



23 February 2021

Dear Principal,

Further to the Government decision and the Taoiseach's address this evening I am pleased to advise that the next phase of reopening of schools will commence from 1 March 2021. This is in line with the public health advice received by the Government from NPHE.

Intensive engagement and input from education partners representing parents, students, unions, management bodies and principal networks on the plans for reopening of schools has also been ongoing.

It is recognised by all of the partners that remote teaching and learning is difficult for all and the return of all children at the earliest opportunity remains a high priority for Government in line with public health advice.

The framework (attached) is an interim arrangement to outline the arrangements for the safe reopening of schools.

Under the framework the following return to in-school provision on 1 March 2021 has been agreed:

- Special classes at post primary to continue to attend full time.
- Leaving Cert classes to attend full-time.

In order to support schools to plan and prepare for this phase of reopening I want to bring a number of things to your attention as follows:

1. Appendix 1 –Framework document
2. Appendix 2 – Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) guidance on the reopening of schools
3. Appendix 3 – Summary of additions to COVID-19 Response Plan required by 'Work Safely Protocol'. Link to the word version of the COVID-19 Response Plan for the safe and sustainable operation of Post Primary Schools can be found [here](#).
4. Circulars on temporary changes to the parental leave scheme and unpaid leave and other temporary arrangements for Teachers and Special Needs Assistants in recognised post-primary schools – these circulars will follow under separate cover.

Extension of supplementary programmes for students with special education needs in post primary who have not yet returned to school under this phase:

- The Department is anxious to further support those students with SEN who are unable to return to in-school teaching and learning under these phases.
- The supplementary programme for these students will be extended by a further two weeks to allow these students access in-person support at a time when the public health advice does not support the full reopening of all schools.



There is a range of materials available for schools to support communication with parents and students and re-inforce public health messaging. These include video messages from public health doctors on the safety of schools, posters/digital graphics and digital animations and videos.

Posters can be printed and the digital resources can be emailed or uploaded to school channels such as Aladdin connect or seesaw as well as social media channels.

Further material is being added to this list and further updates will issue in the coming days as new material is added. All materials will be available [here](#):
<https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/5572b-back-to-school-advice-for-parents-students-and-families/> and on the Department's twitter feed @Education_Ire

The Department is very appreciative of the ongoing efforts of the school community working to limit the risk of the spread of COVID-19 in schools and ensuring that the infection control measures put in place in line with the school COVID-19 response plans are effective in making schools safe for children and staff. Discussions are ongoing about the further reopening of schools at the earliest opportunity in line with public health advice.

Yours faithfully,

Deirdre Shanley

Assistant Secretary

Appendix 1

Framework Plan for phased return of post-primary school education

1. Introduction – Phase 1

Following intensive engagement and input from post-primary partners this framework has now been developed with all partners, including unions and management in order to achieve a phased return to in-school provision for groups of students at post-primary level.

The Framework is an interim arrangement as the Department of Education (DE) and the education partners' work together to ensure post-primary schools can safely reopen for priority groups in line with public health advice at the earliest opportunity.

The framework sets out three broad areas intended to support planning and clarify certain issues that have arisen since schools closed in late December.

Those areas are:

- A. Public health supports, messaging and risk mitigation measures in the classroom and in schools.
- B. An interim model for special classes in post-primary schools (phase 1 - from 22 February 2021) and in-school provision for leaving certificate students (phase 2 from 1 March 2021) including flexible provisions for management, staff and students.
- C. The sequencing and timeframe for re-opening.

It should be noted that if the public health environment allows, then full re-opening of post-primary schools may occur in advance of the implementation of any other phases.

Section A

2. Public health supports, messaging and risk mitigation measures in the classroom and in schools.

The following actions must be implemented to support the phased return to post-primary schooling:

Risk Mitigation Measures

1. COVID-19 Response Plans:

The **COVID-19 Response Plan** for the safe and sustainable operation of Post-primary schools have been re-examined by Department of Education to ensure that they remain fully in compliance with the Government's Resilience and Recovery 2020-2021: Plan for Living with COVID-19 and the 'Work Safely Protocol' which has been developed by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment and the Department of Health with guidance documents provided by the Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

The 'Work Safely Protocol' is a revised version of the 'Return to Work Safely Protocol' containing the same elements and features of the original guidance but is updated to reflect the latest advice issued by Government and the National Public Health Emergency Team (NPHET) to reduce the risk of the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace.

<https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/dd7fb-induction-training-for-reopening-schools/>

The list of required new additions/revisions are highlighted in the summary document 'Summary of additions to COVID-19 Response Plan required by Work Safely Protocol' in section order as they appear in the school COVID-19 response plans. This list will make those changes easily identifiable, overall they do not introduce significant changes to the current school COVID-19 response plans.

