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| Key Guidance Documents:  EYFS:  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework--2> - revised and temporary EYFS  [htt ps://www.gov.uk/government/collections/early-years-and-childcare-coronavirus-covid-19](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/early-years-and-childcare-coronavirus-covid-19) - DfE collections of useful guidance for early years  <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/guidance-for-schools-coronavirus-covid-19> -DfE school guidance  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protective-measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-for-children-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak>  <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ofsted-coronavirus-covid-19-rolling-update> - Ofsted <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/education-plans-from-september-2020>  Full opening guidance:  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools> schools  Business support:  <https://www.gov.uk/business-coronavirus-support-finder> - business finance guidance  Greater Birmingham and Solihull Local Enterprise Partnership 0800 032 3488 offers business support <https://www.gbslepgrowthhub.co.uk/business-advice/coronavirus>  For parents:  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/what-parents-and-carers-need-to-know-about-early-years-providers-schools-and-colleges-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak> until August 2020  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/what-parents-and-carers-need-to-know-about-early-years-providers-schools-and-colleges-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak/what-parents-and-carers-need-to-know-about-early-years-providers-schools-and-colleges-in-the-autumn-term> autumn 2020  Other organisations also have useful information on their websites  <http://outofschoolalliance.co.uk> & <https://www.eyalliance.org.uk/coronavirus-early-years>  *Latest Updates:*  From [20 July, early years settings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures) will no longer be required to keep children in small, consistent groups within settings and holiday schemes can care for children if their premises can open.  Having assessed their risk, settings should work through the [system of controls](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures), adopting measures in a way that addresses the risk identified in their assessment, works for their setting, and in line with the learning and development needs of children in settings.  Wraparound providers which are registered with Ofsted and run before and/or after school clubs on school premises or in early years settings, and can ensure they follow the [safe working guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe), are able to operate. [Protective measures guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings) has been published to support wrap around care providers. [Holiday play scheme guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protective-measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-for-children-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak) has been updated for Ofsted registered settings.  Ofsted will continue with the early years registration process, including on-site registration visits and emergency regulatory and enforcement work as concerns are raised. From September 2020 Ofsted will begin carrying out regulatory activity in providers that have been judged inadequate or requires improvement and have associated actions to fulfil. Return to graded inspections is likely to be in January 2021. |
| Q: What information do I need to tell local authority? |
| * Family Information Service submit a return to DfE about settings that are open/ closed and the number of children they are supporting. We ask settings to complete a weekly Survey Monkey return to FIS via this link. <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/EYCOVID-19> The Department for Education will continue to monitor attendance at early years settings, via local authorities. This is to ensure that we have up-to-date information on available early years and childcare provision during the coronavirus (C19) outbreak, which children are accessing it and to monitor sufficiency in particular areas. DfE will continue to run the data collection beyond the 1 June, to ensure that we have information on which children are accessing provision and if there are sufficiency issues in particular areas.   OFSTED If your operating circumstances change (you open or close), notify us by sending an email to enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk with ‘Change in operating hours’ in the subject field. In the body of the email, please confirm the unique reference number for each setting and the details of the change. You can find your URN on your registration, your inspection report(s), and on your Ofsted reports page. |
| Q: How do I report a coronavirus outbreak in my setting? |
| There is a new online method for reporting outbreaks in nurseries and schools, within the West Midlands to Public Health England. An outbreak is classed as where there are 2 or more people with symptoms within a 14-day period. In these instances please report the outbreak using the following link:  <https://surveys.phe.org.uk/TakeSurvey.aspx?SurveyID=n4KL97m2I> please contact  You will then be given links and information on how to manage the outbreak. PHE office for URGENT advice that cannot be located online. .. 0344 225 3560 Option 0, Option 2. |
| Q: What happens if there is a confirmed case of coronavirus in my child’s school, college or childcare setting? |
| A: When a child or staff member develops symptoms compatible with coronavirus, they should be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 7 days. Their fellow household members should self-isolate for 14 days. All staff and students who are attending an education or childcare setting will have access to a test if they display symptoms of coronavirus.  Where the child or staff member tests positive, the rest of their class/group within their childcare or education setting should be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 14 days. The other household members of that wider class/group do not need to self-isolate unless the child, young person or staff member they live with in that group subsequently develops symptoms.  <https://www.pacey.org.uk/working-in-childcare/spotlight-on/coronavirus/reopening-settings-coronavirus/> -free downloadable chart  When there is a confirmed case of C19 in your setting: *you may find the Solihull sample letters, used by schools and settings, useful to support your communications to parents if you have an outbreak of C19.* [*www.solgrid.org.uk/eyc/resources*](http://www.solgrid.org.uk/eyc/resources) *and see the cleaning guidance below.* |
| Q: What is Solihull’s advice on cleaning the setting? |
| A: SMBC does not normally recommend the use of bleach for general cleaning in settings, as it is a hazardous chemical and can react with other cleaning products if not used carefully, however, the use of bleach solutions are recommended by Public Health England for infection control purposes.  Frequently touched surfaces should be regularly cleaned with both a disposable cloth and detergent (soapy solution) or disposable cleaning wipe to ensure any organic matter (e.g. dirt, mucous, food) is removed, this will ensure the surface is physically clean prior to disinfecting. The area should then be dried using a disposable cloth/paper towel then disinfected with the cleaning product that the setting normally use. Simply spraying items with disinfectant would not be considered cleaning.  There are many disinfectants that are safe to use around children (e.g. Milton Solution). Childcare settings should ensure they have obtained material safety data sheets for any products used. They also need to carry out a Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) risk assessment for any products classified as hazardous. The risk assessment should then be shared with relevant staff who undertake any cleaning activities.  If making up bleach solutions for infection control purposes careful calculations need to be made following manufacturer instructions. Each product/type of bleach may be of a different concentration depending on its use so may require a different dilution rate. According to Public Health England any sodium hypochlorite solutions for infection control purposes should be diluted to 0.1% or 1000 parts per million (ppm). Whichever solution is used, settings need to ensure that it kills both viruses and bacteria and is used in line with manufacturer instructions. All made up bleach solutions should be used the same day, i.e. only made up and used as needed. National guidance suggests that a thorough cleaning of rooms should be carried out at the end of each day.  Staff will need to be mindful of their skin and clothing to prevent bleach harming both.  Outdoor play equipment should be cleaned between each group of children.  (See Learning Through Landscapes for further guidance <https://www.ltl.org.uk/school-grounds-hygiene-and-cleaning-advice/> )  Tables used during lunchtime should be cleaned between groups of children. If such measures are not possible, children should be brought their lunch in their rooms  Soft furnishings should be steam cleaned.  Any shared materials and surfaces should be cleaned and disinfected more frequently. Any equipment used in practical lessons should be cleaned thoroughly. The learning environment should be occupied by the same children or young people in one day, or properly cleaned between cohorts.  Any areas used for lunch or exercise, for example halls, dining areas, internal and external sports facilities, can be shared as long as different groups do not mix (and especially do not play sports or games together) and adequate cleaning between groups is in place.  For electronic devices (such as phones, interactive boards, keyboards and screens) settings should follow the manufacturer guidelines.  Settings should follow national guidance contained within Coronavirus (COVID-19): implementing protective measures in education and childcare settings  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings>  For details on how to clean where a person with possible or confirmed coronavirus has left the setting or area follow COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings guidance which contains more detailed advice:-  [[https://solgrid365.sharepoint.com/_layouts/images/icgen.gif](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings)https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings) |
| Q: Can I use hand sanitizer with young children? |
| Hand sanitiser can be effective as an alternative to hand washing if soap and water is not available, swallowing just a small amount can cause alcohol poisoning in children that can cause low blood sugar, seizures, coma and even death. Therefore, it is important that young children or any child/young person that may not understand this risk does not ingest it. Any hand sanitiser needs to be kept out-of-reach of children and young people. Any use of hand sanitiser by children should be with adult supervision. |
| Q: What business/ finance support is available? |
| A: See <https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus/business-support> and to support you with the updated guidance  <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/help-and-support-if-your-business-is-affected-by-coronavirus-covid-19> business / self-employment support video guides. You may also wish to look at website offering [money tips](https://www.moneysavingexpert.com/) to support those applying for universal credit. |

