inset day training 1/9/21, Parent letter 3/9/21):  Hand hygiene: Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is regular practice. The school ensures that pupils clean their hands regularly with soap and water or hand sanitiser.  Ensure sufficient and proportionate handwashing supplies and cleaning materials are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitiser in classrooms and other learning environments.  Respiratory hygiene: The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be adhered to in school.  Cleaning:	KJ	Ongoing	Comply with Government Health and Safety Guidance – Staff should be aware and are aware of the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings HYPERLINK "https://www.gov.uk/governme nt/publications/covid-19- decontamination-in-non- healthcare-settings"outside the home which should be followed in the event of a suspected or confirmed case  If you have called the DfE helpline and a Director of Public Health (DsPH) or a Health Protection Team (HPT) subsequently judges that additional action should be taken because they have assessed that transmission is likely to be occurring in the setting, they may advise settings take extra measures such as:

The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be adhered to in school.

#### Cleaning:

Areas and equipment are cleaned regularly with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces

#### Ventilation:

The school will be well ventilated and windows and doors opened to create air flow.

Any poorly ventilated spaces will be identified in the risk assessment and steps taken to improve fresh air low in these areas, giving particular consideration to when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site.

Adjust any mechanical ventilation systems to increase the ventilation rate where possible.

At the point of reaching a threshold (outlined at the top of the document), review and reinforce the testing, hygiene and ventilation measures already in place and consider:

- whether any activities could take place outdoors, including exercise, assemblies, or classes
- ways to improve ventilation indoors, where this would not

Areas and equipment are cleaned regularly with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.

The school follows the government guidance on <u>cleaning of non-healthcare</u> settings.

#### Ventilation:

The school will be well ventilated with windows and doors opened to create air flow.

The thresholds, detailed below, can be used by settings as an indication for when to seek public health advice if they are concerned. For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first:

- 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or
- 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period

At the point of reaching a threshold (outlined above), review and reinforce the testing, hygiene and ventilation measures already in place and consider:

- whether any activities could take place outdoors, including exercise, assemblies, or classes
- ways to improve ventilation indoors, where this would not significantly impact thermal comfort
- one-off enhanced cleaning focussing on touch points and any shared equipment

- 1. Strengthened communications to encourage pupils / students to undertake twice weekly rapid asymptomatic home testing and reporting
- 2. Temporarily reinstating face coverings for pupils/students, staff and visitors in indoor and/or communal spaces in secondary schools, FE and HE settings, and for staff in primary, early years, out-of-school, and specialist settings. This should be for two weeks in the first instance, pending regular review

  3. Reinstating on-site rapid
- 3. Reinstating on-site rapid LFD testing in secondary schools, colleges and universities for a two-week period to encourage uptake of twice weekly testing 4. Increased frequency of testing

In extreme cases, and as a last resort where all other risk mitigations have not broken chains of in-school transmission, a DPH may advise introducing short-term attendance restrictions in a setting, such as sending home a class or year group. On-site provision should in all cases be retained for vulnerable children and young people and the children of critical workers.

		significantly impact thermal comfort • one-off enhanced cleaning focussing on touch points and any shared equipment  Seek additional public health advice if leaders are concerned about transmission in the setting, either by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1) or in line with other local arrangements				
3	Possible attendance restrictions	High-quality remote education should be provided for all pupils or students not attending, including those who have tested positive for COVID-19 but are well enough to learn from home.  In all circumstances, priority should continue to be given to vulnerable children and young people and children of critical workers to attend to their normal timetables.  Speak with parents to ensure lists of priority groups are up to date (CiN, CP plan, CLA, otherwise vulnerable, EHCP and the children of critical workers so that they can be invited to continue attending school in the case of a closure.  Primary schools If some attendance restrictions are needed, all vulnerable	Remote learning is still in place for isolating pupils – g-suite for KS2 and Seesaw for KS1.  Chromebooks are available for vulnerable children.  Staff to speak to vulnerable families frequently.  SLT to revert back to safeguarding lists and ensure up to date and notes actioned.  CPOMS to be used for any concerns.	BR/SF  KJ  HD	In event of groups isolating or absence	Attendance restrictions should only ever be considered as a last resort. in extreme circumstances and as a last resort.  If attendance restrictions are advised across an area, the government will publish detailed operational guidance for settings.  Early years and primary settings should be prioritised to continue to operate as normal. Restrictions on attendance may need to vary depending on whether provision will be operating during school term-time and/or school holidays, when schools are otherwise closed to ensure sufficient childcare provision remains available to those that need it most. Therefore, the advice outlined above could be subject to change. Further

