Bulgarian School Chuchuliga Българско училище "Чучулига" 61 Campion Close, Croydon, CRO 5SN, United Kingdom www.chuchuliga.uk

Bulgarian School Chuchuliga (Skylark) Croydon, Surrey, UK

Risk Assessment Policy

with specific focus on protecting children, parents, school staff and visitors from Covid-19 infection and further spreading the virus

Adopted and Confirmed by the School's Governing Body, the Bulgarian School Chuchuliga Limited Companies House No 10363510

on 10 September 2020

Croydon, Surrey, United Kingdom

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General considerations

Since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic (C-19 hereafter) in early March 2020, the Bulgarian School Chuchuliga (Skylark) had to adapt to new circumstances and rules of work and life, as did all public bodies and all other schools in the UK. Since mid-March 2020, the Bulgarian school Skylark (the School hereafter) has strictly followed all UK government's regulations and laws in protecting children and their family groups, school staff and their family groups and any visitors to the School from contracting or further spreading the disease.

While complying with all rules and regulations for schools in England, the School has its specific features that define its life and the policies it has adopted in providing excellent education for its students and safe and healthy school life for students and staff. Two are its main features that make a difference when developing various policies and complying with regulations: a) the School operates under the authority and monitoring of both the UK's and the Bulgarian educational provisions (more specifically, the <u>Bulgarian Child Protection Law</u> and <u>Regulation No 90</u> of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers of 29 May 2018), and b) the School does not have its own premises but rents classrooms in English schools, more specifically in London's borough of Croydon and in Caterham.

Since its opening in September 2016, the School has had classes only on a Saturday, and it has been using the education facilities of Archbishop Tenison's CoE High School in Croydon where all the Bulgarian school's staff and students follow the regulations of the English school, including its Safeguarding Policy; since September 2019, the School has rented classrooms also at the Hillcroft Primary school in Caterham where the Skylark school fully accepts and follows its safeguarding and other policies.

In addition to the above two characteristics, the School's work and life (and also its performance and finances) are governed and regulated by a Parents' Council, according to Regulation No 90 / 29. 05. 2018 of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers. At the beginning of each academic year (which always falls on a mid-September Saturday), the Directors of the School's Governing Body, the Bulgarian School Chuchuliga Limited, nominate a safeguarding governor: as a rule, this is the Parents' Council Head.

This Risk Assessment Policy must always be read and understood in close connection with the School's Safeguarding Policy as it is regularly updated, in view of the latest government and education authorities' recommendations and regulations concerning teaching and learning in the circumstances of the C-19 pandemic.

As Skylark is a small school (some 70 students in the academic year 2020-2021), its governing body, the Bulgarian School Chuchuliga Limited, has appointed four school staff to be responsible for both the safeguarding provisions and the risk assessment regulations within the School as it rents classrooms in other English schools. These are the designated safeguarding lead, the deputy designated safeguarding lead, the headteacher and the nominated safeguarding governor (the president of the Parents' council).

At least two responsible school staff must be present at the School at all times, both at Archbishop Tenison's high school in Croydon and at Hillcroft primary school in Caterham (and at any other premises where the School rents rooms). During each school day, risk assessment is done, and all necessary provisions are ensured, by at least two school staff responsible for safeguarding and risk management.

Types of risk, hazard or concern in assessing risk situations at school

Although there may be numerous types of risk, hazards and concerns that affect school's work and life, in the new circumstances of working and living with C-19, ten main types of risk assessment can be identified. These are the following:

- pupils and staff arriving at school and departure from school
- movement around the school site
- use of different areas of the school site by pupils and staff
- organisation of classrooms and the timetable
- social distancing and the use of personal protective equipment
- hygiene
- pupils and/or staff feeling unwell
- pupils and/or staff displaying symptoms of the C-19
- managing an outbreak of C-19 on the school site
- keeping up-to-date with the latest government and department of education's regulations and recommendations

Risk assessment is done for school pupils and partly for their families, as far as school safety is concerned; for school staff and their families, in connection with school safety; and for any visitors to the School or any person that may happen to be on the school site or close to school pupils and staff.

