



## Introduction to Policies & Procedures

### **Introduction**

Early years providers must meet all the statutory requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage and take all necessary steps to keep children safe and well, including by maintaining records, policies and procedures.

As working documents policies and procedures govern all aspects of the setting's operations and are vital for consistency and quality assurance across the provision. They are required to be in writing.

Policies describe the approach of operating as an organisation and incorporate current legislation and registration requirements. Procedures detail the methods by which the policies are implemented.

Staff, volunteers and students need to fully understand and know how to implement the policies and procedures, which must also be accessible to parents, so that everyone knows what actions they need to take in practice to achieve them.

- It should be explained to parents, employees and volunteers that the policies contain the rules required for running the setting in a way which complies with the requirements of the EYFS and Ofsted registration and must be adhered to.
- All staff and volunteers should be aware of the content of the policies and procedures, and their role and responsibility in implementing them.
- Each policy and procedure should be continually monitored by collecting evidence about the results of their implementation. The evidence should be used to make any necessary changes to the policies and procedures and/or the way they are implemented.

### **Children's rights and entitlements statement**

This statement underpins the policies and procedures—in particular, to Safeguarding Children. It is important that all staff uphold and work with the principles and ethos within this statement.

We support the 54 Articles contained within the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989). We recognise that these articles apply to children globally and draw attention to the disparity between and within countries and across regions of the world in the way that children receive and enjoy basic rights. We support organisations and statutory agencies to promote recognition and achievement of children's rights to ensure a better experience for all children.

### **What it means to promote children's rights and entitlements:**

To be **strong** means to be

- *secure* in their foremost attachment relationships where they are loved and cared for, by at least one person who is able to offer consistent, positive and unconditional regard and who can be relied on
- *safe and valued* as individuals in their families and in relationships beyond the family, such as day care or school
- *self-assured* and form a positive sense of themselves – including all aspects of their identity and heritage
- *included equally and belong* in early years settings and in community life



- *confident in abilities* and *proud* of their achievements
- *progressing optimally* in all aspects of their development and learning
- *to be part of a peer group* in which to learn to negotiate, develop social skills and identity as global citizen, respecting the rights of others in a diverse world
- *to participate and be able to represent themselves* in aspects of service delivery that affects them as well as aspects of key decisions that affect their lives.

To be **resilient** means to

- *be sure* of their self worth and dignity
- be able to be *assertive* and state their needs effectively
- be able to *overcome* difficulties and problems
- *be positive* in their outlook on life
- be able to *cope* with challenge and change
- have a *sense of justice* towards self and others
- to develop a *sense of responsibility* towards self and others
- to be able to *represent* themselves and others in key decision making processes

To be **listened to** means:

- adults who are close to children recognise their need and *right to express and communicate* their thoughts, feelings and ideas
- adults who are close to children are able to *tune in* to their verbal, sign and body language in order to understand and interpret what is being expressed and communicated
- adults who are close to children are able to *respond appropriately and, when required, act upon their understanding* of what children express and communicate
- adults *respect children's rights and facilitate children's participation and representation* in imaginative and child centred ways in all aspects of core services.