

Emmaville Primary School Covid 19 Outbreak Management Plan

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Context

The Department for Education published a <u>Contingency framework for education and childcare settings</u> in June and this describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 (including responding to variants of concern) in education and childcare settings, covering:

- the types of measures that settings should be prepared for
- who can recommend these measures
- when measures should be lifted
- how decisions are made.

Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described here in individual education and childcare settings - or a small cluster of settings - as part of their outbreak management responsibilities. Where there is a need to address more widespread issues across an area, ministers will take decisions on an area-by-area basis.

The government has made it a national priority that education and childcare settings should continue to operate as normally as possible during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Measures affecting education and childcare may be necessary in some circumstances, for example:

- to help manage a COVID-19 outbreak within a setting
- if there is extremely high prevalence of COVID-19 in the community and other measures have failed to reduce transmission
- as part of a package of measures responding to a Variant of Concern (VoC)

All education and childcare settings should have outbreak management plans (sometimes called contingency plans) outlining how they would operate if any of the measures described in this document were recommended for their setting or area. This includes

how they would ensure every child, pupil or student receives the quantity and quality of education and care to which they are normally entitled.

The framework identifies three principles for these outbreak management plans

- Prioritising education
- Collaboration
- Roles and responsibilities

Prioritising education

The impacts of having missed education during the pandemic are severe for children, young people, and adults. In all cases, any benefits in managing transmission should be weighed against any educational drawbacks.

Decision-makers should endeavour to keep any measures in education and childcare to the minimum number of settings or groups possible, and for the shortest amount of time possible.

Decision-makers should keep all measures under regular review and lift them as soon as the evidence supports doing so.

Measures affecting education and childcare settings across an area should not be considered in isolation, but as part of a broader package of measures.

Attendance restrictions should only ever be considered as a last resort.

Where measures include attendance restrictions, the Department for Education (DfE) may advise on any groups that should be prioritised.

The government will try to give as much notice as possible of any changes to the way settings should operate.

Collaboration

Multi-agency collaboration and communication is important in ensuring consistency in approach across England wherever issues occur, so that no group of children, pupils or students is unfairly disadvantaged.

Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and DfE's regional school commissioners should maintain close working relationships through their regional partnership teams (RPTs). These teams are made up of:

- Public Health England (PHE) regional directors
- Contain regional convenors
- Joint Biosecurity Centre (JBC) regional leads

Where decisions about measures in education and childcare settings are made at a national level, DfE will work with the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), JBC, NHS Test and Trace, the Chief Medical Officer, PHE and other government departments, as well as relevant local authorities and directors of public health. The

government will consider the available evidence and the judgement of public health professionals.

Roles and responsibilities

Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) are responsible for managing localised outbreaks. They play an important role in providing support and advice to education and childcare settings.

Local authorities, DsPH and HPTs can work with their regional partnership teams (RPTs) to escalate issues from the local level into the central Local Action Committee command structure. RPTs support local areas in managing outbreaks and provide advice and insights from across the country to the Chief Medical Officer and the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care to inform decision making.

Through the Local Action Committee command structure, ministers consider and take decisions on measures on an area-by-area basis considering all available evidence, public health advice and the local and national context.

In rare circumstances, it may be necessary to escalate issues to ministers through other central government committees (for example incident management teams), but this should be by exception only.

Measures that settings should plan for

The contingency framework describes the measures that all education and childcare settings should have in their outbreak management plans outlining how they would operate if any of the measures described below were recommended for their setting or area.

This includes how they would ensure every child, pupil or student receives the quantity and quality of education and care to which they are normally entitled.

The rest of this **Outbreak Management Plan** for Emmaville Primary School details our operational intentions in relation to each of the measures identified by the contingency framework and needs to be read in conjunction with the most recent risk assessment for school. We recognise that this is fluid and transitional period and that schools play a vital role in helping their immediate and wider communities come to terms with learning to live with Covid 19. This plan will be updated as and when government advice changes.

Testing

As a primary school, we have not been required to introduce an Asymptomatic Testing Site. We will continue to support all staff by providing home testing kits.

Face Covering

Staff will continue to wear face coverings in communal areas where social distancing cannot be guaranteed and on the school yard when greeting or dismissing children in line with our risk assessment.

Shielding

Shielding is currently paused. In the event of a major outbreak or VoC that poses a significant risk to individuals on 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.

Shielding can only be reintroduced by national government.

Emmaville Primary School will identify any pupils or staff who are on a Shielded Patient List in the instance of this being reintroduced and support accordingly.

