

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Child Protection

Providers must have and implement a policy and procedures to safeguard children.

Delivering Pre school Education at Little Dragons Post Lockdown - Covid 19

Policy statement

Little Dragons will follow government recommendations and guidance to put in procedures to help prevent the spread of Covid 19 among children and adults returning to the preschool after lock down.

Children will be allocated a place inline with government guidance in order of priority starting with Vulnerable Children and then children of critical workers. (refer to link below)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-maintaining-educational-provision>

School transition children are also in this priority group.

Procedures

Entering and leaving the building.

- Staff will implement a staggered drop off and collecting system for one small group of children at a time, this will be known as 'a bubble'
- We will ask that only one parent brings their child to Pre-school
- The parent will be encouraged to social distance when waiting to enter the building and discouraged from entering with their children, floor markings to indicate 2 metre distance and signs giving this information.
- Parents will be discouraged from staying to talk to other parents in the vicinity of the Pre- school
- The parent will be asked to drop their child/children with the key person in the lobby area.
- The child's key person/assigned staff member will sign in their specific group of children.
- Children and adults including staff should wash their hands using soap and warm/hot water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. (refer to hand washing posters for more advice) when entering and before leaving the building.
- Children bring in belongings and place them in their named tray, including their named drink bottle and lunch box.

- Each child brings a small separate snack of prepared fruit or vegetables in a named pot. (1 or 2 portions depending on the length of the session attended)
- We will ask that children do not bring in toys from home.
- Children can bring in a comforter, this should be in their bag

Procedures to help prevent the spread of Covid 19

Daily routine

It is still important to reduce contact between people as much as possible, and we can achieve that and reduce transmission risk by ensuring children, and staff where possible, only mix in a small, consistent group and that small group stays away from other people and other groups.

- Staff have their own groups of children, small manageable groups of children, always within ratios to work together with the same adult/adults through the session, taking into account key groups and friendship groups. ('a bubble')
- ensure that children and young people are in the same small groups at all times each day, and different groups are not mixed during the day, or on subsequent days
- ensure that wherever possible children and young people use the same area of the setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the room at the end of the day.
- All children and adults should only attend preschool if they are showing no signs/symptoms of coronavirus - new persistent dry cough, fever, and a loss or changed sense of smell or taste (anosmia)
(<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirus-symptoms/>)
- If staff are concerned that any child or adult may have a temperature they will confirm by using a non contact thermometer. (temperature above 37.8)
- If a child becomes unwell when at preschool the parent/carer will be contacted to collect them, a staff member will remain with the child away from other children and staff if possible, at least 2 metre distance. (inline with our infectious illness policy).

- If the child needs to use the bathroom while waiting to be collected, the bathroom will be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.
- If a child becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in the setting, and needs direct personal care until they can return home, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn.
- If a staff member has helped someone who was taken unwell with Covid19 symptoms, they do not need to go home unless they develop symptoms themselves.
- If an adult becomes unwell in preschool they will leave the premises.
- Once the child or member of staff has left the setting, settings should follow [Cleaning of non-healthcare settings](#) to ensure areas they have been in are disinfected and any PPE and other waste is disposed of safely.
- all staff and children who are attending a childcare setting will have access to a test if they display symptoms of coronavirus, and are encouraged to get tested in this scenario. When the child or staff member tests negative, they can return to the setting and the fellow household members can end their self-isolation. If the child or staff member tests positive, the rest of their immediate group within their setting should be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 14 days.
- The other household members of those advised to self-isolate do not need to self-isolate unless the child or staff member they live with subsequently develops symptoms.
- Take appropriate steps to deputise responsibilities or arrange cover if affected members of staff fulfil designated roles, for example paediatric first aid, SENCO or safeguarding lead.
- As part of the national test and trace programme, if other cases are detected within the setting, Public Health England's local health protection teams will conduct a rapid investigation and will advise settings on the most appropriate action to take. In some cases a larger group may be asked to self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure. Where settings are observing guidance on infection prevention and control, which will reduce risk of transmission, closure of the whole setting will not generally be necessary.
- Ensure that emergency contacts are updated in advance of wider opening and consider where these may need to change, for example if previous emergency contacts are in a shielded group. We will communicate our protocol to parents and carers and ensure they understand their role and will be available to collect their child if necessary.