children, children of critical advice will be provided should workers, children in reception, this be the case. year 1 and year 2 should still be allowed to attend. Full detail on remote education If, by exception, attendance is expectations and the support restricted further, vulnerable available to schools, colleges children and children of critical and FE providers is available workers should still be allowed to at Get help with remote education. attend. Out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare If attendance restrictions are needed, vulnerable children and young people should be allowed to attend. For all other children, parents and carers should only be allowed to access these providers for face-to-face provision for their children for a limited set of essential purposes, such as to allow them to go to or seek work, attend a medical appointment, or undertake education and training. Where vulnerable children and young people are absent, education settings should: follow up with the parent or carer, working with the local authority and social worker (where applicable), to explore the reason for absence and discuss their concerns encourage the child or young person to attend educational provision, working with the local authority and social worker (where applicable), particularly where the social

		worker and the Virtual School Head (where applicable) agrees that the child or young person's attendance would be appropriate  • focus the discussions on the welfare of the child or young person and ensuring that the child or young person is able to access appropriate education and support while they are at home  • have in place procedures to maintain contact, ensure they are able to access remote education support, as required, and regularly check if they are doing so				
4	Staffing	<ul> <li>If supply staff are in school to cover teacher absence, communicate expectations if the school was to close</li> <li>Put plans in place for how staff will work with the children of critical workers and vulnerable pupils in the case of a school closure</li> <li>Consider different staffing scenarios.</li> <li>Update staff/governors accordingly.</li> <li>Ensure that risk assessments, plans and provision for individuals (staff and/or pupils) who are classified as clinically vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable are in line with the latest guidance</li> </ul>	Revert to rota  BR to keep Govs informed  In event of closure KJ to review risk assessment	BR BR	In event of closure  In event of closure	Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are advised, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance, but CEV people may wish to think particularly carefully about the additional precautions they can continue to take. Further information can be found in the guidance on protecting people who are CEV from COVID-19.

		<ul> <li>Regularly update the school staffing audit as situations may change</li> <li>Revise school induction programme to ensure NQTs / new staff are informed of expectations and processes should a local outbreak occur</li> <li>Have clear processes in place for in school and remote education should a member of staff have a positive result from the PCR home tests. Consider how the workload could be shared if teachers are unable to educate remotely</li> </ul>	Dynamic risk assessments completed by SLT – use of HLTAs/TA3/SLT would be used on a rota system. Schools ICT can allow log ins if required for different teaching groups within G-suite.	BR/SLT /HD/S F	In event of closure	
5	Infection prevention and control in the case of an outbreak	When the thresholds at the top of this document have been reached, review and reinforce the testing, hygiene and ventilation measures already in place.  Employers should call the Self-Isolation Service Hub on 020 3743 6715 as soon as they are made aware that any of their workers have tested positive.  If cases amongst staff mean a setting meets the threshold,	See above infection control details.  Chantry will discuss any further controls after calling PHE for advice.  Any changes will be communicated by email to staff and parents.	BR/KJ	In event of closure	In the event of the school reaching a threshold or circumstances changing in the school, it will be important to ensure that communication with children, parents/carers and staff is timely and appropriate. Depending on the nature of the change, the school will decide on the most appropriate form of communication e.g. assemblies for children, staff meetings or email/text to parents and

described above, employers will need to provide the 8-digit NHS Test and Trace Account ID (sometimes referred to as a CTAS number) of the person who tested positive, alongside the names of co-workers identified as close contacts.

Be prepared that there may be a need for increased use of testing by staff and, where they are already being offered testing, for pupils and students. This could include advice on more frequent testing, or on the reintroduction of asymptomatic test sites (ATS) (where they have been stood down).

