

Introduction and Context

The Coronavirus impacted the U.K March 2020, with a closure of services and a lock down of the nation. Coronavirus is a new disease; at present we have limited understanding and knowledge how this virus works. We are reliant on government, local authority and health organisations for their continued updates that will be reflected in our policies, risk assessments and overall delivery across our diverse range of services.

We know the coronavirus / Covid-19 is an infectious viral disease . The virus in some cases can have mild symptoms but in others can be severe. Key symptoms can consist of a high temperature, a persistent cough, tiredness, loss of taste and in some cases, it can be difficult to breathe. There is further research on symptoms of the virus

Play Place delivers social and educational provision and activities for children and young people. In some cases, this may include supporting vulnerable children, young people, and families and those on EHCP's, those attending PRU's and those who have key worker parents.

This initial summary considers:

- Our position in response to the needs of children and young people
- Assesses the risk relating to our children, families and young people and where we might fit (Subject to further Government Guidelines being issued) in relation to how we take our delivery forward over the next four-month period (May15th September 15th).
- Considers risk of delivery and possible 'short term' measures for delivery

The Government report dated (May 2020)

“People will need to **minimise the spread of the disease** through continuing good hygiene practices: **hand washing, social distancing and regular disinfecting of surfaces touched by others**. These will be in place for some time”.

“The number of **social contacts people make each day must continue to be limited**, the exposure of vulnerable groups must continue to be reduced from normal levels, and symptomatic and diagnosed individuals will still need to isolate”.

“Over time, social contact will be made less infectious by:

- **Making such contact safer** (including by redesigning public and workspaces, and those with symptoms self-isolating) to reduce the chance of infection per contact.

- **Reducing infected people's social contact** by using testing, tracing, and monitoring of the infection to better focus restrictions according to risk; and
- **Stopping hotspots developing** by detecting infection outbreaks at a more localised level and rapidly intervening with targeted measures”.

The report also states:

“In the near term, the degree of social contact within the population continues to serve as a proxy for the transmission of the virus; **the fewer contacts, the lower the risk**”.

“Developing **smarter social distancing measures** will mean the Government needs to balance **increasing contacts** as it **relaxes the most disruptive measures** with introducing new measures to manage risk, for example by tightening other measures”.

“The more contacts in one area - for example, **if too many people return to physical workplaces** - the fewer are possible elsewhere - **for example, not as many children can return to school**. The lower the level of infection at each point in time, the more social contact will be possible”.

“Many measures require the development of **new safety guidelines that set out how each type of physical space can be adapted to operate safely**. The Government has been consulting relevant sectors, industry bodies, local authorities, trades unions, the Health and Safety Executive and Public Health England on their development and will release them this week”.

“Many businesses across the UK have already been **highly innovative in developing new, durable ways of doing business, such as moving online or adapting to a delivery model**. Many of these changes, like increased home working, have significant benefits, for example, reducing the carbon footprint associated with commuting”.

“**It is vital that those who are showing symptoms, however mild, must continue** Sectors of the economy that are allowed to be open should be open, for example this includes **food production, construction, manufacturing, logistics, distribution and scientific research in laboratories**. The only exceptions to this are those workplaces such as **hospitality and non- essential retail which during this first step the Government is requiring to remain closed**” **to self-isolate at home**, as now, and that the household quarantine rules continue to apply”

“The Government also anticipates **targeting future restrictions more precisely** than at present, where possible, for example **relaxing measures in parts of the country that are lower risk**, but **continuing them in higher risk locations** when the data suggests this is warranted. For example, it is likely that over the coming months there may be local outbreaks that will require reactive measures to be implemented reactively to maintain control of transmission.

Current Advice - Step One

“For the foreseeable future, workers should continue to work from home rather than their normal physical workplace, wherever possible. This will help minimise the number of social contacts across the country and therefore keep transmissions as low as possible. All those who work are contributing taxes that help pay for the healthcare provision on which the UK relies. People who are able to work at home make it possible for people who have to attend workplaces in person to do so while minimising the risk of overcrowding on transport and in public places”.

“All workers who cannot work from home should travel to work if their workplace is open.

