



SAFEGUARDING & WELFARE REQUIREMENT: KEY PERSON

4.1 The role of the key person and settling-in (Pol No 9)

Policy statement

We believe that children settle best when they have a key person to relate to, who knows them and their parents well, and who can meet their individual needs. We are committed to the key person approach which benefits the child, the parents, the staff and the setting. It encourages secure relationships which support children to thrive, give parents confidence and make the setting a happy place to attend or work in.

We want children to feel safe, stimulated and happy in the setting and to feel secure and comfortable with our staff. We also want parents to have confidence in both their children's well-being and their role as active partners with our setting. We aim to make our setting a welcoming place where children settle quickly and easily because consideration has been given to the individual needs and circumstances of children and their families.

The key person role is set out in the Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage. Each child must have a key person. These procedures set out a model for developing a key person approach that promotes effective and positive relationships for children.

Procedures

- We allocate a key person before the child starts and a new key person is appointed as the child progresses through the year groups.
- As key person they are responsible for:
 - Providing an induction for the family and for settling the child into our setting.
 - Completing relevant forms with parents, including consent forms.
 - Offering unconditional regard for the child and being non-judgemental.
 - Working with the parents to plan and deliver a personalised plan for the child's well-being, care and learning.
 - Acting as the key contact for the parents.
 - Developmental records and for sharing information on a regular basis with the child's parents/carers to keep those records up-to-date, reflecting the full picture of the child in our setting and at home.
 - Having links with other carers involved with the child and co-ordinating the sharing of appropriate information about the child's development with those carers.

- Encouraging positive relationships between children in her/his key group, spending time with them as a group each day.
- Sharing with parents/carers what your child has been doing during the day and help with what they can do at home
- Identifying where and when your child might need additional support
- Helping maintain familiar surroundings whilst offering challenge and support
- Providing opportunities for your child to express their feelings and emotions and to build healthy emotional attachments with adults and other children
- They will:
 - Work alongside you as a parent/carer, listening, valuing and sharing your wishes
 - Tune into your child's changing needs and requirements
 - Respect the rights of your child
 - Encourage the independence through a responsive environment
 - Offer individualised flexible care
 - Advocate children's wishes, feelings and needs
 - Jointly support planning and additional support, if a child has more complex needs
- We promote the role of the key person as the child's primary carer in our setting, and as the basis for establishing relationships with other adults and children.

Settling-in

- Before a child starts to attend our setting, we use a variety of ways to provide his/her parents with information. These include written information (including our prospectus, policies and website), displays about activities available within the setting, information days and evenings and individual meetings with parents.
- Before a child is enrolled, we provide opportunities for the child and his/her parents/carers to visit the setting.
- We welcome and look after the child and his/her parents at the child's first session and during the settling-in process.
- We offer a home visit by the person who will be the child's key person together with another senior member of staff, to ensure all relevant information about the child can be made known and 'smart bags' can be explained. The first session at which a child attends to explain and complete, with his/her parents, the child's registration records.
- When a child starts to attend, we explain the process of settling-in with his/her parents/carers and jointly decide on the best way to help the child to settle into the setting.
- We have an expectation that the parent, carer or close relative, will stay for the first session for anything up to two hours, gradually increasing time away from their child over the period of settling-in sessions; increasing this time as and when the child is able to cope.
- Younger children will take longer to settle in, as will children who have not previously spent time away from home. Children who have had a period of absence may also need their parent to be on hand to re-settle them.
- We judge a child to be settled when they have formed a relationship with their key person; for example, the child looks for the key person when he/she arrives, goes to them for comfort, and

seems pleased to be with them. The child is also familiar with where things are and is pleased to see other children and participate in activities.

- When parents leave, we ask them to say goodbye to their child and explain that they will be coming back, and when.
- We recognise that some children will settle more readily than others, but that some children who appear to settle rapidly are not ready to be left. We expect that the parent will honour the commitment to stay for up to the first week if needed, until their child can stay happily without them.
- We do not believe that leaving a child to cry will help them to settle any quicker. We believe that a child's distress will prevent them from learning and gaining the best from the setting.
- We believe that young children should always be supported when settling away from their main carer.
- We reserve the right that we may not accept a child into the setting without a parent or carer if the child finds it distressing to be left. This is especially the case with very young children.
- Within the first term of starting, we discuss and work with the child's parents to begin to create their child's learning journey.
- Something from home to help them settle in/resources that they are interested in (comforter/ smart bags/etc.)

The progress check at age two

- The 2-year-old co-ordinator oversees a progress check at age two in accordance with any local procedures that are in place and referring to the guidance *A Know How Guide: The EYFS progress check at age two*.
- The progress check aims to review the child's development and ensures that parents have a clear picture of their child's progress.
- Within the progress check, the key person will note areas where the child is progressing well and identify areas where progress is less than expected.
- The progress check will describe the actions that will be taken by us to address any developmental concerns (including working with other professionals where appropriate) as agreed with the parent(s)/carer(s).
- The key person will plan activities to meet the child's needs within the setting and will support parents to understand the child's needs in order to enhance their development at home.