Be prepared in the event of a major outbreak or variant of concern that ministers may agree to reintroduce shielding.

Be prepared that, if there is an outbreak in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.

If it becomes necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, the school should have a plan in place to quickly and efficiently reduce mixing between groups, including communication to parents prepared.

carers. All communication should outline any additional measures to be put in place along with timelines for implementation.

Additional testing and face covering measures may be advised:

- for an individual setting only, by DsPH as part of their responsibilities in outbreak management, or
- for settings across areas that have been offered an enhanced response package or are in an enduring transmission area, where settings and directors of public health decide it is appropriate

These additional testing measures would need to be agreed with settings and we encourage DsPH to consult settings and work with them to identify what support may be needed to do this.

The government no longer recommends that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used for any summer provision (for example,

If there is an outbreak in the school or local area, be prepared to communicate to staff and pupils in secondary schools that face coverings may need to temporarily be worn in communal areas and/or classrooms for students and staff.

The use of face coverings should be balanced with the benefits in managing transmission.

Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn.

NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature of the close contact.

Ensure the staff are prepared to advise parents that children under the age of 18 years old will no longer be required to selfisolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a summer schools) or in schools from the autumn term.

From 16 August 2021, children under the age of 18 years old will no longer be required to self-isolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of a positive COVID-19 case.

Instead, children will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.

A director of public health or an HPT may give settings advice reflecting the local situation. In areas where rates are high, this may include advice that local circumstances mean that the thresholds for extra action can be higher than set out above. If they judge that additional action should be taken, they might advise the setting to take some or all of the other measures described in this document, for example extra testing.

Shielding is currently paused. In the event of a major outbreak or VoC that poses a significant risk to individuals on close contact of a positive COVID-19 case. However, they should be encouraged to take a PCR test if advised to do so.

Be prepared to take action in case schools are advised to limit residential educational visits – communication should be quickly sent to parents and any insurance investigated

Be prepared to take action if the school is advised to limit open days, transition or taster days by discussing in advance how this will be communicated, when and by whom.

Be prepared to take action if the school is advised to limit parental attendance in settlings or performances by discussing in advance how this will be communicated, when and by whom and if there are alternative ways to share the experience with parents and carers.

If a parent or carer insists on a pupil with symptoms attending your school, you can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. Your decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice.

the shielded patient list (SPL), ministers can agree to reintroduce shielding. Shielding would be considered in addition to other measures to address the residual risk to people on the SPL, once the wider interventions are taken into account

Under-18s, irrespective of their vaccination status, and double vaccinated adults will not need to self-isolate if they are a close contact of a positive case. They will be strongly advised to take a PCR test and, if positive, will need to isolate.

Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and any of the following apply:

- they are fully vaccinated
- they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months
- they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial
- they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons

Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace,

	If the school closes, SBM will lead contact	KJ	In event of	informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test.  Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal. They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport.  The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school or college.
with External contractors in the event of an outbreak  There may be individuals working in schools, such as supply staff, where when asked to self-isolate, are unable to work from home and will lose income as a result of self-isolating.	to all external contractors who will be affected:  • Contact the school meal service provider (if appropriate) • Contact fruit provider (if appropriate)		closure	

		These individuals may be entitled to a Test and Trace Support Payment of £500, payable as a lump sum from local authorities, to ensure they are able to play their part in controlling the virus by isolating at home.	<ul> <li>Contact milk provider (if appropriate)</li> <li>Contact regular visitors (as appropriate)</li> <li>Update governors accordingly</li> <li>Contact virtual school</li> </ul>			
7	School meals	Ensure you continue to provide meal options for all pupils who are in school. Meals should be available free of charge to all infant pupils and pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals who are in school.  Continue to provide free school meal support to pupils who are eligible for benefits related free school meals and who are not attending school because they have had symptoms or a positive test result themselves. Extra funding will be provided to support schools to provide food parcels or meals to eligible children. Where schools cannot offer food parcels or use local solutions, the national voucher scheme will be in place.  Families in need of support during school holidays should contact their local authority in order to access help through the Covid Winter Grant Scheme.	In the event of bubble closure or whole school closure we would in the first instance roll out the hot meal delivery we did during previous lockdowns.  Should this not be possible SBM to liaise with LA for vouchers.	KJ/BR	In event of closure	Should no changes be recommended then ensure that the school continues to follow the guidance on supporting children eligible for free schools meals