“It remains the case that anyone who has symptoms, however mild, or is in a household where someone has symptoms, should not leave their house to go to work. Those people should self-isolate, as should those in their households”

Step Two

The report outlines the following next step:

“A phased return for early years settings and schools. Schools should prepare to begin to open for more children **from 1 June**. The Government expects children to be able to return to early years settings, and for Reception, Year 1, and Year 6 to be back in school in smaller sizes, from this point. This aims to ensure that the youngest children, and those preparing for the transition to secondary school, have maximum time with their teachers.

Secondary schools and further education colleges should also prepare to begin some face to face contact with Year 10 and 12 pupils who have key exams next year, in support of their continued remote, home learning. The Government’s ambition is for all primary school children to return to school before the summer for a month if feasible, though this will be kept under review. The Department of Education will engage closely with schools and early years providers to develop further detail and guidance on how schools should facilitate this.

Opening non-essential retail when and where it is safe to do so, and subject to those retailers being able to follow the new COVID-19 Secure guidelines. The intention is for this to happen in phases from 1 June; the Government will issue further guidance shortly on the approach that will be taken to phasing, including which businesses will be covered in each phase and the timeframes involved. All other sectors that are currently closed, including hospitality and

personal care, are not able to re-open at this point because the risk of transmission in these environments is higher. The opening of such sectors is likely to take place in phases during step three, as set out below.

Permitting cultural and sporting events to take place behind closed-doors for broadcast, while avoiding the risk of large-scale social contact”.

Step Three

The ambition at this step is to **open at least some of the remaining businesses and premises that have been required to close, including personal care** (such as hairdressers and beauty salons) **hospitality** (such as food service providers, pubs and accommodation), **public places** (such as places of worship) and **leisure facilities** (like cinemas). They should also meet the COVID-19 Secure guidelines. Some venues which are, by design, crowded and where it may prove difficult to enact distancing may still not be able to re-open safely at this point, or may be

Additional key thought

“Recognising that underlying **health conditions and obesity** are risk factors not just for COVID- 19 but also for other severe illnesses, the Government will invest in preventative and personalised solutions to ill-health, empowering **individuals to live healthier and more active lives**. This will involve expanding the infrastructure for active travel (cycling and walking) and expanding health screening services, especially through the NHS Health Check programme, which is currently under review”.

“As more people return to work, there will be **more movement outside people's immediate household**. This increased mobility means the Government is now advising that people **should aim to wear a face-covering in enclosed spaces** where social distancing is not always possible and they come into contact with others that they do not normally meet, for example on public transport or in some shops. Homemade cloth face-coverings **can help reduce the risk of transmission in some circumstances**. Face-coverings are **not intended to help the wearer**, but to protect against inadvertent transmission of the disease to others if you have it asymptotically.

A face covering is not the same as a facemask such as the **surgical masks or respirators used as part of personal protective equipment by healthcare and other workers**. These supplies must continue to be reserved for those who need it. **Face-coverings should not be used by children under the age of two, or those who may find it difficult to manage them correctly, for example primary age children unassisted, or those with respiratory conditions. It is important to use face- coverings.**

SAGE advice that **the risk of infection outside is significantly lower** than inside, so the Government is updating the rules so that, as well as exercise, **people can now also spend time outdoors** subject to: not meeting up with any more than one person from outside your household; continued compliance with social distancing guidelines to remain two metres (6ft) away from people outside your household; good hand hygiene, particularly with respect to shared surfaces; and those responsible for public places being able to put appropriate measures in place to follow the new COVID-19 Secure guidance.

People may **exercise outside as many times each day as they wish**. For example, this would include angling and tennis. You will still **not be able to use areas like playgrounds, outdoor gyms, or ticketed outdoor leisure venues**, where there is a higher risk of close contact and touching surfaces. You can only exercise with up to one person from outside your household – this means you should not play team sports, except with members of your own household”.

Outside

Social distancing - Transmission is affected by both duration and proximity of contact; individuals should not be too close to other people for more than a short amount of time. Public Health England recommends trying to keep **two metres away** from people as a precaution.

It remains essential to **keep hands and face as clean as possible**. People should wash their hands often, using soap and water, and dry them thoroughly. Touching of the face should be avoided. Hand sanitiser should be carried when travelling and applied where available outside the home, especially when entering a building and following contact with surfaces.