2. On 11 February 2021 a specific guidance note issued to post primary in advance of opening for special classes, providing information on the infection prevention and control measures of particular relevance to those settings in line with the HPSC guidance. These measures are also applicable in mainstream class settings.

Public Health position

3. Public Health has confirmed in discussion with DE and stakeholder representatives that while the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) is keeping risk mitigation measures in general under review in the context of emerging new variants that the infection control and prevention measures in place for schools since September are still considered highly effective for risk mitigation against transmission of COVID-19. The HPSC has not advised any change in the infection prevention and control measures in the context of the new variants. However, they emphasise the importance of rigorous adherence by members of the school community to existing measures.
4. In that respect schools are reminded of the framework for physical distancing that was agreed in advance of September reopening. Classroom layouts for post primary classrooms can be accessed here:
<https://assets.gov.ie/81948/36874b14-f604-4966-b8c8-bc2954b73bbd.pdf>
<https://assets.gov.ie/81947/e89b3523-78ee-45cb-ae14-c13d143b889b.pdf>
5. It has been further affirmed by Government that this phased approach to the reopening of schools is in line with the current public health position.
6. Weekly reports provided by the HSE on the results of mass testing of close contacts in schools consistently show low detection rates in adults in schools for COVID-19. These reports will continue to be produced and published on the HPSC website generally every Wednesday in line with the phased reopening of schools.
7. Clear public health messaging will continue including the circulation and broadcasting via social media and other means of short videos focused on the need to protect schools by insisting that anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19 or is a close contact of a confirmed case must stay at home.

Information for parents

8. Short videos for parents presented by public health doctors will be circulated to reaffirm the importance of keeping COVID-19 out of education facilities by keeping symptomatic students at home. Parents should err on the side of caution in this respect and follow the school's sickness policy.
9. Parents of students (or students who are over 18 years) returning to school will be asked to complete the declaration form at the attached link [here](#).
10. Communications to parents/guardians will emphasise that there should be **no congregation outside schools** during this phase or at any stage. Requests to engage with staff should be made through the school and will be provided by telephone or online.

School Planning and compliance

11. Details of the changes required to update schools COVID-19 response plans in advance of the proposed phased reopening are highlighted in the '*Summary of additions to COVID-19 Response Plan required by Work Safely Protocol*'. These take into account updated protocols agreed with the Labour Employer Economic Forum (LEEF). The need for full compliance with the updated plans is emphasised.
12. Funding is in place to support implementation of all infection prevention and control (IPC) measures required by HPSC including the provision of appropriate PPE for SNAs and Teaching staff in special schools and special classes as set out in the updated HPSC guidance published in January 2021. Any school who needs additional funding for PPE can get in touch with the Department at the following email address:
covid19_alert@education.gov.ie

It is recommended that medical grade masks of the standard EN14683 are provided for SNAs and Special Education teachers. Schools may access the current PPE framework where there are supplies of masks at this grade.

13. It is agreed that the Lead Worker Representative(s) should be available if required to deal with any concerns arising regarding compliance with the guidance for the phased reopening.
14. Schools are being issued with an information note setting out time-bound temporary flexibilities in staffing arrangements in advance of the phased re-opening of post-primary education.

Vaccinations

15. The Department of Education has engaged with the Department of Health on the vaccination schedule who have confirmed that those essential to Education are estimated at this time to be in the first one third of the population captured by the Vaccine Allocation Strategy. The Department has further engaged with the Department of Health requesting that consideration is given to school community as the vaccination programme is rolled out in order to accommodate front line school staff within the vaccination programme at the earliest possible opportunity.

School Public Health Risk Assessments, testing and tracing

16. The Department has confirmed with Public Health that:
 - the enhanced/ augmented Public Health schools teams will be available to fully support schools that are opening in this interim phase,
 - full contact tracing and bulk fast-track testing within the school setting will resume immediately that any school reopens,
 - the numbers to contact public health teams or alert the HSE if a principal is notified of a positive case connected with the school are available to principals to respond. This helpline is not for other Covid-19 queries

HSE has also confirmed that close contact testing has resumed in the community. Close contacts will now be tested at day 0 (or as soon as

possible after identification) and again at day 10. If the second test results in no detection of the virus, then staff or students can return to school.