Pupils and staff arriving at school and departure from school

Moving around in the city, both on public transport and by car, may pose a risk of infection. To reduce or eliminate it, the School takes the following measures and actions:

- Encourage parents and family members to bring children to school by their family car, provided they all feel healthy and don't show any C-19 symptoms; showing any other symptoms of (common) flu should also be considered by parents before taking the child to school.
- Give clear instructions to pupils about how to reduce the risk of transmission of viral and bacterial infections on public transport.
- Remind pupils and family members about frequent use of hand sanitisers before and after using public transport or the family car.
- After classes have finished, each teacher leads his/her year group pupils out of the classroom onto the school yard and stays there until the last child has been collected by their parent(s). When raining or in other unfavourable weather conditions, children are passed on to their parents one by one in the small hall adjacent to the classroom; the parents are not allowed to enter the hall or the school entrance.
- The School will always aim to have its classes finished at different times for the different year groups so that departure is made easier and safer for both pupils and teachers and parents.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. The Bulgarian school is a primary school and all children are in the age range of 4 to 11. All children come to school accompanied by a parent or guardian or another responsible person within the child's environment. The School does not have pupils and students who come to school by themselves. This considerably reduces the risk of infections, although risks still exist.
- 2. Almost half of the School's pupils and students live in Croydon and in Caterham and they usually walk to school together with their parents.

Movement around the school site at the beginning of the school day

Moving around in the school site may pose a risk of infection if children and adults don't follow certain rules. To reduce or eliminate risks and hazards, the School provides the following:

- On arrival at the school site, each pupil is met by the teacher responsible for the relevant year group and is led into the classroom; the teacher may take two or three or more children, that have arrived at the same time, into the room by making sure that social distancing is maintained and, where necessary, face coverings are worn.
- Parents and/or those who have brought children to school are not allowed into the classrooms; children are led by the teacher from outside the school site or from a space that is far enough from the school entrance.
- When meeting and taking a child, the teacher must ensure that the child looks in good health and status. If in any doubt, the teacher must talk to the parent(s) and, if necessary, measure the child's temperature and have a brief conversation with him/her about how the child feels.
- All school staff and teachers are to take all necessary measures and actions in advance, before meeting pupils and their parents: hands washed and then cleaned with hand sanitisers, face coverings put, if a 2-meter distance from the adults cannot be maintained, and all classroom doors open so that children do not touch their handles.
- After the pupils have arrived and entered the classroom, they are helped by the assistant teacher or another school staff to orderly take their seats and take out of their school bags all necessary learning aids and equipment without mixing with each other or exchanging objects.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. The Bulgarian school has no more than 10 pupils in a year group (the average number is 5 to 7 pupils), and each child is met and led by the teacher of the relevant year group into the classroom; this fact ensures an orderly and well managed way of safe leading of pupils into the school and the classrooms, without the need of special signs and route directions.
- 2. In rare cases, when a small child (age 4 and 5) finds it difficult to enter the school building or the classroom by themselves to join others for lessons, the year group teacher may allow the parent to lead the child into the building and towards the classroom, but the parent must wear a face covering and try not to touch anything on their way into and out of the building; the parent must not enter the classroom.
- 3. After the first lessons at school in the beginning of the school year, all pupils get to know their desk and seat and they go straight to them; 6 to 10 children in class are easily managed, as far as the beginning of the school day is concerned.

Use of different areas of the school site by pupils and staff

Since the start of the school year, all children will know the rules of moving around the school site and the school's different areas, especially in connection with the C-19 situation. Nevertheless, the Bulgarian school headteacher and other responsible school staff take every measure so that during each school day (which is always on a Saturday) pupils, students and staff follow the rules and accustom to them. Risks still may occur, and there are ways they can be managed, as follows:

