**Walsh Memorial CE Infant School**

**Covid-19 Risk Assessment February 2022**

**Version Twenty Six**

****Last Review Date 9th March 2022 by SLT

Next Review April 2022 or as guided

Based on **Surrey Exemplar COVID-19 Protective Measures Risk Assessment Template v26 – 28th February 2022**

This risk assessment has been updated in line with Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and the United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) guidance following the Prime Minister in February 2022 setting out the next phase of the Government’s COVID-19 response. COVID-19 continues to be a virus that we learn to live with and the imperative to reduce the disruption to children and young people’s education remains.

**Future outbreak planning and Variants of Concern**

This Risk Assessment is to be read alongside the school’s Outbreak Management Plan, which describes what it would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or how the school would operate if it was advised to reintroduce any measures described in this document to help break chains of transmission. It is essential for the Outbreak Management Plan to be kept up-to-date and relevant to the school’s unique setting, referencing the government’s [COVID-19 Contingency Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings) and the [Surrey County Council local outbreak control plan](https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/people-and-community/emergency-planning-and-community-safety/coronavirus/local-outbreak-plan).

This risk assessment sets out the additional protective measures which will be considered in the case of and for the duration of an outbreak i.e. if a specific threshold is met, as set out in the government’s [COVID-19 Contingency Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings) and the school’s Outbreak Management Plan. The additional measures are given in this risk assessment under separate headings: “***Temporary* *additional measures in the event of an outbreak***” and are shown in *italic* text. Please note there may be some overlap with targeted Government guidance relating to Variants of Concern such as Omicron.

Any of the above mentioned additional protective measures in schools should only ever be considered as a last resort and put in place for the shortest amount of time possible.

The template risk assessment should be used alongside the government guidance below:

[Guidance for schools: coronavirus (COVID-19) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/guidance-for-schools-coronavirus-covid-19)

[Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak)

[Managing coronavirus (COVID-19) in education and childcare settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings)

The following school policies (but not limited to) should also be reviewed and updated as required:

* + Behaviour Policy
	+ Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy
	+ Health and Safety Policy
	+ Infection Control Policy
	+ First Aid Policy
	+ School Emergency Plan
	+ School Business Continuity Plan
	+ Premises Lettings Policy and Contract

Educational settings risk assessment content:

[Awareness of and adherence to policies and procedures](#Policies)

1. [Prevention: Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms](#Contact)
2. [Prevention: Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances](#facecovering)
3. [Prevention: Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual](#Cleaning)
4. [Prevention: Good respiratory hygiene](#Respiratoryhygiene)
5. [Prevention: Cleaning and disinfection](#CleaningandDisinfection)
6. [Prevention: Minimise contact](#Preventioncontact)
7. [Prevention: Keep occupied spaces well ventilated](#Ventilation)
8. [In specific circumstances: Wear PPE where necessary](#PPE)
9. [In specific circumstances: Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available](#Testing)
10. [Response to infection: Test and trace, and isolation](#Testandtrace)
11. [Response to infection: Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases](#Covidcases)
12. [Response to infection and outbreak plan: Contain any outbreaks](#outbreaks)
13. [Attendance](#Attendance)
14. [Workforce](#Workforce)
15. [Emergencies](#Emergencies)
16. [Managing School Transport](#Transport)

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| **Name of School:** |  | **Date of assessment:** |  |
| Identify those at risk: | StaffPupilsAgency staff/contractorsVisitorsVulnerable groups:BAMEUnderlying health conditions including clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) and extremely vulnerablePregnant workersOver the age of 75 | How someone could be harmed: | Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Most infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recover without hospitalisation. In some cases, and if a person has a underlying health conditions, COVID-19 can cause serious ill health. |