Clothes should also be washed regularly, as there is some evidence that the virus can stay on fabrics”.

Workspace

“It is possible to reduce the risks of transmission in the workplace by **limiting the number of people that any given individual comes into contact with regularly**. Employers can support this where practical by changing shift patterns and rotas to keep smaller, contained teams. Evidence also suggests the virus is **less likely to be transmitted in**”

Work from home if you can. Many people can do most or all of their work from home, with the proper equipment and adjustments. Your employer should support you to find reasonable adjustments to do this. However, not all

jobs can be done from home. If your workplace is open and you cannot work from home, you can travel to work.

Avoid being face to face with people if they are outside your household.

You are at higher risk of being directly exposed to respiratory droplets released by someone talking or coughing when you are within 2m of someone and have face-to-face contact with them. You can lower the risk of infection if you stay side-to-side rather than facing people.

Reduce the number of people you spend time within a work setting where you can. You can lower the risks of transmission in the workplace by reducing the number of people you come into contact with regularly, which your employer can support where practical by changing shift patterns and rotas to match you with the same team each time and splitting people into smaller, contained teams.

Avoid crowds. You can lower the risks of transmission by reducing the number of people you come into close contact with, so avoid peak travel times on public transport where possible, for example. Businesses should take reasonable steps to avoid people being gathered together, for example by allowing the use of more entrances and exits and staggering entry and exit where possible.

Test and Trace

Contact tracing is being launched across the UK, its intentions is to manage and reduce the risk of spread.

Tracers will contact people who have been in contact or near to another person who are infected with the coronavirus.

Isolation of 14 days from time of contact will be required, other people within their household will not have to isolate unless they develop symptoms.

We would require staff to access a test and providing the results are negative then a return to work is acceptable.

Staff will self-isolate if they have coronavirus symptoms and or/are contacted by contact tracers. Salaries will be paid accordingly during this time.

Play Place – delivery Issues & Risk

Area of Delivery	Current key issues (May/June)	Review Date
Management Team	<p>All management teams to work from home</p> <p>Time limited visits (30 minutes) to collect papers or resources etc. may take place as long as risk is managed in line with infection control and lone working policies.</p> <p>Consider current team and delivery areas that may start to rebuild delivery options and programmes for those who are furloughed with 'Allowed delivery roles.'</p>	July1st
Early Years, After Schools and Youth Operational Delivery	<p>Risk assessment required from each group</p> <p>Needs to be a working document</p> <p>To combat the virus, we have risk assessment that are working document that maintain the safety of staff, families, children, and young people. Risk assessments are a working document that enable us to have a continuous review of processes and implement change where required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimising contact • Changes of work practices • Hand and respiratory hygiene • Increased cleaning of the environment • Limiting movement • When you might need to use personal protective equipment (PPE) • Testing – all early year's staff who develop symptoms should book a test. <p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimising contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, does not attend childcare settings, schools, or youth setting. • If anyone becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature in an education or childcare setting, they must be sent home and advised to follow the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection guidance 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We will talk to our children and young people about personal safety (age appropriate) ensuring good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach• Social distancing for young children is impossible task in a group situation to minimise risk in our Early years settings we will work within small groups (bubbles) to reduce the risk of infection.• Young people will maintain a safe social distancing approach within the youth environment, minimising contact and mixing by altering, as much as possible, the environment (such as classroom layout) and timetables (such as staggered break times)• Those who need to be shielded or who are critically vulnerable must not attend their setting or group. Where possible we will support children, young people, and families through our digital delivery.• Regular risk assessment of delivery and altering the environment where required will manage contact and distancing• Cleaning hands more often than usual is a necessity - wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered. We will ensure there are hand wipes and sanitisers for our remote staff.• We will have cleaning rotas in place and work in partnership with landlords, commissioners, hirers, and other partnerships to maintain a safe, clean environment. Regular cleaning using antibacterial sprays, bleach and such detergents will be used to maintain cleanliness.• Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be made available where required. Masks are available for those who feel a level of security by wearing. Children will be discouraged to wear mask and children under 2 will not wear a mask.	
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	<p>Testing There is continuous development with regards to testing. Testing is available to anyone who has Coronavirus symptoms. Tests can be booked online.</p> <p>Virus symptoms in the workplace If a child, young person becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home.</p> <p>The following must apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain distance where possible • If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. • 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 • Movement must be limited, stay in the agreed area. • Toilet and basins that are used must be thoroughly cleaned and other users are not to use this area. <p>Reporting Infection If there is an outbreak at Play Place sites a full report must be submitted to the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors • Commissioners • Ofsted • Riddor • Landlords 	
<p>Universal Youth</p>	<p>The report outlines that social distancing, good hygiene and avoiding group activities remains the key way of reducing cross infection.</p> <p>Universal building-based activities will remain on hold – These are reviewed weekly and the overriding guidance is based on based on Government guidelines.</p>	<p>July1st</p>