- Each year group represents one "bubble" and no mixing between children of different year groups is allowed.
- Each year group stays in their "area" at all times, except when they are orderly taken out during breaks between lessons by the responsible teacher and when using the toilet.
- When using the corridor leading to the toilet, children must follow the signs and keep to the rule of "one-way circulation"; not more than two children are allowed into the toilet, and they are led there by the teacher who waits outside the facility and then takes children back to class.
- No child will be allowed out of the toilet before making sure that they have properly washed hands and used sanitisers.
- Whenever a child or group of children need to use other areas of the school, they are always supervised by a teacher or other responsible school staff.
- Teachers and other school staff must wear face coverings if in those areas there are other adults or older students (age 11 and above) and the distance of 2 meters cannot be maintained.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. As all pupils and students of the Bulgarian school are aged 4 to 10 (only 3 students are aged 11 so far this school year: 2020-2021), they are always accompanied by the year group teacher or the assistant teacher (or another responsible school staff), and they are never left by themselves at any time; thus children cannot move to other school areas unless they are accompanied by a responsible school staff.
- 2. In good weather conditions, the School always aims to take children outside between lessons; in bad weather, quiet games are organised for them without the need for the children to take too active part in them, thus creating unnecessary risks.

Organisation of classrooms and the timetable

The classrooms the Bulgarian school pupils use are spacious and well equipped with all necessary learning aids and equipment, and there is sufficient space in them to order the students' desks in the appropriate order so that children are 2 meters away from each other. The lessons' timetable is also well designed so that children and staff stay inside as little time as possible. Still there may be risky situations in class, and the School staff takes the following measures:

- Children spend not more than 3 hours in the classroom on a Saturday. For the School's primary children this constitutes 4 or 5 teaching lessons where after each lesson, or after each two lessons, children are taken out on fresh air and playing games, weather permitting.
- All year groups start and finish lessons at different times.
- All students desks are 2 meters apart on all four sides, and children are not allowed to exchange any object between themselves, both during classes and the breaks between lessons. All students are encouraged to use their own equipment.
- All desks face forward and there is more than 2-meter distance between the first front students' desks and the teacher.
- Whenever possible, the teacher in the classroom will try to stay at least 2 meters away from the students. If there is a need for closer interaction with a pupil, the teacher must put on a face covering or a shield, including when teaching or helping small children aged 4 and above.
- Whenever weather conditions allow, and the classrooms are warm enough in winter time, the classroom windows (or at least one window) will be open at all times. In any case, all windows and doors will be open at least 15 minutes before the start of the school day.
- Where there is only one toilet for girls and boys in the English school, the toilet is used only during lessons' breaks and always by children of one only year group (bubble).
- Singing is essential in small children teaching, and the School will continue with this activity but at a reduced level and by making sure that all pupils are at least 2 meters apart from each other. The School will avoid lessons that include drama or playing, partly these can be performed when children are outside on the school yard.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. Since 2016, the Bulgarian school has had only two year groups to use the classrooms of Archbishop Tenison's high school in Croydon and (since 2019) the classrooms of Hillcroft Primary school in Caterham; they have always started and finished classes at the same time. This school year, 2020-2021, the two year groups start lessons with a difference of 15 minutes between the two.
- 2. At Archbishop Tenison's high school, the Bulgarian school uses two classrooms on two different school's floors which makes it easier to keep the two year groups apart during lessons; at Hillcroft Primary school, the Bulgarian school uses two adjacent rooms where there is a toilet for both girls and boys between the two rooms: the times of the lessons and the breaks between them are different for the two bubbles and the teachers always make sure that the toilet is used only by children of one bubble.
- 3. Another positive fact, contributing to a safer environment for children, parents and school staff, is the use of two different school entrances for the two year groups at Hillcroft Primary school. At Archbishop Tenison's the Bulgarian school may use a different entrance for its children, not the main entrance: the latter is used on Saturdays by students and staff of other schools.

Social distancing and the use of personal protective equipment

Social distancing is one of the main factors contributing to minimised risks of contamination or any viral or bacterial infection. The Bulgarian school has designed a system for the English schools' premises and classrooms whereby it can minimise contact between individuals to maintain current social distancing requirements, wherever possible and reasonably practical. The risks that exist and the measures that have been taken are as follows:

- The risk of not being able to maintain appropriate social distancing does exist at the Bulgarian school as it is a primary school and the majority of its pupils and students are aged 4 to 10. The risk is minimised by the obligatory wearing of face coverings by the teachers, when teaching and helping children, if the distance of 2 meters cannot be maintained. Small children do not need to wear face coverings, although in some instances, and at parents' judgment, a child may wear a mask or other face covering.
- A distance of 2 meters or more between students and teachers is maintained for most of the time when they are together, both in the classroom and on the school yard. This distance may be less when the teacher needs to closely work with small children, especially those at age 4 to 7, and the teacher will always wear a face covering in this case.
- Social distancing is strictly maintained between the different year groups (bubbles) during the school day.
- Regardless of whether a child of the School needs to use personal protective equipment (PPE) or not, they always must have these on them (eg. in their school bag); these may or will be used in case of contamination or somebody showing C-19 symptoms in the school during the school day or in another urgent situation.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