**Issued on behalf of the Surrey Recovery Planning Team**

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|  | Recommended controls/Mitigation and Protective Measures | Risk rating following actionH/M/L |
| Awareness of and adherence to policies and procedures | * Health and Safety Policy has been updated in light of the COVID-19 advice
* All staff, pupils and volunteers are aware of all relevant policies and procedures including, but not limited to, the following:
	+ **Health and Safety Policy**
	+ **Infection Control Policy**
	+ **First Aid Policy**
* All staff have regard to all relevant guidance and legislation including, but not limited to, the following:
	+ The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013
	+ The Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010
	+ Public Health England (PHE) (2017) ‘Health protection in schools and other childcare facilities’
	+ DfE and PHE (2020) ‘COVID-19: guidance for educational settings’
* The relevant staff receive any necessary training that helps minimise the spread of infection, e.g. infection control training.
* The school keeps up-to-date with advice issued by, but not limited to, the following:

DfE; NHS; Department of Health and Social Care; United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) *formerly Public Health England (PHE)*.* Staff are made aware of the school’s infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus.
* Parents are made aware of the school’s infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus via letter and social media.
* Pupils are made aware of the school’s infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus and are informed that they must tell a member of staff if they begin to feel unwell.
* Staff and pupils are made aware of the process for removing face coverings when pupils and staff who use them arrive at school, and this is communicated clearly to parents and staff.
* The Staff and Volunteer Confidentiality Policy and Pupil Confidentiality Policy are followed at all times – this includes withholding the names of staff, volunteers and pupils with either confirmed or suspected cases of coronavirus.
 |  |
| **Prevention**1. Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms  | **When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test*** Pupils, staff and other adults should follow guidance on [People with COVID-19 and their contacts](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-people-with-covid-19-and-their-contacts) if they have [COVID-19 symptoms](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/symptoms/). Pupils in boarding schools should usually self-isolate in their boarding school. Only in exceptional circumstances, where there is an overriding health or safeguarding issue, should a pupil self-isolate away from school. Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as they can, in line with guidance for [People with COVID-19 and their contacts](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-people-with-covid-19-and-their-contacts).
* In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with the key symptoms of COVID-19 should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others.
* If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending the school where they have a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, the school can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in its reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. Any such decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and the current public health advice.
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| **Prevention** 1. Where recommended, use of face covering
 | * Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in communal areas.
* Staff and pupils should follow [wider advice on face coverings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own) outside of school, including on transport to and from school.

**In circumstances where face coverings are recommended*** The school is aware that a director of public health might advise that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt). The school’s Outbreak Management Plan covers this possibility.
* 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.
* Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission. They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately.
* The use of face coverings may have a particular impact on those who rely on visual signals for communication. Those who communicate with or provide support to those who do, are exempt from any recommendation to wear face coverings in education and childcare settings.
* Schools, as employers, have a duty to comply with the Equality Act 2010 which includes making reasonable adjustments for disabled staff; and to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils, to support them to access education successfully. No pupil should be denied education on the grounds that they are not wearing a face covering.
* Further guidance regarding access to, safe wearing, and removal of face coverings is available in the latest [operational guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak).

***Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak**** *If a specific threshold in the school’s Outbreak Management Plan is met, or if advised by a director of public health, the following additional measures will be considered.*
* *Face coverings may temporarily be re-introduced in communal areas and classrooms for pupils (aged 11 and over), staff and visitors, unless exempt.*
* *In the event of an outbreak, the* [*Contingency framework: education and childcare settings*](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings) *will be referred to in reimplementing the use of face coverings.*
 |  |
| **Prevention** 1. Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual
 | * Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. The school will continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser.
* Pupils clean their hands regularly, including:
	+ when they arrive at the school
	+ when they return from breaks
	+ when they change rooms
	+ before and after eating
* Pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporate time for this in timetables or lesson plans.
* Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff.
* Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ may also need more opportunities to wash their hands.
* Continue to help pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly.
* Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice.
* Ensure there is enough hand washing or hand sanitiser stations available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly
* Supervise hand sanitiser use given the risks around ingestion – skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative
* Building these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations and helping ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them
* The [e-Bug COVID-19 website](https://e-bug.eu/eng_home.aspx?cc=eng&ss=1&t=Information%20about%20the%20Coronavirus) contains free resources for the school, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.
 |  |
| **Prevention** 1. Good respiratory hygiene
 | * ‘Catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach continues to be very important; suitable number of tissues and bins are available in the school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine.
* The [e-Bug COVID-19 website](https://e-bug.eu/eng_home.aspx?cc=eng&ss=1&t=Information%20about%20the%20Coronavirus) contains free resources for the school, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.
* Younger pupils and those with complex needs are helped to follow this.
* Risk assessments to identify pupils with complex needs who struggle to maintain good respiratory hygiene, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant.
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| **Prevention** 1. Cleaning and disinfection
 | * The school has put in place and maintains an appropriate cleaning schedule. This includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.
* UKHSA has published guidance on the [cleaning of non-healthcare settings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings).
* Surfaces that pupils are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters are cleaned more regularly than normal.
* More frequent cleaning of rooms and shared areas that are used by different groups
* Toilets will need to be cleaned regularly and pupils must be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet - different groups being allocated their own toilet blocks could be considered but is not a requirement if the site does not allow for it
* The [COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings) is followed.
* Outdoor playground equipment should be cleaned more frequently. This includes resources used inside and outside by wrap around care providers as set out in the School Lettings Policy/Contract.
* Spillages of bodily fluids, e.g. respiratory and nasal discharges, are cleaned up immediately in line with the Infection Control Policy and [Cleaning in non-healthcare settings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-setting) guidance
* Cleaners are employed by the school to carry out daily, thorough cleaning that follows national guidance and is compliant with the COSHH Policy and the Health and Safety Policy.
* The SBM arranges enhanced cleaning to be undertaken where required – advice about enhanced cleaning protocols is sought from the local health team.
* The SBM monitors the cleaning standards of school cleaning contractors and discusses any additional measures required with regards to managing the spread of coronavirus.
 |  |
| **Prevention** 1. Minimise contact
 | **Educational visits*** The school will undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice or in-country advice of the international destination, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment. [General guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-and-safety-on-educational-visits/health-and-safety-on-educational-visits) about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the [Outdoor Education Advisory Panel](https://oeapng.info/) (OEAP).
* For international educational visits, you should refer to the [Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice](https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice) and the [guidance on international travel](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-to-england-from-another-country-during-coronavirus-covid-19) before booking and travelling to make sure that the school group meet any entry and in country requirements especially in relation to vaccinations. More information can be found [here](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak) and in the [guidance on health and safety on educational visits](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-and-safety-on-educational-visits/health-and-safety-on-educational-visits).
* The school has been advised to ensure that all bookings have adequate financial protection in place. The school will liaise with either its visit provider, commercial insurance company, or the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. Independent advice on insurance cover and options can be sought from the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI).

**Sports provision*** All sports provision, including competition between settings, should be planned and delivered in line with government guidance.
* Providers of sports activities will also refer to:
	+ [guidance on grassroot sports for public and sport providers](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-grassroots-sports-guidance-for-the-public-and-sport-providers), [safe provision and facilities](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/providers-of-grassroots-sport-and-gym-leisure-facilities), and [guidance from Sport England](https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/coronavirus)
	+ advice from organisations such as the [Association for Physical Education](https://www.afpe.org.uk/physical-education/coronavirus-guidance-support/) and the [Youth Sport Trust](https://www.youthsporttrust.org/resources/coronavirus-support)
	+ guidance from Swim England on school swimming and water safety lessons available at [returning to pools guidance documents](https://www.swimming.org/swimengland/pool-return-guidance-documents/) and [using changing rooms safely](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/providers-of-grassroots-sport-and-gym-leisure-facilities)

**Mandatory certification*** Mandatory certification is no longer in place and so venues and events are not required by law to use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry, but some may do so voluntarily. Further information on this is available: [Using your NHS COVID Pass for travel abroad and at venues and settings in England](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-covid-pass).
* The school will not use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry for education or related activities such as exams, teaching, extra-curricular activities or any other day-to-day activities that are part of education or training.

**Performances, Events and Music including Seasonal Events*** Any plans for Seasonal Events or performances will be fully risk assessed and contingency plans made for managing or cancelling events using the [thresholds](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings#contingency-planning) for additional action set out in the DfE contingency framework as a guide.
* If planning an indoor or outdoor face-to-face performance in front of a live audience, a sporting or other organised event, the school will also follow the latest advice in the DCMS [Events and attractions - Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) - Guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-covid-19/events-and-attractions)
* Singing, wind and brass instrument lessons can be undertaken, following guidance provided by the DCMS [working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/performing-arts).
* Where the school premises are hired for use by external wraparound childcare providers, such as after-school or holiday clubs, these organisations will:
	+ consider the relevant government guidance for their sector
	+ put in place protective measures.

***Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak**** *If a specific threshold in the school’s Outbreak Management Plan is met or if the school is specifically advised to do so, the school may consider temporarily introducing additional measures.*
* *The school will refer to its Outbreak Management Plan and the latest government guidance regarding steps to be considered (e.g. regarding close mixing) in the* [*Contingency framework: education and childcare settings (publishing.service.gov.uk)*](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1053310/Contingency_framework.pdf)
 |  |
| **Prevention**1. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated
 | * Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. When the school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained.
* The school will identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of its risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example, school plays.
* Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air or extract air from a room. These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.
* If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply.
* Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturers’ recommendations.
* Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so).
* The school will refer to Surrey County Council’s latest [Ventilation in schools during COVID-19 guidance](https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/274340/Ventilation-in-schools-v4-21st-September-2021.pdf) document for more detailed advice for ensuring appropriate ventilation in the school. The school will use this guidance to balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, particularly during periods of colder weather.
* The [Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic](https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation/index.htm) and [CIBSE COVID-19 advice](https://www.cibse.org/coronavirus-covid-19) provides more information.
* CO2 monitors are being provided to state-funded education settings, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved.
 |  |
| **In specific circumstances**1. Where necessary, wear PPE
 | * Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. The guidance on the [use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care settings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care) provides more information on the use of PPE for COVID-19.
 |  |
| **In specific circumstances**1. Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available
 | **Asymptomatic testing** * From 21 February, staff and pupils in mainstream secondary schools will not be expected to continue taking part in regular asymptomatic testing and should follow asymptomatic testing advice for the general population. Further information is available in the NHS [get tested for COVID-19) guidance](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing/get-tested-for-coronavirus/).
* In the event of an outbreak, a school may also be advised by their local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time.
* Staff and pupils in specialist SEND settings, Alternative Provision, and SEND units in mainstream schools are advised to continue regular twice weekly testing. For further information, see [Special schools and other specialist settings: coronavirus (COVID-19)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-other-specialist-settings).
 |  |
| **Response to infection**1. Test and trace, and isolation
 | * Public health advice for [People with COVID-19 and their contacts](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-people-with-covid-19-and-their-contacts) changed from 24 February. Contacts are no longer required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests, and contact tracing has ended.
 |  |
| **Response to infection**1. Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases
 | * Confirmed cases of COVID-19 will be managed by the school should they arise in any of the following cases:
* if a pupil or staff member develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test;
* if anyone in the school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild; or
* if a pupil in a boarding school shows symptoms.
* In any of these cases, the school will refer to [section 1 of this risk assessment](#Contact), specifically under the heading “**When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test**”.
 |  |
| **Response to infection** 1. Contain any outbreaks
 | * The [contingency framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings) describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 in education and childcare settings. Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described in the contingency framework in individual education and childcare settings – or a small cluster of settings – as part of their outbreak management responsibilities.
* The school’s Outbreak Management Plan describes what it would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or how the school would operate if it was advised to reintroduce any measures described in this document to help break chains of transmission.
* The Outbreak Management Plan will be kept up-to-date and relevant to the school’s unique setting, referencing the government’s [COVID-19 Contingency Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings) and the [Surrey County Council local outbreak control plan](https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/people-and-community/emergency-planning-and-community-safety/coronavirus/local-outbreak-plan).
* This risk assessment sets out the additional protective measures which will be considered in the case of and for the duration of an outbreak i.e. if a specific threshold is met, as set out in the government’s [COVID-19 Contingency Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings) and the school’s Outbreak Management Plan.
* The additional measures are given elsewhere in this risk assessment under separate headings “***Temporary* *additional measures in the event of an outbreak***” and are shown in *italic* text.
 |  |
| 1. Attendance
 | **Those formerly considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV)*** Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. Children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups, are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. Children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow [DHSC and UKHSA advice](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-people-whose-immune-system-means-they-are-at-higher-risk/covid-19-guidance-for-people-whose-immune-system-means-they-are-at-higher-risk) for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk from Covid-19.
* Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same [COVID-19 guidance](https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus) as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice.
* Further information is available in the guidance on [supporting pupils at school with medical conditions](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions--3)