17. Detailed data in relation to transmission of COVID-19 within school settings will continue to be published and made available to DE and stakeholders during this interim phase. Reports also contain the numbers and percentage (%) of confirmed cases by age group and week in the overall population.
18. In all instances where COVID-19 is positively confirmed in a school age child in community testing (referred by G.P) or as part of close contact testing in the community, Public Health is immediately notified and a Public Health Risk Assessment is initiated with the school by local HSE public health Schools Teams. Where there is COVID-19 detected in an adult in the community, either through symptomatic or close contact testing and when initial contact confirms that they work in a school setting, Public Health is immediately notified and the Public Health Risk Assessment is initiated with the school by Schools Teams in a similar way. A principal may also notify the HSE Schools Teams directly if s/he is notified by a teacher or other staff member but this is not necessary as the process described above will take place in any event.
19. The current position of the HSE is that serial antigen or serial PCR testing is not recommended as a public health measure to keep schools safe. The HSE has examined the use of rapid antigen testing in different settings and the logistical requirements to implement such testing. The World Health Organisation does not currently recommend the use of antigen testing in schools. In this respect, schools must not engage with any other testing regime other than the very comprehensive and highly accurate testing carried out by Public Health.
20. The HSE will continue to use the more accurate PCR tests for testing all index cases and close contacts within the school community and will prioritise the mass swift queue PCR testing which has proven highly

effective to date. This position will be kept under review. Currently serial testing is recommended only in settings where there is evidence of significant COVID-19 transmission taking place and in healthcare settings where all results are backed up by the more accurate PCR tests. It is understood that testing is kept under review in the Department of Health and HSE. The Department will update any advice and guidance to schools if alternative or supplementary regimes are recommended by the health authorities.

PPE

21. Revised HPSC guidelines for SNAs published on 7 January 2021 recommended surgical grade masks for all SNAs '*Guidance for Schools Regarding Special Needs Assistants (SNAs) Supporting Children and Young People with Additional Care Needs in the Context of COVID-19*'.
The Department is confirming that this level of PPE should be provided for all Special Education teachers also. It is recommended that medical grade masks of the standard EN14683 are provided to this staff cohort. Schools may access the current PPE framework where there are supplies of masks at this grade.
22. Certain staff working with children who require Aerosol Generating Procedures will be provided with PPE in line with HSE advice as set out at this link [here](#)
23. The Department confirms that funding for all required PPE is being provided for the coming term. Any school that needs additional funding for PPE can get in touch with the Department. In addition, any issues relating to supply should be raised immediately with DE at the following covid19_alert@education.gov.ie
24. Masks and visors should be put on, taken off and disposed of as demonstrated in videos available [here](#)

25. It should be noted that HPSC has advised that masks are more effective in reducing transmission of COVID-19 than visors. A visor may be worn in addition to (but not instead of) a mask to prevent rubbing of eyes etc.

Temporary time-bound staffing arrangements

26. DE has set out the temporary flexibilities that must be utilised by schools to provide for the provision of remote learning to students at home by staff working remotely from their home. This in no way constitutes a precedent for high risk or other staff being facilitated for remote working in subsequent phases.

27. All flexible arrangements which comply with the attached note should be approved by the Board of Management on a temporary basis.

Childcare

28. Childcare facilities remain open to provide childcare for children of essential workers. The Department of Children has provided FAQs and information on subsidies that may be available for education sector staff. The FAQs are available on www.ncs.gov.ie. Greater flexibility in the use of existing parental leave days has also been put in place during this limited interim phase. A household of an essential worker can also form a bubble with another household for the purposes of childcare.

Classroom ventilation

29. Updated guidance on ventilation in schools has been provided by DE. Schools are reminded that this should be applied in all interim phases and when schools reopen in full. Guidance is available here available [here](#). This guidance, including the use of indoor air quality monitor in classrooms, is being kept under review as any new guidance is issued by the HPSC. As part of managing comfort levels in classrooms, schools should check that their boilers operation temperatures are set at the recommended Manufacturers' guidance levels to maximise the available heat to the school.

In addition, heating should operate for extended periods during colder weather to counteract, as best as possible, the impact of windows being open (partially when classrooms in use and fully when not in use) in order to maintain an appropriate balance between ventilation and comfort levels.

Other supports to schools by DE

Inspectorate

30. The COVID-19 helpline has a dedicated option to contact the Department's Inspectorate. This line is open 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday and when schools return on a phased basis, the Inspectorate will prioritise any engagement with those schools that have commenced in-school teaching and learning. This team has access to Inspectors from the special education area who will be available to engage with schools on any aspect of the education provision where their advice and support is sought. The guidance documents, which the Department Inspectorate played a key role in developing set out the materials which teachers can use to support students during this period. The Inspectorate is available to assist schools in working through these materials and will provide advice on how best to use them in the return to in-person teaching and learning.

NEPS

31. Now that schools are moving to a broader reopening phase, NEPS will commence a return to an in-school casework service, in line with the blended model of service delivery that was in place prior to the current school closures. NEPS return to an in-school casework service will take place in the context of adherence to public health advice, and with school and parental agreement. This has commenced from February 22nd. Psychologists will be asked to pay particular attention to casework that may be needed in order to ensure special education placements for children and young people for next year.