Other measures

Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) may recommend limiting:

- residential educational visits
- open days
- transition or taster days
- parental attendance in settings
- performances in settings

This may apply to one setting, a cluster of settings, or across an entire area.

Emmaville Primary School will follow any national recommendations regarding these precautions in conjunction with guidance from the Gateshead Public Health and Health & Safety teams. We will forewarn all families that all such activity is subject to current guidance that may change and keep them updated with as much notice as possible.

Attendance Restrictions

Attendance restrictions should only ever be considered 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.

Decision making principles

Attendance restrictions should only ever be considered 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.

As part of their outbreak management responsibilities, local authorities, DsPH and HPTs may advise individual settings or a cluster of closely linked settings to limit attendance.

Where local authorities, DsPH or HPTs judge that wider containment action is needed and wish to limit attendance across an area, they should work with their regional partnership team (RPT) to escalate a proposal to the central Local Action Committee command structure.

In most cases a 'cluster' will be no more than 3 or 4 settings linked in the same outbreak, but RPTs should exercise judgement based on the local context.

Primary schools

Emmaville Primary School is aware that if it is decided that some attendance restrictions are needed, all vulnerable children, children of critical workers, children in reception, year 1 and year 2 should still be allowed to attend.

If, by exception, attendance is restricted further, vulnerable children and children of critical workers should still be allowed to attend.

Should Emmaville Primary School be instructed to limit attendance, our Home Learning Plan will come into force. We are aware high-quality remote education should be provided for all pupils or students not attending. We will inform all families as soon as possible should we receive such instruction.

Out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare

If attendance restrictions are required, Emmaville Primary School will continue to operate the breakfast and after school club for vulnerable and key worker children during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Education workforce

If restrictions on pupil attendance is needed, Emmaville Primary School is best placed to determine the workforce required onsite and if it is appropriate for some staff to work remotely. We will liaise with Gateshead Health & Safety team and follow Gateshead's HR quidance.

The governors of Emmaville Primary School have regard to the guidance on clinically extremely vulnerable people.

We will continue to implement the system of controls set out in the COVID-19 coronavirus operational guidance. We will explain to staff the measures they are putting in place to reduce risks to staff, including how these protective measures have been reviewed as part of an updated workplace risk assessment.

Safeguarding and designated safeguarding leads

There should be no change to local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, which remain the responsibility of the 3 safeguarding partners:

- local authorities
- clinical commissioning groups
- chief officers of police

If attendance restrictions are needed in any education or childcare setting, the DFE would expect all local safeguarding partners to be vigilant and responsive to all

safeguarding threats with the aim of keeping vulnerable children and young people safe, particularly as more children and young people will be learning remotely.

If attendance restrictions were needed, Emmaville Primary School will continue to have regard to all statutory safeguarding guidance that applies to them, including:

- Keeping children safe in education
- Working together to safeguard children
- Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) framework read alongside Early years foundation stage: coronavirus disapplications

Emmaville Primary School, led by Avril Armstrong the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and Hayley Brewster and Maggie McKenna the deputy DSLs, will review their child protection policy so that it reflects the local restrictions and remains effective. There will always be a DSL on site

Vulnerable children and young people

Where vulnerable children and young people are absent, Emmaville Primary School will:

- follow up with the parent or carer, work with the local authority and social worker (where applicable), to explore the reason for absence and discuss any 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 ensure that the child or young person can access appropriate education and support while they are at home
- have in place procedures to maintain contact and ensure that the children are able to access remote education offering support when required.

If Emmaville Primary School must temporarily stop onsite provision on public health advice, we would discuss alternative arrangements for vulnerable children and young people with the local authority.

School meals

Emmaville Primary School will provide meal options for all pupils who are in school. Meals should be available free of charge to all infant pupils and pupils who meet the benefits-related free school meals eligibility criteria.

Emmaville Primary School will also continue to provide free school meal support in the form of meals or lunch parcels for pupils who are eligible for benefits related free school meals and who are not attending school because they:

• are self-isolating

- have had symptoms or a positive test result themselves
- are a close contact of someone who has COVID-19

Educational visits

In the event of restricted attendance being imposed at Emmaville Primary School, this will be reflected in the Educational Visits element of our wider risk assessment and we would consider carefully if educational visits were still appropriate and safe.

If, for a specific reason, an educational visit was to be planned, only children who were currently attending Emmaville Primary School on site, would be eligible to attend the visit (i.e. not pupils who are Home Learning). We would consult the health and safety quidance on educational visits when considering visits.

In the circumstance of having reduced numbers on site due to national restrictions, we anticipate that it would be highly unlikely that any educational visits would take place.