**Travel and quarantine** * All children must adhere to [government travel advice](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-to-england-from-another-country-during-coronavirus-covid-19) if travelling to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19).
* Parents travelling abroad should bear in mind the impact on their child’s education which may result from any requirement to quarantine or isolate upon return.
* Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school, the school will need to explain the rules to pupils and their parents before they travel to the UK.
* Additional guidance has been issued on [boarding school students quarantine and testing arrangements](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/boarding-school-students-quarantine-and-testing-arrangements).
 |  |
| 1. Workforce
 | * The school will ensure that key contractors are aware of the school’s control measures and ways of working.
* School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils.

**Those previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk*** Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. If staff were previously identified as being in one of these groups, they are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in [Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/covid-19-coronavirus-restrictions-what-you-can-and-cannot-do). Staff with a weakened immune system should follow [DHSC and UKHSA advice](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-people-whose-immune-system-means-they-are-at-higher-risk/covid-19-guidance-for-people-whose-immune-system-means-they-are-at-higher-risk) for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk from Covid-19.
* In some circumstances, staff may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have.
* The school will make consideration of risks to female employees of childbearing age and, in particular, risks to new and expectant mothers.
* The school will follow the [guidance for pregnant employees](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant-employees/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant-employees) and will carry out a risk assessment to follow the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW). The school will also consider the needs of pregnant pupils.
* The school will refer to [COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-vaccination-women-of-childbearing-age-currently-pregnant-planning-a-pregnancy-or-breastfeeding) which contains further advice on vaccination.
* The school is able to explain the measures it has in place to keep staff safe at work, noting the Health and Safety Executive’s (HSE) [guidance on protecting vulnerable workers](https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/working-safely/protect-people.htm), including [advice for employers and employees on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace](https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/working-safely/talking-to-your-workers/index.htm). For home working, employers should consider whether home working is appropriate for workers facing mental or physical health difficulties, or those with a particularly challenging home working environment. Employers should discuss concerns with staff.

**Travel and quarantine** * All staff must adhere to [government travel advice](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-to-england-from-another-country-during-coronavirus-covid-19) if travelling to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19).
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| 1. Emergencies
 | * All pupil emergency contact details are up-to-date, including alternative emergency contact details, where required.
* Parents are contacted as soon as practicable in the event of an emergency.
* Pupil alternative contacts are called where their primary emergency contact cannot be contacted.
* The school has an up-to-date First Aid Policy in place which outlines the management of medical emergencies – medical emergencies are managed in line with this policy.
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| 1. Managing School Transport
 | * Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible.
* The school will keep up-to-date with the [Transport to schools and colleges during the COVID-19 pandemic](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/transport-to-school-and-other-places-of-education-autumn-term-2020) and [Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions, and how to make your own](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own)
* There is no longer a legal requirement for staff and pupils aged 11 and over to wear a face covering but the government suggests people continue to wear one in crowded and enclosed spaces (such as when travelling on dedicated transport to secondary school or college) where they may come into contact with people they do not normally meet – unless exempt.
* Maximising distancing and minimising mixing is no longer recommended, but unnecessary risks such as overcrowding should be minimised.
* Transport providers, as far as possible, are advised of the need to follow hygiene rules and to ensure vehicles are well ventilated when occupied, particularly by opening windows and ceiling vents.
* Revised travel plans are communicated clearly to contractors, local authorities and parents where appropriate (for instance, to agree pick-up and drop-off times).

***Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak**** *If a specific threshold in the school’s Outbreak Management Plan is met or if the school is advised to consider additional measures, the school may consider whether to temporarily reinstate measures which were previously in place to reduce mixing on transport.*
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This risk assessment has been agreed by the following:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name  | Date  | Designation  | Organisation  | Signature  |
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