The NEPS Wellbeing resources to support the wellbeing of school communities as schools reopen are available on gov.ie [here](#).

NCSE

32. The dedicated phone line which the NCSE currently operates for schools is continuing and calls from special schools or schools with special classes will be prioritised for engagement with an NCSE advisor on any aspect of support during this period. SENOs will also be available to support parents where children are experiencing any challenges in returning to school.

Section B

3. An interim model for leaving certificate classes in post-primary schools including flexible provisions for management, staff and students (phase 2).

This phase of re-opening will provide for on-site provision for children in leaving certificate classes (phase 2), it builds on the return of special classes in post-primary schools (phase 1).

This section sets out the agreed model which is underpinned by the following principles:

- On-site provision for students in all leaving certificate classes;
- Managed flexibility for staffing arrangements and;
- Temporary flexibility and choice for parents during the period of partial opening only.

Phase 2 – Leaving Certificate classes – Monday 1 March 2021

1. When post-primary schools return to in-school provision for leaving certificate students, all staff, including all teachers and special needs assistants (SNAs) who work with leaving certificate classes should return to work, other than in circumstances provided for in the information note on temporary staffing arrangements, or where staff are on approved leave. In instances where teachers are teaching mixed classes that include some students from other year groups, those students can also attend class.

2. In circumstances where staff members cannot attend due to illness, substitution arrangements will apply. Subs may be needed for staff on temporary arrangements.
3. Where a teacher of a leaving certificate would normally as part of her/his timetable also be delivering remote or online learning to students who are still learning at home, the school should facilitate that teacher in delivering that learning from the school premises or from home, where the timetable allows for travel.
4. SNAs on approved leave and where necessary on flexible arrangements can be substituted by paid substitutes. However, schools should in the first instance assign one of their SNAs who would normally work with other classes to attend the workplace.
5. School transport services will fully operate with the continued additional hygiene and other measures that were introduced on school transport services at the start of the school year. A 50% capacity limit on post-primary and SEN services with post-primary students has been implemented on the majority of routes. Bus Eireann local offices continue to engage with local Public Health Schools Support teams to ensure that any concerns on school transport are addressed.
6. Those members of staff on flexible arrangements or on approved leave can be substituted using paid substitutes. During this phase, the supervision and substitution (S&S) scheme is not practical to utilise as most teachers will continue to work from home.
7. As post-primary schools are partially reopening for the provision of in-school learning for priority groups, those schools have the capacity to utilise the whole of the school premises, as required. To ensure that this can be effected safely, enhanced cleaning regimes should resume when schools reopen during this phase.

8. If an issue arises, a school may only temporarily cease on-site provision on the advice of Public Health and following engagement with the Department of Education.
9. School inspectors working with Public Health school teams will be available to assist and advise principal teachers during this interim phase. Enhanced teams will be in place to ensure full support for schools as they open.

Section C

The sequencing and timeframe for re-opening provision.

Phase 1 - Special classes – Monday 22nd February 2021

Phase 2 - Leaving Certificate classes – Monday 1 March 2021

Planning will continue about the return of the next priority group – 5th years during March with reference to public health. A target of mid-March for the return to school of these class groups will be worked towards.

Appendix 2

Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) guidance on the re-opening of schools

The detailed advice set out in the HPSC guidance on the re-opening of schools (dated June 2020) provides the health advice for the safe and sustainable operation of schools during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This advice, aspects of which have been updated throughout the period since from September 2020 to January 2021 has become the basis of the “*School COVID-19 Response Plans*”. The schools plans are also based on the guidance provided by the Health and Safety Authority (HSA) in compliance with the protocols established by Departments of Business, Enterprise and Innovation and Health on “*Returning to Work*” safely. The Department of Education’s ongoing oversight and management of schools during this pandemic is also in line with the Government “*Resilience and Recovery: 2020 – 2021: Living with COVID-19 Plan*” and the successor to the “*Return to Work Safely*” protocols entitled “*Work Safely*”.

The Department has worked with stakeholders to update the COVID-19 School Response Plans to re-inforce the safety measures.

Full details of the range of supports available to schools, staff and students can be found on gov.ie/backtoschool.

