# 2.2.1 Supervision

At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard.

Reasonable precautions are actions taken at the service to remove or minimise risk of harm to children. These actions and adequate supervision are key to ensuring children’s safety at all times.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| To **MEET** QIP and Self-Assessment Tool (SAT) | To **EXCEED** the QIP and Self-Assessment Tool (SAT) |
| Please discuss the way educators’ supervision procedures/arrangements ensure children are protected from harm and hazards. Include any supervision plans at the service, and when supervision levels may need to increase.  | Please give an example showing how you’re consistently attuned to each child’s needs and ensure their safety at all times.  |
| **Supervision Procedures:** Our supervision procedures ensure children are protected from harm by implementing detailed supervision plans tailored to the service environment. We adjust supervision levels during high-risk activities, such as water play or excursions. Educators strategically position themselves to cover all areas, ensuring children are never left alone with visitors or in locked areas with a single staff member. | **Attuned to Each Child's Needs:** Educators are consistently attuned to each child’s needs, ensuring safety through personalised arrangements. For example, we adapt our approach for children with additional needs, temporary illnesses, or those experiencing trauma. We maintain a vigilant child protection stance, being alert to indicators of abuse or neglect. This attunement allows us to provide a secure environment tailored to each child's unique situation. |
| Please give an example of an activity or routine where you included learning to promote children’s safety or health  | Please discuss how you and your team consistently adjust supervision procedures/arrangements when required, for example, to meet changes in children’s ages, group size, activities, and location. |
| **Promoting Safety and Health:** An example of promoting children's safety is incorporating sun safety into our daily routine. Children apply sunscreen and wear hats before outdoor play while learning about the importance of protecting their skin from UV rays. We discuss why sunscreen is essential and involve children in setting up shaded areas, empowering them to take responsibility for their health. This routine reinforces the importance of sun safety in a practical, engaging way. | **Adjusting Supervision:** Our team regularly adjusts supervision based on changing circumstances, such as children’s ages, group sizes, activities, and locations. For example, we increase supervision during water play or when younger children are present. We also adapt our approach during transitions between indoor and outdoor spaces or when activities involve higher risks, ensuring that all children are adequately supervised regardless of the situation. |
| Please give at least 5 examples of ‘reasonable precautions’ you take at the service. (Many of these will be work, health and safety type actions.)  | Please discuss how your supervision arrangements and “reasonable precautions” consider the service’s unique environment and changes to that environment. |
| **Reasonable Precautions:** We take several reasonable precautions to ensure safety, including locking hazardous chemicals away, maintaining strict handwashing procedures, and following safe-sleep practices. For example, hot drinks are never allowed in children's areas, and all cleaning products are securely stored. We also conduct regular emergency drills and maintain up-to-date risk assessments for excursions, ensuring we’re prepared to handle any situation safely. | **Unique Environment and Supervision:** Our supervision strategies and reasonable precautions are tailored to our service’s unique environment. We address hard-to-see areas with mirrors or additional staff and adjust CCTV camera locations as needed. Being next to busy roads, we take extra care during drop-offs and pick-ups. We also prepare for environmental risks like snakes or extreme weather by regularly updating our emergency procedures and considering the specific needs of our site. |
| Please discuss the steps you take to ensure relief staff can effectively implement supervision practices at the service. | Please give a couple of examples showing how you regularly use risk assessments to eliminate or reduce risks to children. |
| **Relief Staff Supervision**: To ensure relief staff can effectively supervise, we provide a thorough induction covering our service's supervision practices. Room leaders brief relief staff on specific supervision expectations, and regular team members assist by guiding them to appropriate positions. We emphasise open communication, so relief staff feel confident in maintaining our high standards of child safety and supervision throughout their shift. | **Using Risk Assessments:** We regularly conduct risk assessments to minimise potential hazards. For instance, before introducing new equipment or engaging in risky play, we assess the environment and set safety measures in place. Similarly, during excursions or cooking activities, we evaluate all possible risks and implement controls to ensure children’s safety. These assessments are integral to our daily routines, ensuring that risks are identified and managed effectively. |
| Please discuss the steps you take to adequately supervise sleeping babies. OR, for OSHC/preschool.Please discuss how you adequately supervise children when they go to the toilet while respecting their rights to age-appropriate levels of privacy and independence.  | How does the service commitment to children’s safety influence the way you and your team design and deliver the educational program? |
| **Supervising Sleeping** We ensure sleeping young children are adequately supervised through regular physical checks every 10 minutes, monitoring breathing and skin colour. Educators complete written records of these checks. Additionally, we maintain visibility of babies through windows or by staying in the room while performing other duties. These practices ensure that babies are closely monitored, providing a safe and secure sleep environment.**Toilet Supervision:**We supervise children using the toilet by observing from the bathroom doorway, offering assistance when needed while respecting their privacy. Our supervision plan includes placing an educator near the bathroom entrance to ensure children are safe yet independent. This approach balances the need for privacy with the responsibility of maintaining a safe environment, especially for younger children who may need extra support. | **Safety and Educational Program Design:** Our commitment to safety directly influences our educational program. We integrate activities that involve appropriate risk, guided by EYLF/MTOP frameworks, allowing children to learn and explore within safe boundaries. Educators are trained to assess and manage risks without eliminating them entirely, as we believe that calculated risk-taking is essential for children’s development and learning outcomes. |