



20<sup>th</sup> March 2020

Dear Parents and Carers

The guidance on maintaining **Educational Provision** was published last night and it establishes some key principles that will help us plan for next week and beyond.

- **If it is at all possible for children to be at home, then they should be.**
- the most recent scientific advice on how to further limit the spread of COVID-19 is clear. **If children can stay safely at home, they should as this will limit the chance of the virus spreading.**
- Parents should not rely for childcare upon those who are advised to be in the stringent social distancing category such as grandparents (aged 70+), friends, or family members with underlying conditions
- Parents should also do everything they can to **ensure children are not mixing socially** in a way which can continue to spread the virus. **They should observe the same social distancing principles as adults**
- the government has asked parents to **keep their children at home, wherever possible**, and asked schools to remain open only for those **children who absolutely need to attend**
- the fewer children making the journey to school, and the fewer children in educational settings, the lower the risk that the virus can spread and infect vulnerable individuals in wider society

Schools are, therefore, being asked to continue to provide care for a limited number of children. These have been identified as children who are vulnerable and children whose parents are critical to the Covid-19 response (Key Workers) and therefore cannot be cared for at home during the working day.

### **Vulnerable Children Definition**

The government defines vulnerable children as those who are supported by social care, those with safeguarding and welfare needs, including child in need plans, on child protection plans, 'looked after' children, young carers, disabled children and those with an EHCP.

### **Children whose parents are critical to the Covid-19 response and cannot be safely cared for at home (Key Workers) Definition**

The governments' definition of sectors where employment could be crucial to the Covid-19 response is set out on the next page in more detail, but the broad areas are listed below. However, the government asks that every child who can be safely cared for at home should be to limit the spread of the virus.

- Health and social care
- Education and childcare
- Key public services
- Local and national government
- Food and other necessary goods
- Public safety and national security
- Transport
- Utilities, communication and financial services

### **Registering your child for Educational Provision**

If you have confirmed with your employer that your job is critical to the Covid-19 response and you are not able to safely care for your child at home then we would ask that you visit our school website to register your childcare place(s). When you visit our school website you will see a button on the homepage which will take you to a registration form. You will need to complete a new form for each child you wish to register.

In order for us to plan for Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> March we would be grateful if you could complete your request by midday on Sunday 22<sup>nd</sup> March.

### **Catering in School**

We will endeavour to provide a limited food service in school next week. If your child will require a meal, please indicate this on the **Educational Provision Registration** form accessible from our school website. If at all possible please provide a packed lunch. Families of students with free school meals will receive a letter separately.

### **Final Notes**

Students will be “supervised” in undertaking activities set by their teachers via “Teams” or website learning.

Students are encouraged to bring a reading book or their own materials for use for one hour each day.

Thank you for your continued support during these challenging times.

Yours faithfully



James Aldred  
Head of School

## **Health and social care**

This includes but is not limited to doctors, nurses, midwives, paramedics, social workers, care workers, and other frontline health and social care staff including volunteers; the support and specialist staff required to maintain the UK's health and social care sector; those working as part of the health and social care supply chain, including producers and distributors of medicines and medical and personal protective equipment.

## **Education and childcare**

This includes nursery and teaching staff, social workers and those specialist education professionals who must remain active during the COVID-19 response to deliver this approach.

## **Key public services**

This includes those essential to the running of the justice system, religious staff, charities and workers delivering key frontline services, those responsible for the management of the deceased, and journalists and broadcasters who are providing public service broadcasting.

## **Local and national government**

This only includes those administrative occupations essential to the effective delivery of the COVID-19 response or delivering essential public services such as the payment of benefits, including in government agencies and arm's length bodies.

## **Food and other necessary goods**

This includes those involved in food production, processing, distribution, sale and delivery as well as those essential to the provision of other key goods (for example hygienic and veterinary medicines).

## **Public safety and national security**

This includes police and support staff, Ministry of Defence civilians, contractor and armed forces personnel (those critical to the delivery of key defence and national security outputs and essential to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic), fire and rescue service employees (including support staff), National Crime Agency staff, those maintaining border security, prison and probation staff and other national security roles, including those overseas.

## **Transport**

This includes those who will keep the air, water, road and rail passenger and freight transport modes operating during the COVID-19 response, including those working on transport systems through which supply chains pass.

## **Utilities, communication and financial services**

This includes staff needed for essential financial services provision (including but not limited to workers in banks, building societies and financial market infrastructure), the oil, gas, electricity and water sectors (including sewerage), information technology and data infrastructure sector and primary industry supplies to continue during the COVID-19 response, as well as key staff working in the civil nuclear, chemicals, telecommunications (including but not limited to network operations, field engineering, call centre staff, IT and data infrastructure, 999 and 111 critical services), postal services and delivery, payments providers and waste disposal sectors.