General Management of COVID-19 in Schools

- All schools have and will update as appropriate their school COVID-19 Response Plan and COVID-19 Policy;
- Staff will be reminded to review again the training materials provided by the Department to include knowledge of symptoms, hand and respiratory hygiene, how to manage a suspected COVID-19 case as well as the specific module for SNAs, cleaners and lead workers;
- Schools should request staff to confirm that the details in the pre-return to work form remain unchanged following subsequent periods of closure such as school holidays.
- Schools should review their Risk Assessment Template and ensure that it continues to comply with the health and safety requirements as set out in the COVID-19 Response plan;
- Schools will continue to implement the control measures set out in Part 5 of the School COVID-19 Response plan (as updated) to include minimising the risk of introduction into schools, knowing the symptoms and how to respond if you have those symptoms, respiratory and hand hygiene, physical distancing within the classroom, physical distancing outside the classroom and within the schools, use of PPE as appropriate including face masks;
- Schools will implement the cleaning and hygiene arrangements at Part 7 of the School COVID-19 Response plan and the management of suspected cases of COVID-19 at Part 8 of the Plan.

Specific Advice relating to the work of SNAs in close contact settings and mitigation measures to be observed in those settings

Specific advice has been provided by the HPSC for the work of SNAs (updated January 2021) and it is intended that while directed to SNAs it can also be applicable to all school staff who work delivering personal care or attention within 2 metres to a student. This advice does not materially differ to the original guidance issued in June 2020 but as it is recently provided by HPSC with a particular focus on special education settings, it is set out below.

It notes that the “*guidance is not a rulebook that must be followed to the letter. The appropriate use of this guidance requires the use of compassion and good sense and a reasonable judgment of the level of risk in most situations. If the general principles of this guidance are implemented, the risk that any given student or staff member in the educational setting on any given day has infectious COVID-19 is very low. All additional measures are applied as practical to the context with a view to further lowering the risk of transmission to staff or students in the event that a person with infectious COVID-19 is at school*

The guidance goes onto say:

The role of the Special Needs Assistant and Associated Risks of COVID-19

People living with certain disabilities associated with increased medical vulnerability may be disproportionately affected by COVID-19. The measures taken to control the spread of COVID-19 can also have a very serious impact on people with disability. Some disabled children and young people have additional care needs that must be met to support them in achieving their full potential. Children have a right to education and ensuring continued access to education for people living with disability is critical to managing the public health emergency in an inclusive way.

Special Needs Assistants play a vital role in supporting the additional care needs of some children and young people.

- *Some parts of the work performed by SNAs are similar to tasks performed by healthcare workers and in particular, the nature of the work is such that it is often not possible to maintain distance;*
- *Some children and young people concerned may display behaviours that are associated with an increased risk of virus transmission if they are infectious;*
- *Some children and young people concerned may have limited ability to self-report symptoms therefore recognising infection may be more difficult;*
- *In this context, there is a requirement for specific guidance to support the work of SNAs and any other people who may provide similar support for children and young people with additional care needs.*

Transmission

Like other respiratory viruses, the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 occurs mainly through respiratory droplets generated from the mouth and nose of an infected person during activities such as coughing, sneezing, talking or laughing. The droplets may carry virus directly to the mouth, nose and eyes of person standing nearby or may land on a nearby surface. Under certain circumstances, airborne transmission may occur (such as when aerosol generating procedures are conducted in health care settings or potentially, in indoor crowded poorly ventilated settings elsewhere).

In general, higher levels of virus are present around the time of first onset of symptoms. Some people who never notice any symptoms may be infectious to others (asymptomatic transmission). Recognising infection is likely to be more difficult in people who are not able to describe their symptoms or communicate easily that they feel unwell however parents, SNAs, teachers and others who are very familiar with the baseline function of a child or young person may notice changes that suggest infection and may warrant medical assessment.

Virus can remain on the surface for some time and be transferred to the mouth, nose and eyes of another person on their hands after they touch the contaminated surface. The virus does not penetrate through the skin.

Survival in the environment

Virus on surfaces is easily removed or with common household cleaning products (detergent) and in those circumstances where disinfection is needed common bleach and a number of other disinfectants are effective

Duration of Infectivity

People may be infectious for up to two days before they develop symptoms (pre-symptomatic transmission). In Ireland, people with COVID-19 are generally considered infectious for up to 10 days after the date of onset of symptoms or for 10 days after the date of their first positive test if the date of onset of symptoms is not clear. A longer period may apply to people who were hospitalised with COVID-19. After 10 days, the person is no longer considered infectious if they have been free of fever for 5 days. Doing another test at the end of the ten days is usually not useful and should only be done if specifically requested by a doctor.

Practical Measures for Harm Reduction Related to COVID-19 when addressing Additional Care Needs in the educational Setting

The following practical measures for preventing harm related to COVID-19 when addressing additional care needs in the education setting are organised under 3 main headings, reducing the risk of introduction of COVID-19, reducing the risk of spread of COVID-19 and reducing the impact of COVID-19 infection if it occurs.