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| Q: If children have missed some of their nursery year can they delay their school reception start? |
| A: The large majority of children due to start a reception class in September 2020 have been offered a school place and will be expected to start at the beginning of the academic year.  Once a reception place has been offered parents have the right to delay their child’s start date until later in the school year, but not beyond Easter.  We strongly recommend that parents talk to the school about any preferred attendance pattern that is not typical.  This is to ensure that the school can be ready for each child and children can be supported to be ‘school ready’.  *Guidance:* [*https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/summer-born-children-school-admission/updated-statement-on-admission-of-summer-born-children-2020*](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/summer-born-children-school-admission/updated-statement-on-admission-of-summer-born-children-2020)  *Whatever the school starting age, there will always be children who are the youngest in their age group, and most children thrive when admitted to school at age 4. Evidence shows that the youngest children make the fastest progress and that the majority meet the required standard.*  *A decision to delay a child’s admission to school will affect them for the remainder of their education. Parents should think very carefully before deciding what would be best for their child, and be open-minded to the views of the school and head teacher.*  *We do not anticipate that, as a general rule, children will need to delay their admission to school purely as a consequence of the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Schools will be planning carefully to take the impact of the outbreak into account in their teaching and their support for children.* |
| Q: What are the arrangements for September 2020? |
| A: [DfE Schools Guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools)  Schools should consider resuming any breakfast and after-school provision, where possible, from the start of the autumn term. We recognise that schools may need to respond flexibly and build this up over time. Such provision will help ensure pupils have opportunities to re-engage with their peers and with the school, ensure vulnerable children have a healthy breakfast and are ready to focus on their lessons, provide enrichment activities, and also support working parents.  We recognise that this will be logistically challenging for schools, particularly for clubs that would normally offer support across year groups, where parents are using multiple providers, or where childminders are picking up/dropping off pupils. Schools should carefully consider how they can make such provision work alongside their wider protective measures, including keeping children within their year groups or bubbles where possible. If it is not possible to maintain bubbles being used during the school day then schools should use small, consistent groups.  Schools can consult the guidance produced for summer holiday childcare, available at [Protective measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protective-measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-for-children-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak) as much of this will be useful in planning extra-curricular provision. This includes schools advising parents to limit the number of different wraparound providers they access, as far as possible. Where parents use childcare providers or out of school activities for their children, schools should encourage them to seek assurance that the providers are carefully considering their own protective measures, and only use those providers that can demonstrate this. As with physical activity during the school day, contact sports should not take place. |

For further support please contact:

Solihull Family Information Service - <http://www.solgrid.org.uk/eyc/eef/>

Solihull EYSAT <https://socialsolihull.org.uk/localoffer/education/children-and-young-peoples-send-service/early-years-send-team-2/>

Early Years and Education Improvement - <http://www.solgrid.org.uk/eyc/support/>