	<p>Other contributing factors considered will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Commissioner / Funder 2) Building owners position <p>The online activity programme including a high profile on evaluation and monitoring to be retained during and beyond lock down.</p> <p>Review and update online safety policy (Attached)</p>	
Targeted & EHCP	<p>Our exiting PRU's have not required us to offer delivery. There is at least one pay for place YP who is being supported through a care plan meeting.</p> <p>This situation may be reviewed as to whether a service may be required. However, care will need to be taken in relation to income v both cost and safety of delivery</p> <p>If Head Start is successful, this will require a review of the number of delivery staff required – and creative approaches to its 'remote' delivery.</p>	July 1st
Community Hubs	<p>It remains unsafe to re-open our hubs. However, this will be reviewed in line with Government advice. The overriding guidance is based on Government guidelines.</p> <p>Other contributing factors considered will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarion Housing Guidance • Localities Network Guidance <p>Time limited visits (30 minutes) to collect papers resources and the check the site etc. may take place as long as risk is managed in line with infection control and lone working policies.</p>	July 1st
Detached and Bus	<p>The community bus represents a confined space and cannot be used at the current time.</p> <p>Time limited visits (30 minutes) to run the engine may take place as long as risk is managed in line with infection control and lone working policies.</p> <p>Claire, Katie & Mike to continue to hold bi-weekly remote supports meetings with teams.</p> <p>Consideration may be given to launching some detached delivery in Croydon and Dartford subject to advice from the Government after 1st June.</p> <p>Mike to offer weekly remote support to the CAT Group</p>	<p>July 1st</p> <p>1st June</p>
Holiday Schemes	Playfest to be cancelled until 2021	June 1st

	<p>Summer provision to be reviewed again based on offering open air or small group activities – To be reviewed in line with Government guidance.</p> <p>The balance will be</p> <p>Risk / Guidelines</p> <p>V</p> <p>Keyworker / Vulnerable children</p> <p>Any activities will need to be planned to include: Safety, limited group sizes, using outdoors space and hygiene management e.g. washing facilities and a culture of good hygiene. It is not recommended for junior children to wear masks.</p> <p>These are reviewed weekly and the overriding guidance is based on based on Government guidelines.</p> <p>Other contributing factors considered will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Commissioner / Funder 2) Building owners position 	
Key worker Children	We may be required to consider offering support to children of keyworkers when some schools ' Partially return ' or during the summer period.	

Summary Govt Guide:

- Refresh your risk assessment and other health and safety advice for children, young people, and staff in light of recent government advice, identifying protective measures (such as the things listed below). Also ensure that all health and safety compliance checks have been undertaken before opening
- organise small class/groups
- organise classrooms & venues and other learning environments such as workshops for those groups, maintaining space between seats and desks where possible
- refresh the timetable:
- Decide which activities will be delivered and consider safe layout
- Consider which activities could take place outdoors
- Minimise movement around the school or building
- Consider how best to supplement remote programmes some face to face support
- Plan parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols that minimise adult to adult contact
- Consider how to keep small groups of younger children together
- Consider how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups sessions, and that multiple groups do not use it simultaneously
- remove unnecessary items from classrooms and other learning environments where there is space to store it elsewhere
- remove soft furnishings, soft toys and toys that are hard to clean (such as those with intricate parts)
- consider how children and young people arrive at the education or childcare setting, and reduce any unnecessary travel on coaches, buses, or public transport where possible.