# Section B – Curriculum planning in the event of an outbreak

**B1 Curriculum Planning** 

	Action	Comments for consideration	Issues due to the context of our school	Lead	Date Deadline	Guidance
8	Review school plans for immediate remote learning provision should an outbreak lead to a school closure	Consider options to ensure teachers are able to manage a workload comprising live and remote teaching if a small number of pupils need to isolate  Share amongst staff what has worked well so far so that this process can be fine-tuned or continued  In developing these contingency plans, schools should:  • use a curriculum sequence that allows access to high-quality online and offline resources and teaching videos and that is linked to the school's curriculum expectations  • give access to high quality remote education resources  • select the online tools that will be consistently used across the school in order to allow interaction, assessment and feedback and make sure staff are trained in their use  • provide printed resources, such as textbooks and workbooks, for pupils who do not have suitable online access  • recognise that younger pupils and some pupils with SEND may not be able to access remote education without adult support and so schools should work with families to deliver a broad and ambitious curriculum. so that pupils with	Provide Chromebooks for families without access to a laptop/ipad or those where access to a device is shared among several children.  Use remote learning for home learning so that parents have active log-ins for remote learning platforms and are familiar with them	BR/SF/ KJ BR/SF	In event of closure	The expectations for remote education are set out in the schools coronavirus HYPERLINK "https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-forschools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak"(COVID-19) operational guidance. Further support and information for teachers and leaders can be found on Gethelp with remote education.

		SEND can successfully access remote education alongside their peers.  Agree these principles with governors and then share any outline plans / expectations with staff, parents and pupils.  Provision of hard copy resources for pupils who don't have IT access  Review DfE guidance: Get help with technology during coronavirus			
9	Planning to reduce pupil, staff and parental anxiety in the case of further outbreaks	Be aware that the level of anxiety and trauma that some may feel may be more severe than previously and this may worsen if further outbreaks and restrictions occur  Identify any newly vulnerable pupils who may need support if they are required to work from home Share the 'Every interaction matters' webinar with staff  Work with school nurses, where they are in place, to ensure delivery of the healthy child HYPERLINK  "https://www.gov.uk/government/public ations/healthy-child-programme-0-to-19-health-visitor-and-school-nurse-commissioning"programme (which includes immunisation)  Reflect on how well the school managed wellbeing calls and check ins for pupils during the previous lockdowns and be prepared to continue in the case of further outbreaks and closures	Staff wellbeing to be a standing item on all meeting agendas	BR	

ı				T	ı	T	
			NHS mental health services have remained open, and schools should still refer to their local NHS children and young people's mental health service.				
			DfE, Public Health England and NHS England have also recorded a free webinar for school and college staff which sets out how they can support their pupils and students. A recording of this is available here: View webinar				
			Ensure teachers know they can access the free MindEd HYPERLINK "https://www.minded.org.uk/" learning platform for professionals, which contains materials on peer support, stress, fear and trauma, and bereavement.				
			Remind teachers that MindEd have developed a <u>coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> <u>staff resilience hub</u> with advice and tips for frontline staff.				
			Public Health England have produced guidance for parents and carers on supporting children and young people's mental health and wellbeing. This includes key actions they can take to support their child or young person's mental health and wellbeing during the pandemic				
	1 0	Maintainin g accurate attendance records	Schools should continue to record attendance in the register. Schools should follow up on absences of the pupils who are expected to be in school but where a parent wishes for their child to be absent, we expect schools to authorise the absence during a	Chantry will continue to record attendance in SIMS. For those home learning teachers will log those that are engaging and contact those who are not.	КЈ	As/when the need arises	Addendum: recording attendance in relation to coronavirus (COVID-19) during the 2020 to 2021 academic year