Additional clarifications:

In Bulgaria, but also in the UK, opinions are spread about the use of personal protective equipment where people may think that face masks (or other PPEs) do more harm than good. As many Bulgarian families spend summer in Bulgaria, on their return to London they may continue to neglect PPE. Although the School respects other people's opinions, it is adamant about the use of PPE and reminds all parents about the laws and regulations (and the offences in connection with them) in England and the need of strictly following them.

Hygiene

Social distancing and face coverings are essential in preventing contamination but observing good hygiene is the utmost requirement when it comes to viral or bacterial infections. At the same time, no matter how good hygiene is maintained by individuals, there always may be possibilities for contamination, and to minimise the risk of it, the School takes all necessary measures:

- Teaching children and school staff how to recognise unwell people in their environment and constantly reminding that contacts with such people must be minimised as far as possible.
- Require that everyone clean hands more often than usual: as a minimum, to wash hands with soap for more than 20 sec. and use sanitisers or alcohol-based sprays.
- Make sure that all children have their hands washed and well cleaned before the parent hands them onto the teacher and that children do not touch anything on their way into the classroom and to their school desk.
- Remind children to try not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose.
- Make sure that the classrooms are well cleaned and aired in advance, before children enter them: all desks, chairs and any school equipment that will be used by children are well wiped and cleaned with alcohol-based liquids and then wiped dry; the same applies to door handles, handrails (incl. those by the school entrance), table tops, etc.
- Ensure that the classrooms and everything that has been used during the school day is again cleaned after lessons have finished and after all children have left the classrooms and the school; in addition to the above mentioned materials, also detergent and bleach may be used, if necessary.
- Remind children and staff to use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze and use bins for tissue waste ("catch it, bin it, kill it").
- In case pupils or staff have been wearing face coverings at their arrival to school, they must dispose of them in a plastic bag and placed in the common bins, provided the wearer of the PPE does now have any C-19 symptoms: if this is the case, the plastic bag is stored in a safe place for at least 72 hours.
- Pupils are instructed to always wash and/or clean their hands before and after donning and doffing their face coverings.
- The school staff will try to empty all bins at the end of the school day and place their content in plastic bags to be stored in a secure place for at least 72 hours. Waste will not be put in communal or domestic waste areas until the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. The School always has sufficient quantity of hygiene materials in the two classrooms: soap, sanitisers, alcohol-based sprays, napkins and tissue, hand gel and wipes, water in small bottles for individual use, etc.
- 2. The School does not employ cleaners or other school staff to help teachers with maintain good hygiene, so it is the teachers who do this; they are required to come to school at least half an hour before the first children arrive for school and depart from school after all cleaning has been properly done.
- 3. Pupils at the Bulgarian school, who are aged 4 to 10 (11), have always had some food during the breaks between every two lessons, however since the beginning of this school year, 2020-2021, pupils and staff are not allowed to eat or have any food during the school day (which is less than 3 hours), they can only bring their own bottle(s) of water or juice or tea and after use dispose of them in the designated plastic bag; one fruit is allowed, too: one apple, one orange, one grapefruit, etc. Children must wash and well clean their hands before and after eating the fruit.

Pupils and/or staff feeling unwell

There is always the possibility that a child or any of their family members feels unwell. The concern this school year, 2020-2021, is predominantly about C-19 contamination or any other viral or bacterial infections, including flu. To minimise or exclude the risk of passing on infections to others while at school, we take the following measures:

- All children at the Bulgarian school and their parents have been informed at the beginning of the school year in September 2020 that they cannot bring pupils to school if they feel unwell, especially if they cough or sneeze and they have symptoms of a flu or C-19. Parents must try to inform the School well in advance if this is the case.
- At children and parents' arrival at school, always have a brief conversation with them about how they feel and whether there are any concerns in their family. In case any of them is unsure about their health and wellbeing, the School recommends that the child is taken back home and, whenever possible, catch up through online lessons until they are well again.
- If a child shows minor symptoms, such as coughing or sneezing without having temperature, as a result of minor colds, then they are allowed into the classroom while the teacher makes sure that this pupil always maintains the distance of 2 meters and wears a face covering, if this is appropriate (children of age 4 or 5 may not need to).
- A pupil may have other medical and clinical conditions that do not prevent them from participating in the lessons. If parents notice, however, that on a specific day the child finds it difficult to attend school, they must inform the School and give any details necessary. The School may decide to continue with online lessons and teach the pupil until they are healthy again or are able to attend school.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. The Bulgarian school has had a number of cases when children suddenly feel unwell during the school day, especially children of age 4 to 6 or 7. In many cases "feeling unwell" passes quickly and the teaching staff working with such children are well trained to deal with such minor and quickly passing symptoms. The School has had instances when a pupil needs immediate help and the teaching staff are trained in first aid, too. The experience of the School is that the parents of small children (aged 4 to 6) usually wait for their children to finish school somewhere nearby and if needed, they come to the School in only minutes.
- 2. The School requires that parents provide information about the child and their health at the beginning of the school year and then at least twice in a term: in November and January, and in February and April/May (Bulgarian schools operate in two terms: September to end-January and February to June). This is especially important now when many Bulgarian families spend summer in Bulgaria and on their return to Croydon and Caterham they need to make sure that they are healthy and in good condition.
- 3. The Bulgarian school has developed efficient online teaching programmes that help teach children almost with the same efficiency as in a classroom; mostly Zoom is used but also other teaching platforms (such as Moodle) which enable live interaction between teacher and student, even with the smallest members of the school the 4 and 5 year olds. Since 14 March 2020, when schools were closed and we went into online teaching, the Bulgarian school have not missed a single lesson with its pupils and students. This fact, until now, has ensured uninterrupted teaching process with each pupil and student of the School, including those who feel unwell and are not able to attend school.

Pupils and/or staff displaying symptoms of the C-19

Covid-19 symptoms can vary but the three – coughing, high temperature and loss of smell and/or taste – are usually evident enough to allow other people recognise C-19 symptoms in a person or a child. A pupil or teaching staff showing symptoms of C-19 is a serious risk at school and it must be dealt with quickly and efficiently. The School undertakes the following in order to minimise this risk:

- A check for obvious C-19 symptoms is done immediately at the time when parents bring their child to school; a brief conversation with the parent and with the child may help clarify any suspicion.
- If a pupil shows C-19 symptoms during the school day, they are immediately moved to a safer for the other students place and kept there until their parents come; if needed, a first aid will be administered.
- In case the child in isolation needs to go to the toilet, while waiting to be collected, a separate toilet should be used, and where this is not possible, after use the toilet should be well cleaned and disinfected by using all necessary cleaning materials. In such a case, an assisting staff is needed while the carer always remains with the child.
- In an emergency, 999 must be dialled immediately, and the child and carer stay together until A&E service arrives.
- Teachers should reassure all other pupils that there is no danger for them, and classes continue as normal.
- If the test of suspected C-19 child, done at a testing centre or hospital or at home, is negative, no further actions are needed by pupils and staff, and if the test proves to be positive, then the School's responsible persons should advise pupils and staff about what additional measures should be taken to prevent any further spreading of the disease.
- During suspected cases of C-19 contamination and until the case is closed, communication between the School's responsible persons, the parents and any medical institution is constantly kept and any measures needed are adequately taken.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. At Archbishop Tenison's high school, the safe place to move a child with C-19 symptoms is the small room next to the narrow corridor near room 40 on the first floor for one year group, and the small area, behind the two pairs of doors, near room 34, on the second floor: both spaces are the safer place to keep the suspected C-19 pupil there until the parent(s) come and collect their child. At the Hillcroft Primary school the safe space is the small entrance hall leading to the dining hall; if a child is isolated in this space, then the pupils of the two year groups will use the entrance adjacent to the second room where one of the year groups has its classes. In any case, all other pupils and staff will be kept away from the safe place, and those staying with the child in isolation will be wearing all necessary PPE. No matter which other classrooms may be used by the School, we will always make sure that there is a safe place for the suspected C-19 cases.
- 2. The School does not have its own home testing kits as it was difficult to obtain ones but the School staff will aim to have at least several kits at its disposal. In any case, the School will mostly trust the official C-19 test centres and NHS testing provisions.