Hygiene to help prevent to spread of Covid 19

- Preschool will be deep cleaned three times per week, including washing floors, toilets, sinks, kitchen work surfaces, sinks
- All tables will be sprayed with an antibacterial spray and wiped through the session, especially before and after snack and lunchtime.
- All cups and plates will be washed in hot water and detergent, named washing up gloves provided.
- Toilets, doors and door handles, sinks, taps and work surfaces will be wiped with antibacterial spray or wipes regularly through the session.
- On entry and before exit to preschool all children and adults including staff should wash their hands using soap and warm/hot water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. (refer to hand washing posters for more advice)
- Parents will only be invited into a preschool session if absolutely necessary, social distancing from staff and other children
- Tissues will be available to wipe noses and children are encouraged to sneeze and cough into their elbow if they have not got a tissue with them. Tissue to be disposed of in a covered bin.
- Children will be encouraged and supervised to wash hands using soap and warm water for 20 seconds and then dry thoroughly.
- Adults wash hands after wiping their own nose or that of a child, using soap and hot water for 20 seconds.
- All children and adults wash hands regularly, especially before snack time, lunchtime and after using the toilet, using soap and warm/hot water for 20 seconds and then dry thoroughly.
- Adults discourage children from touching their face, eyes and nose (inside), adults remind them to wash their hands if they see this happening.
- All very small toys will be limited as they are harder to clean, play dough will not be used to prevent spread of virus.
- Toys will be cleaned regularly with antibacterial wipes or spray and cloth.
- Toys/resources to be separated into labeled boxes for each key group, toys to be cleaned before sharing with other groups.
- Learning book tablets will not be shared between adults and these will be wiped frequently through each session with antibacterial wipes.
- Pre-school iPad will be cleaned using antibacterial wipes after each child.

Nappy Changing

- Children who are able to attend to their own toileting needs will be encouraged to do so.
- Children will be encouraged or helped to wash their hands using soap and warm water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. (refer to hand washing posters for more advice)
- Bubble group staff members will help with toileting when needed using usual PPE, gloves and aprons.
- Adults will wash hands using soap and warm/hot water for 20 seconds and then dry thoroughly.(refer to hand washing posters for more advice)
- Staff will carry out nappy changing inline with see nappy changing policy and operating post lockdown policy/risk assessments)
- Staff will use usual PPE, gloves and aprons.
- Adults will wash hands using soap and warm/hot water for 20 seconds and then dry thoroughly.(refer to hand washing posters for more advice).
- Changing mats will be wiped with antibacterial wipes or spray and disposable towels.

Legal framework

Primary legislation

- Children Act (1989 s47)
- Protection of Children Act (1999)
- The Children Act (2004 s11)
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (2006)
- Childcare Act (2006)

Secondary legislation

- Sexual Offences Act (2003)
- Criminal Justice and Court Services Act (2000)
- Equality Act (2010)
- Data Protection Act (1998)
- Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations (2009)
- Children and Families Act (2014)
- Care Act (2014)
- Serious Crime Act (2015)
- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015)

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Further guidance

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparing-for-the-wider-opening-of-early-years-and-childcare-settings-from-1-june/planning-guide-for-early-years-and-childcare-settings>
 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings>
 - <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>
 - <https://www.e-bug.eu/>
 - [what to do if you or someone in your household develops symptoms.](#)
 - <https://campaignresources.phe.gov.uk/schools>
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- Working Together to Safeguard Children (HMG, 2015)
 - What to do if you're Worried a Child is Being Abused (HMG, 2015)
 - Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families (DoH 2000)
 - The Common Assessment Framework for Children and Young People: A Guide for Practitioners (CWDC 2010)
 - Statutory guidance on making arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children under section 11 of the Children Act 2004 (HMG 2008)
 - Hidden Harm – Responding to the Needs of Children of Problem Drug Users (ACMD, 2003)
 - Information Sharing: Guidance for Practitioners providing Safeguarding Services (DfE 2015)
 - Disclosure and Barring Service: www.gov.uk/disclosure-barring-service-check
 - Revised Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales (HMG, 2015)
 - Inspecting Safeguarding in Early Years, Education and Skills Settings, (Ofsted, 2016)

This policy was adopted by	<hr/>	<i>(name of provider)</i>
On	<hr/>	<i>(date)</i>
Date to be reviewed	<hr/>	<i>(date)</i>
Signed on behalf of the provider	<hr/>	
Name of signatory	<hr/>	
Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)	<hr/>	