national lockdown period. Absence will			
not be penalised.			
Parents whose work is critical to the			
coronavirus (COVID-19) and EU			
transition response include those who			
work in health and social care and in			
other key sectors. During a national			
lockdown			
children with at least one parent or			
carer who is a critical worker can go to			
school if required. This includes			
parents who may be working from			
home. Parents should try to keep their			
children at home if possible.			
In the case of further closures, schools			
should speak to parents and carers to			
identify who needs to go to school. If it			
proves necessary, schools can ask for			
simple evidence that the parent in			
question is a critical worker, such as			
their work ID badge or pay slip. Parents			
and carers who are critical workers			
should keep their children at home if			
they can.			
During a national lockdown vulnerable			
children and young people who have			
not attended their setting following the			
introduction of national restrictions can			
revisit that decision at any point in time			
and parents, carers and young people			
should talk to their education setting			
and social worker (if they have one) if			
they wish to do so. Education settings			
should also continue to encourage			
vulnerable children to attend and			
review whether there are other children			
and young people who might be newly			
vulnerable and benefit from on-site			
attendance.			
attoridation.		<u> </u>	

	In the case of another national lockdown the Department expects schools to grant applications for leave of absence given the exceptional circumstances.		
	Review any <u>attendance updates</u> should there be school closures		

### **B2: Health and Safety**

	Action	Comments for consideration	Issues due to the context of our school	Lead	Date Deadline	Guidance
11	Revise risk assessment(s) as necessary	<ul> <li>Ensure the school's COVID19         Risk Assessment is regularly         reviewed and updated to         reflect any advice / guidance         from the government/PHE.</li> <li>Review and update first aid         risk assessment to ensure         appropriate provision e.g.         number of available first         aiders, etc.</li> <li>The Health and Safety         Executive published guidance</li> </ul>	Whole school risk assessment in place.  KJ reviews risk assessments upon updates from DfE or LA or if something changes within school.  KJ to review number of first aiders/ paediatric first aiders on site and the number of students/adults on site. Risk assessment to be amended accordingly.	KJ KJ	Ongoing Ongoing Review at time	Actions for schools during the Coronavirus Outbreak  Health and safety advice for schools  East Sussex model Risk Assessment (See ESCC Schools Message Board)  Model first aid risk assessment is available on the H&S pages on Webshop.
		on first aid during coronavirus which will support local risk assessments and provides guidance for first aiders  • Ensure that measures being put in place are explained to staff and involve staff in the process to support wellbeing	KJ / BR to update all staff	KJ/BR	of closure/ outbreak	
13	Site Prepare the site for re-opening as well as for future partial or full closure at	Re-establish suitably accessible information and posters for parents/carers/visitors in welcome areas. E.g. Government guidelines	Changes to information supplied on site would be updated according to the situation – KJ to update	KJ	Review at time of closure/ outbreak	Schools coronavirus operational guidance  Good ventilation is essential at all times in classrooms and particularly during this period.

the direction of	School must ensure that there	Site caretaker to continue checks	KJ	HSE guidance on ventilation
PHE	is access to drinking water	throughout period of closure as previously.		and air conditioning
	and facilities for hand washing	time agricus period or electric de previously.		
	and/or access to hand			
	sanitiser			
	<ul> <li>Contact contractors and</li> </ul>			
	inform them of the closure			
	details and any arrangements			
	on site including social			
	distancing.			
	<ul> <li>Confirm that alternative</li> </ul>			
	providers have the			
	appropriate safety			
	arrangements in place in			
	relation to Covid-19 for any			
	pupils attending.			
	Agree arrangements for			
	ensuring that statutory checks			
	continue e.g. legionella, fire			
	etc.			
	Before the school fully re-			
	opens after a closure, review			
	whether there is a need to			
	recommission all systems			
	before the full opening, as			
	would normally be done after			
	a long holiday period. This			
	includes gas, heating, water			
	supply, mechanical and			
	electrical systems, and			
	catering equipment.			
	Before the school fully re-			
	opens after a closure, check			
	all systems are fully working			
	and operating as normal,			
	especially buildings which			
	have been unoccupied.			
	Before the school fully re-			
	opens after a closure, check			
	your fire safety systems			
	including making sure: your			
	fire alarm system and			

	emergency lights are operational, and all fire doors are operational.				
--	---	--	--	--	--