Managing an outbreak of C-19 on the school site

An outbreak of C-19 is a serious test for any public organisation and specifically for the schools. It sometimes may take some time before people realise that contamination has been spreading at a school but at the first signs of possible infections, quick and efficient measures must be taken. The School aims in such cases to:

- Ensure that a positive test of a pupil or school staff has been confirmed by an officially approved testing centre so that the School better decides what measures to undertake; a home test result not always indicates a positive case of infection, and it should be repeated.
- If a positive case in the School has been proven, the case must be reported to the PHE South London Local Health Protection Team, with a contact number 03443262052, to arrange a rapid investigation.
- The School will use the recommendations of the health protection team about whether a year group (bubble) must quit in-class lessons, if a positive test has been proven among one or any of the pupils of this group, in case the infected child has been in contact with his or her peers and the school staff.
- If the School is advised to terminate all lessons for a period of time, they will do so and will continue with online teaching.
- Special attention will be given school staff who are over 60, in case of a C-19 outbreak at the School. The elderly school staff, in turn, pay special attention to their overall health conditions, esp. in view of the C-19 pandemic, thus assuring the School and its pupils and staff of safe professional relations within the School.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

- 1. In case of a positive C-19 result, which makes it impossible for a year group or the whole School to continue in-class lessons, the School informs also the Bulgarian Ministry of education about this and provides details on how online teaching is organised with clear traceable results (outcomes) of teaching and learning. Online teaching for the Bulgarian school has always been accepted and approved by the Ministry.
- 2. Whenever there are teaching staff at the Bulgarian school who are over 60, the directors of the company, that has established the school, the Headteacher of the School and the Head of the parents' council take all measures so that both pupils and the elderly staff stay safe and healthy.

Keeping up-to-date with the latest government and department of education's regulations and recommendations

Keeping up-to-date with the latest government (including DfE) recommendations and regulations, esp. those connected with safe and efficient education in the circumstances of C-19 pandemic, is essential for the life of every school, and for the Bulgarian school as well. Being always informed about guidance and recommendations coming from official institutions is achieved in the following ways:

- The School regularly review national guidance from the government, the DfE, the NHS (incl. Public Health England) and the Education related pages on gov.uk.
- The School is also aware of how to get further advice from the Education and Learning team at the LA, if required; guidance and advice is taken also from the Bulgarian Ministry of education.
- Any changes of current practice as a result of any C-19 related risk assessment is always promptly communicated to staff, pupils and parents alike; the findings of all our own revised risk assessments are communicated, as well.
- The School has reviewed its Safeguarding policy in view of the new circumstances of living with C-19. Reviews of both the Safeguarding policy and the Risk Assessment will be made more frequently than once a year if new legislation or regulations come in force for England or for the Bulgarian schools abroad.

Persons responsible for managing this type of risk and hazard: the School's four safeguarding officers.

Additional clarifications:

As the Bulgarian school Skylar operates under the legislation and guidance from the Bulgarian education authorities (in addition to those in England), it tries to always communicate any changes in the ways pupils and students are taught to the Bulgarian Ministry of education and, where needed, to the Bulgarian Embassy in London. At the same time, the School informs pupils and staff about the latest regulations and recommendations of the English and the Bulgarian government and education authorities. This is especially important as a number of Bulgarian families sometimes move between Bulgaria and the UK and they need to adapt to all local requirements and, more specifically, to those related to education.

Responsible school staff in assessing risks and ensuring all necessary provisions

Designated Safeguarding Lead:	Mr Valentin Kozhuharov (Tel: Please contact the School)
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead:	Ms Zory Burner (Tel: Please contact the School)
Headteacher:	Mrs Daniela Todorova (Tel: Please contact the School)
Nominated Safeguarding Governor (the President of the Parents' Council):	Mrs Svetoslava Gospodinova (Tel: Please contact the School)
The School's official email:	chuchuliga.uk@gmail.com
Date: 10 September 2020	
Croydon, Surrey, UK	