Reducing the risk of introduction of COVID-19 into the Educational Setting

The virus that causes COVID-19 cannot spread in any setting unless it is introduced. Although there is significant anxiety about introduction of virus on objects in practice the

virus is essentially always introduced by a person who is infectious and is shedding the virus. Although some people with no signs or symptoms can be infectious, people are generally most infectious for others when they have symptoms and signs of infection.

1. School staff should be familiar with the main symptoms and signs of COVID-19 (see above) so that they may be able to recognise if a student develops obvious signs of infection.
2. Students (as appropriate to their ability) their parents, guardians and families should be informed of the main symptoms and signs of COVID-19 (see above) so that they may be able to recognise if a student develops obvious signs of infection.
3. School staff as well as students (as appropriate to their ability), their parents, guardians and families should be aware that they must not attend school or training if they have symptoms or signs that may suggest COVID-19 until they have taken appropriate medical advice and testing if appropriate. They should be aware that they should not attend school or training if they have been told they are close contacts of a person with COVID-19. These messages should be reinforced regularly.
4. School staff as well as students (as appropriate to their ability), their parents, guardians and families should be aware of the general advice they should follow outside of the educational setting to lower the risk that they become infected with COVID-19.
5. Limiting the number of people entering the educational/training setting to those essential to provide the service reduces risk of introduction of the virus.
6. Staff should be alert for any signs of illness that suggest that they, a student or a colleague may have COVID-19 on arrival for school and throughout the day.

Reducing the risk of spread of COVID-19 in the Educational Setting

If the virus is introduced into an educational setting, the highest risk of spread is related to close contact with an infectious person or their immediate surroundings. Therefore the most important measures to reduce the risk of spread are doing all that is practical to limit the degree to which different groups of people within the education/training setting mix and interact with other groups. This is especially the case indoors.

It is recognised that there are practical considerations that must be taken into account when it is necessary for an SNA to support multiple students across different settings in the course of a working day. It is also the case that some children will need to move from their special class into a mainstream class during the day to ensure that their integration needs for educational purposes are addressed. As below, where movement is necessary the risk can be reduced by hygiene measures.

The risk of spread can also be reduced to some degree by the highest practical standard of personal and environmental hygiene. In the context of COVID-19, the risk is associated with droplets and fluids from the respiratory tract. There is very little risk of spread of COVID-19 from other body fluids (such as urine and faeces) although they may carry other infectious microorganisms.

Reducing Mixing Between Groups

1. To the greatest degree that is practical in the context of the educational and care needs of the students groups/classes should avoid mixing with other groups particularly indoors.
2. SNA should support the smallest number of students that is practical and should move between those as little as is practical to do so recognising that flexibility is sometime essential to manage absence due to leave or illness.
3. If movement between classes is necessary SNAs should move between the least possible number of classes on any given day.
4. If members of discrete classes assemble in one area for meals or other activities maintain as much distance as is practical between the classes and manage entry and exit to reduce interaction between members of different classes as much as is practical.

Promoting Key-Behaviours that Reduces risk of Person to Person Spread

1. Promote hand hygiene for staff and students particularly on boarding a bus if there is shared transport, on arrival at the school/centre each day, prior to departure, before meals and after any contact with the student that is likely to have resulted in contact with oral or nasal fluid.
2. There should be ready access to hand sanitiser in all educational settings with due regard in relation to placement to avoid the risk of ingestion by students. Please note also that alcohol based hand rub is flammable and needs to be kept away from naked flame.
3. Providing SNAs with personal pocket size dispensers of alcohol hand gel may be useful, particularly if wall mounted dispensers are not a safe option in a particular context and also for use during outdoor activities.
4. Promote respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette to the greatest extent possible.
5. Support in performing hand hygiene should be provided to students who need assistance.
6. Limit sharing of items between members of the class in so far as is practical especially with respect to items that students may put in their mouth.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

1. Personal protective equipment in the setting of COVID refers to items that are used to reduce the risk of infection in particular settings.
2. PPE can be of value as an addition to all the other measures outlined here to reduce the risk of infection for SNAs.
3. As with all children, students with additional care needs should not be required to wear a face covering if they are under 13 years of age. Those who choose to wear a face covering may do so.