### **B4: Safeguarding**

		Action	Comments for consideration	Issues due to	Lead	Date	Guidance
				the context of		Deadline	
				our school			
1	4	Safeguarding	Review the child protection	Ongoing	BR	October	Schools <b>must</b> have regard to the statutory KCSIE
		(including	policy so that it reflects the				2020 safeguarding guidance, keeping children safe
		online safety)	updated guidance				in education
		during the	<ul> <li>Ensure adherence to</li> </ul>				
		outbreak	statutory duties as outlined				
			in KCSIE 2020				
			<ul> <li>Update Code of Conduct</li> </ul>				
			for staff to include COVID-				
			19 issues	Complete –	KJ	October	
			<ul> <li>Ensure suitably trained</li> </ul>	awaiting			
			people are onsite	Governor sign			
			<ul> <li>Review online safety</li> </ul>	off			
			considerations in and out				
			of school	Completed by all			
			<ul> <li>Ask visitors to assess</li> </ul>	staff – Sept 21			
			themselves in terms of	stan – Sept 21			
			having any symptoms of	D			
			COVID-19 before coming	Requirement on			
			into the school	sign in system			
			Ensure that record keeping	and poster on			
			is up to date particularly	front desk			
			where children have not				
			been in school, or where	Ongoing			
			they have attended other	3 3			
			settings.				
			It is expected that schools will	Chack daily	DD	Ongoing	
			have a trained DSL (or deputy)	Check daily	BR	Ongoing	
			available on site. However, it is	requirements.			

		recognised that for some schools there may be operational challenges to this. In such cases, there are two options to consider:  • a trained DSL (or deputy) from the school can be available to be contacted via phone or online video, for example working from home  • sharing trained DSLs (or deputies) with other schools (who should be available to be contacted via phone or online video) Where a trained DSL (or deputy) is not on site, in addition to one of the above options, a senior leader should take responsibility for coordinating safeguarding on site.				
15	Support for vulnerable families and members of the community at higher risk Plan support packages for these families in order to help alleviate heightened anxiety during an outbreak	<ul> <li>Regular telephone calls to families</li> <li>Individual support plans around the family of vulnerable pupils, working alongside other agencies as appropriate.</li> <li>Continue to work in partnership with local BAME and/or faith communities to reinforce individual and household risk reduction strategies relevant to the school community</li> <li>Decide which member(s) of staff will be the single point of contact for parents</li> </ul>	Headteacher and SENDCo to lead contact — complete rota and log as required.  Any information to be uploaded to website	KJ	Review at time of closure/ outbreak	TES article on how to support disadvantaged families:  https://www.tes.com/news/coronavirus-6-ways-support-disadvantaged-families  ISEND guidance: (Supporting Pupils with SEND to return to School) https://czone-backoffice.azurewebsites.net/media/6329/supporting-pupils-with-send-to-return-to-school.pdf  PHE's review of the impact of Covid-19 on BAME groups identified "There is an association between belonging to some ethnic groups and the likelihood of testing positive and dying with COVID-19" "Longstanding inequalities have been exacerbated by COVID-19"

and communicate this to	DAME ad/a recourses
parents.	BAMEed's resources
Update the website as	https://www.bameednetwork.com/resources
applicable.	
Brief staff to be alert to	
signs of poor welfare, poor	
mental health or neglect	
that may escalate during	
any additional school	
closures and agree referral	
route to DSL team.	
If vulnerable children and	
young people do not attend,	
schools should:	
Soliosio cinodia.	
work together with the local	
authority and social worker	
(where applicable) to follow up	
with the parent or carer to	
explore the reason for	
absence, discussing their	
concerns using supporting	
guidance considering the	
child's circumstances and their	
best interests	
5500 111015510	
work together with the local	
authority and social worker	
(where applicable) and other	
relevant partners to encourage	
the child or young person to	
attend educational provision,	
particularly where the social	
worker agrees that the child or	
young person's attendance	
would be appropriate	
1 House to appropriate	