Maintaining learning continuity: Template for schools

These templates from Welsh Government have been designed to support schools when considering planning for learning continuity. Schools may use the templates as they are, or they may wish to adjust them for their own use, design and methods to create their own plans. It is advisable that the plans are reviewed yearly, aligned to the school's business continuity plan. Further information found here

		continuity plan. Further information found nere
Criteria	All schools should consider the following areas and ensure that they are addressed in their learning continuity planning.	Specific school notes
1. Learner access All learners know how to log in, access, complete, upload and log out of schools virtual learning system (for example, Hwb).	 All learners provided with a log in and access to the school's preferred virtual learning platform (for example, Hwb). Learning design or activities provide regular opportunities for learners to use and become familiar with Hwb tools. 	
2. Learner equipment All learners have access to ICT hardware and an internet connection.	 Audit school community periodically. Monitor learner engagement with digital home learning. Engage with the local authority to create solutions for those learners who are digitally excluded. 	During very rare periods of extended school closure, school laptops/chromebooks supplied.
3. Regular curriculum content Schools' normal curriculum offer, teaching and learning design should provide regular opportunities for learners to be both taught and apply new digital skills in a range of areas of learning and experience. This should happen both in and beyond the school building.	 Long- and medium-term planning identifies opportunities for blended or digital skills to be taught in lessons. School teaching and learning policy reflects the importance of blended approaches to learning. 	

4.	High	ly skil	led w	orkforce/
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All members of the workforce have opportunities for high-quality professional learning to develop their own personal digital skills.

- · Audit of staff skills periodically.
- Professional learning calendar to identify opportunities to share good practice and develop new skills.
- Engagement at regional level to access quality professional learning.

Learner absence

In addition to the suggestions set out in the table above, all learning continuity planning should address how schools will support learners who are absent. Learner absence should be included in the school's learning continuity plan or within the school's existing planning systems. The table below is designed as a prompt to help to support the planning process.

Individual	Groups/cohorts	Whole school
 Sickness beyond 1 week Medical reasons resulting in absence from school (for example, hospital stay or recovery period) School or public transport issues beyond 2 days Bereavement or compassionate leave 	 Illness of a group or cohort beyond 3 days School or public transport issues beyond 2 days Unexpected critical staffing levels resulting in partial school closure (for example, high levels of staff illness or severe weather disruption) Isolated building issues (for example, part of the building unusable so full capacity on site not possible) 	 Illness of significant number of learners resulting in full school closure Community illness and instruction to close whole school Unexpected critical staffing levels resulting in whole school closure (for example, high levels of staff illness or severe weather disruption) Significant school or public transport issues beyond 2 days Poor weather resulting in more than 3 days of school closure

Has the school considered		Area	School specific notes (if appropriate)
•	its preferred virtual learning platform that is appropriate for the age of the learner (for example, Hwb)?	Learner	
•	how learners are taught to log in and access the school's preferred virtual learning platform with increasing independence?	Learner	
•	how learners access, use and save on the school's preferred learning platform?	Learner	
•	individual learners' or families' access to ICT equipment?	Learner	

individual learners' or families' access to connectivity?	Learner
 how to identify vulnerable learners and develop strategies to manage contact with these learners in the event of absence or closure? 	Learner
 how it would provide continuity of learning to learners who do not have access to ICT equipment and/or connectivity? Has the school considered how it would disseminate and collect this work? 	Learner
 how the curriculum provides appropriate opportunities for learners to access and learn through the preferred virtual learning platform, both in and beyond school, on a regular basis? 	Curriculum
 how its vision and strategy for effective teaching and learning includes opportunities for learners to learn through blended strategies? 	Curriculum
 how suitably staff are trained and confident to effectively use the preferred virtual learning platform in their daily routines? 	Workforce
 how it provides regular, high-quality professional learning to enable staff to deliver high-quality learning experiences both in and beyond the school? 	Workforce
individual staff access to ICT equipment and connectivity?	Workforce
workload management for staff and strategies to support this?	Workforce

Staff-related absence (unplanned)

In addition to the suggestions set out in the table on pages 1 and 2, all learning continuity planning should address how schools will manage staff absence that is unplanned. Managing staff absence that is unplanned should be included in the school's learning continuity plan or within the school's existing planning systems. The table below is designed as a prompt to help to support the planning process.

Individual	Group	Whole school
 Illness Bereavement or compassionate leave Public transport issues	Illness of groups of staffPublic transport issues	Community illness across nearly all staffSevere weather disruption

Has the school considered		Area	School specific notes (if appropriate)
•	developing and sharing a supply cover policy or strategy that is	Workforce	
	understood by all stakeholders?		

 developing a relationship with a preferred supply agend cover for staff absence? 	y to provide Workforce
 developing relationships with other agencies to provide if needed? 	additional cover Workforce
 developing a well-understood process for staff to report early to allow appropriate cover to be arranged? 	personal illness Workforce
 developing a pre-arranged strategy to provide short-term in emergency and 'unforeseeable absence' in line with as set out in the School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document 2021? 	he requirements
 developing a system to monitor and support staff well-b periods of high staffing absence? 	eing during Workforce
 how it adheres to the local authority's attendance and w to reduce staff absence? Does the school engage with where needed, other agencies to ensure a safe and tim work for absent staff? 	he policy and,
 how the professional learning offer provides staff with the professional learning and skills to deliver virtual learning comparable quality to face-to-face learning? 	
 how will it provide addition planning and preparation time reflect the additional pressures of delivering virtual learn 	
 how it will communicate with parents, carers and familie expectations for virtual learning, learning time and prote staff to plan and monitor? 	

Other system-related issues

In addition to the suggestions set out in the table on pages 1 and 2, all learning continuity planning should address how schools will manage disruption that is caused by other system-related issues. Managing other system-related issues should be included in the school's learning continuity plan or within the school's existing planning systems. The table below is designed as a prompt to help to support the planning process.

Groups	Whole school
Fire, flood or other damage in one part of the school	Fire, flood or other damage to most of the school building resulting
resulting in a reduced capacity onsite (for example, within	in its full closure
a block of classrooms)	Management information system and other online system outages

Н	as the school considered	Area	School specific notes (if appropriate)
•	how it monitors health and safety, including the condition of the school, and ensuring that statutory checks are completed and update date?		
•	who to contact in the local authority in the event of an emergency or routine works? Is this understood by all key stakeholders?		
•	how staff can complete routine safety checks (for example, ensuring plugs are turned off at the end of the day in their classrooms)?		
•	how the school checks the site's security on a daily basis (for example, ensuring plugs are switched off, taps are turned off, etc.)?		
•	how the condition of the school building is widely reported to governors? Is there a named governor for health and safety?		
•	how to access support from governors during an emergency to ensure the local authority resolves the issue as quickly as possible?		
•	what other appropriate buildings and spaces are available in the local area which could be used to educate groups of learners?		
•	how it would handle a management information system (MIS) outage? In the event of a MIS outage how would the school: - register learners - access learners' emergency contact details - access staff emergency contact details?		
•	how it would handle an outage of an online payment and management system for school lunches (for example, using a paper-based system, a reduced menu system, asking families to provide packed lunches for the period)?		
•	how it would manage an outage of an online safeguarding management system? Is there an agreed plan in place in the event of an outage to safeguarding learners?		
•	how it would communicate with parents, carers and families in the event of a technology system outage? Are there protocols in place to provide emergency communications?		