4. Students with additional care needs who are 13 years or older should not be required to wear a face covering if the face covering causes distress or is a barrier to their education and care needs.
 5. In this context and in association with other measures specified the use of a face covering should be routine for SNAs in accordance with Government guidance.
 6. When SNAs are within 2m of a student and to whom they are delivering personal care or attention for a period of time the face covering should normally be a surgical mask. If surgical mask are not available a cloth face covering should be used. If or any reason use of a surgical mask or cloth face covering is not practical for any reason, they should use a visor of a quality suitable for use in a healthcare setting however HPSC advice is that a visor does not provide protection equivalent to a mask.
 7. Mask and visors should be donned and doffed and disposed of as demonstrated in videos available at <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/infectionpreventionandcontrolguidance/ppe/>. Masks should be removed and disposed of if they are wet or damaged. Masks should be removed and disposed of if going or a break or visiting the toilet.
 8. Gloves and aprons should not be used routinely in the educational setting.
 9. If providing care that involves specific risk of exposure to blood or body fluids (oral fluids, faeces, urine) use of gloves and a disposable plastic apron is appropriate. These must be removed and disposed of safely and hand hygiene performed after caring for each individual. Note with respect to faeces and urine the risk of infection is related to other infectious organisms rather than COVID-19.
 10. Hand hygiene should be performed before donning and after removing gloves.
 11. If providing care that involves a risk of splashing of body fluids a visor is required to protect the eyes from splashing even if already wearing a surgical mask.
 12. Used PPE is generally discarded directly into domestic waste.
 13. PPE used when attending to a person with suspected COVID-19 while waiting for collection can be placed in a separate plastic bag, which is then placed in domestic waste.
- Environment and cleaning**
1. The educational environment should provide discrete rooms for each group to the greatest degree practical and be as spacious as is practical with as much natural ventilation as practical.
 2. Surfaces should be easy to clean.
 3. Outdoor activity is associated with lower risk and should be encouraged where appropriate and weather permits.
 4. The highest practical standards of general hygiene should be maintained.

5. The floors, tables, chairs and other items should be easily cleanable and cleaned at least daily.

6. Cleaning is generally with water and detergent or detergent wipes. If disinfection is required in specific circumstances then this is always in addition to and never instead of cleaning.

Isolation for people who develop symptoms or signs in the educational setting

1. If anyone develops symptoms or signs that cause concern about COVID-19 during the day the person should move as quickly as possible to a separate room or if that is not possible to a separate area more than 2m away from other people other than the person(s) needed to provide support until they can leave.

2. The parents/guardian should be telephoned to come and take the student home as soon as is reasonably practical. This needs to be done reasonably promptly but this is not an emergency. It is important that parents and guardians do not expose themselves and others to other risks (for example road traffic accident) on the understanding that this is an emergency.

3. Parents/guardian should take medical advice regarding the requirement for testing and the duration of exclusion from education.

4. There is no requirement for other students or school staffs to interrupt their scheduled activity immediately if one person develops symptoms.

5. Contact surfaces in the immediate vicinity of the person with symptoms should be cleaned/wiped down.

6. The person accompanying a student waiting to be collected should limit physical contact as much as is practical consistent with the student's needs and should use a surgical mask, visor and nitrile gloves. Hand hygiene must be performed after removal of gloves.

7. When the student is collected, the accompanying person can resume work with other students after removing used PPE and performing hand hygiene.

8. It is not appropriate to require certification from a doctor before the student returns to education. There is a certificate that parents can be asked to complete on hpsc.ie website.

Reducing the Impact of COVID-19 Infection

It is likely that COVID-19 infection will impact on some students and SNAs during the coming school year as a result of infection acquired in everyday life or in the educational setting. The likelihood of suffering serious harm as a result of COVID-19 infection depends on the age and general health of the person when they became infected and on access to healthcare if they need it.

- 1. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle (exercise, nutrition, avoiding exposure to smoke) and good care of any existing medical conditions improves the likelihood of making a good recovery from COVID-19.*
- 2. Early access to appropriate medical care, if required, is important in recovery from COVID-19. All students and school staffs should be registered with a GP to provide care if required.*

Appendix 1

Links to the detailed documentation including School COVID-19 Response Plans and advice from Public Health (HPSC)

Relevant section of HPSC website with guidance documents for education settings (updated on ongoing basis)

<https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/educationguidance/>

Guidance for Schools Regarding Special Needs Assistants (SNAs) Supporting Children and Young People with Additional Care Needs in the Context of COVID-19 (Updated 7th January 2021)

<https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/educationguidance/COVID-19%20Education%20SNA.pdf>

Definition of Close Contacts in an Educational Setting (30th October 2020)

<https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/casedefinitions/covid-19educationalsettingscasesandclosecontactsdefinitions/>

Interim HSE advice in relation to return to school and at risk groups (September 2020)

<https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/educationguidance/HSE%20advice%20on%20return%20to%20school.pdf>

Guidance on COVID-19 Respiratory Care in School for Children with Tracheostomy who require suctioning while in school (2nd September 2020)

<https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/educationguidance/Children%20Tracheostomy%20Suctioning%20Schools.pdf>

Interim Recommendations for the reopening of schools and educational facilities (June 2020)

<https://static.rasset.ie/documents/news/2020/07/interim-recommendations-for-the-reopening-of-schools-and-educational-facilities.pdf>

Guidance on what constitutes Aerosol Generating Procedures (June 2020)

<https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/infectionpreventionandcontrolguidance/aerosolgeneratingprocedures/>

Appendix 3

Summary of additions to COVID-19 Response Plans required by ‘Work Safely Protocol’

Sec 4.2 Procedure for Returning to Work (RTW) & Appendix 6 Checklist for School Management

A RTW form should be completed and returned to the school before returning to work. Schools should request staff (verbally or in writing) to confirm that the details in the pre-return to work form remain unchanged following subsequent periods of closure such as school holidays.

