



Believing and Achieving Together

Sign:

Date: March 2021

Review: March 2023 or sooner if required

Sun Protection

We are aware that skin cancer is one of the most common cancers in the United Kingdom, that most skin cancers are caused by UV radiation from the sun and that sunburn in childhood can double the chance of skin cancer in later life.

We believe we have a duty to ensure the safety of pupils and school personnel from the harmful ultraviolet rays in sunlight during the school day by making them aware of the need of protection from the sun. We aim to develop a working and learning environment that will enable pupils and school personnel to stay safe in the sun.

Aims:

- To create a working and learning environment that provides sun safety for pupils and school personnel.
- To ensure that pupils, school personnel and parents are aware of the protection procedures for sun safety.

Procedure:

Role of the Governing Body

- The GB has:
 - delegated powers and responsibilities to the Headteacher to ensure that sun safety procedures are in place;
 - nominated a link governor to visit the school regularly, to liaise with the Headteacher and to report back to the GB;
 - provided funding for the purchase of adequate sun safety resources;
 - responsibility for the effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of this policy

Role of the Headteacher

- The Headteacher in collaboration with parents and governors will:
 - undertake a sun safety audit by looking at:
 - the length of time that pupils spend on outdoor activities
 - the amount of shade cover available
 - the kind of sun protection clothing that pupils and school personnel wear

- the use of and the application of sunscreen lotion
- the amount of curriculum time given to sun safety
- the ways of communicating the importance of sun safety to the school community
- devise and implement a Sun Safety Action Plan from the results of the audit;
- provide annual sun safety training sessions for school personnel and parents;
- inform pupils of the need for sun safety by including it in the curriculum and through assemblies;
- purchase adequate sun safety resources and keep up to date with new developments and resources;
- periodically communicate with the school community via weekly letters and the school website of the need for sun safety;
- monitor the effectiveness of this policy

Role of School Personnel

- School personnel must:
 - comply with this policy;
 - attend training sessions on the importance of sun safety;
 - include sun safety into their curriculum planning;
 - hold outdoor activities in shaded areas;
 - encourage pupils to use shaded areas during breaktimes, lunchtimes, sporting activities and educational visits;
 - encourage pupils to drink more water in hot weather;
 - encourage pupils to wear appropriate clothing for sun protection;
 - encourage pupils to apply sunscreen before they come to school;
 - lead by example and wear appropriate clothing for sun protection

Role of Parents

- Parents must:
 - be aware of this policy;
 - provide appropriate sun protection clothing for their children such as wide-brimmed or legionnaire style hats and school uniform tops that cover their shoulders;
 - be encouraged to apply to their children high factor sunscreen before school;
 - show their children how to apply sunscreen themselves during the school day;
 - be encouraged to attend sun safety workshops;
 - be encouraged to speak to their children about the importance of sun safety;

Role of Pupils

- Pupils must:
 - be aware of the importance of sun safety;

- wear sun protection head wear and clothing;
- be encouraged to use shady areas of the school grounds;
- bring to school their own clearly labelled water bottle and drink more water in hot weather;
- be able to apply high factor sunscreen

Monitoring the Effectiveness of the Policy

- Annually the effectiveness of this policy will be reviewed, or when the need arises, and the necessary recommendations for improvement will be made to the governors.