Sec 5 Infection Prevention Control Measures - To prevent Introduction and Spread of COVID-19 in Schools

- Advise staff and pupils to self-isolate or restrict their movements at home if they display any signs or symptoms of COVID-19 and contact their family doctor to arrange a test
- Advise staff and pupils not to return to or attend school in the event of the following:
 - if they are identified by the HSE as a close contact of a confirmed case of COVID-19
 - if they live with someone who has symptoms of the virus
 - If they have travelled outside of Ireland; in such instances staff are advised to consult and follow latest Government advice in relation to foreign travel.
 - Advise staff and pupils to cooperate with any public health officials and the school for contact tracing purposes and follow any public health advice in the event of a case or outbreak in the school;

Sec 5.3 Hand Hygiene

- There is a requirement for access to hand washing facilities after activities that are likely to soil hands, for example playing outside or certain sporting activities as hand sanitiser does not work on dirty hands
- Alcohol-based sanitiser must not be stored or used near heat or naked flame

Sec 5.4 Physical Distancing

Ventilation – new section

The Department has published guidance setting out the practical steps for good ventilation in accordance with public health advice '*Practical Steps for the Deployment of Good Ventilation Practices in Schools*' The guidance sets out an overall approach

for schools that windows should be open as fully as possible when classrooms are not in use (e.g. during break-times or lunch-times (assuming not in use) and also at the end of each school day) and partially open when classrooms are in use. The guidance provides that good ventilation can be achieved in classrooms without causing discomfort, particularly during cold weather.

Sec. 5.5 Use of PPE in Schools

Medical Grade Masks

Schools must provide medical grade masks in the EN14683 category to all SNAs and teachers in special schools and special classes and those staff by necessity that need to be in close and continued proximity with pupils with intimate care needs including School Bus Escorts.

Sec 8 Dealing with a Suspected Case of COVID-19

School staff should be encouraged to download the HSE COVID-19 tracker app to assist Public Health for contract tracing purposes both in and out of the school setting.

Sec 9 Staff Duties

- Not to return to or attend school in the event of the following:
 - if they live with someone who has symptoms of the virus
 - If they have travelled outside of Ireland; in such instances staff are advised to consult and follow latest Government advice in relation to foreign travel.
- Cooperate with any public health personnel and their school for contact tracing purposes and follow any public health advice given in the event of a case or outbreak in their school
- Undergo any COVID-19 testing that may be required in their school as part of mass or serial testing as advised by Public Health

Sec 11 Employee Assistance Service

Information updated in this section.

Appendix 2 Pre-Return to Work Form COVID-19

Number of questions increased from 5 to 7. Additional questions:

- Are you awaiting the results of a COVID-19 test?
- In the past 14 days, have you been in contact with a person who is a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19?
- Other 5 are slightly reworded

Appendix 6 Checklist for School Management

Staff

- Have you requested confirmation that the details in the pre-return to work form remain unchanged following periods of closure such as school holidays.
- Have you advised staff and pupils not to return to or attend school if they are identified by the HSE as a close contact of a confirmed case of COVID-19 or if they live with someone who has symptoms of the virus.
- Have you advised staff and pupils not to return or attend school if they have travelled outside of Ireland; in such instances staff are advised to consult and follow latest Government advice in relation to foreign travel
- Have you advised staff and pupils to cooperate with any public health officials and the school for contact tracing purposes and follow any public health advice in the event of a case or outbreak in the school;

Hand / Respiratory Hygiene

Have you told staff and pupils when they need to wash their hands or use hand sanitiser? This includes:

- When entering and exiting vehicles
- When entering and exiting school buildings

Physical Distancing

- Have you advised staff of the Department's guidance to achieve good ventilation
- Have you checked any mechanical ventilation systems to ensure an adequate supply of fresh air is used

Appendix 7 Checklist for dealing with a suspected case of COVID-19

A nominated member of the school management team will be responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the protocol to deal with suspected cases have been adhered to.

Appendix 9 Checklist for cleaning

Have you put in place a written cleaning schedule to be made available to cleaning staff including:

- Cleaning of frequently touched surfaces such as vending machines, coffee machines and door handles