

BASIC AND ESSENTIAL HYGIENE AND SANITATION PACKAGE FOR EACH SCHOOL 17

Cloth masks Liquid soap Dispensers Bracket (for hand sanitiser) Medical grade stainless steel to fit hand sanitiser Paper hand towels Germ kill liquid soap Hand sanitisers (minimum 60% alcohol) 500ml Pump action long nose pump Gloves - Surgical & Examination - Natural Rubber Latex Gloves - Heavy Duty, elbow length if possible Plastic Aprons (disposable) Goggles / Face-Shields / Visors Biohazard bin liners Cleansing wipes Disinfectant Digital thermometer scanner Biohazard bags Deep cleansing kit (1 per school)

C. RISK REDUCTION METHODS FOR SCHOOLS

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| a) Every person (parent, teacher, learner or visitor) that enters or leaves a school must wash their hands or sanitise them at the entrance/gate utilising hand hygiene stations equipped with soap (bar or liquid) and water or sanitise with a hand sanitiser with at least 60% alcohol base | | |
| b) Pens and pencils must not be shared amongst learners or teachers. | | |
| c) There should be no sharing of food or eating utensils. | | |
| d) Social distancing must be adhered to at all times. | | |
| e) Classrooms must be well ventilated. | | |
| f) Classrooms must be cleaned at least twice a day with a disinfectant. | | |
| g) Every person (parent, teacher, learner or visitor) that enters a school should have their temperature assessed with a digital thermometer scanner as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Remove the protective scanner cap o Switch the scanner on and wait for the '00' reading o Scan the forehead of the person o A reading of 38 degrees Celcius and above indicates a possible fever and should be referred for further investigation, as per the DBE Standard Operation Procedure for the Prevention, Containment and Management of COVID-19 in Schools and School Communities- hereafter referred to as the "SOPs") o Visitors and staff with a fever are not permitted on the | | |

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| <p>school grounds. o Learners with a temperature of more than 38 degrees must be kept separate from other and isolated in the designated isolation space, equipped with a mask and the parents/caregivers notified to collect the child for further investigation by a health professional. The principal or his/her designate must contact the school health contact person or the nearest public primary healthcare facility. The health facility must be informed if a COVID-19 infection is suspected so that the facility can make the necessary arrangements to receive and manage the patient safely to prevent contamination.</p> | | |
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D. RISK REDUCTION METHODS FOR CLASSROOMS & OFFICES

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| <p>a) A portable handwashing station (avoid common bowls – use tippy taps), handwashing soap (bar or liquid) or hand sanitizer with at least 60 % alcohol base. Frequent hand hygiene must be part of the routine of everyday life in a school or office. Every person that enters a classroom must wash their hands with soap and water or sanitise their hands, and again when leaving the classroom.</p> | | |
| <p>b) A litter bin with a lid, lined with a bin liner in which all tissues, paper towels and possible contaminated waste must be discarded.</p> | | |
| <p>c) Paper towels to dry hands or wipe surfaces. Used paper towels must be discarded safely in the litter bin with a lid</p> | | |
| <p>d) Protective face masks¹ (cloth masks) and/or visors must be worn at all times in classrooms.</p> | | |

E. RISK REDUCTION METHODS FOR TOILETS/BATHROOMS

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| a) A handwashing station and handwashing soap (bar or liquid) close to the toilet for handwashing after using the toilet. | | |
| b) Paper towels to dry hands, or air dry the hands. Used paper towels must be discarded safely in the litter bin with a lid. Do not use a common hand towel. | | |
| c) A litter bin with a lid, lined with a bin liner in which all tissues, paper towels and possible contaminated waste must be discarded. | | |
| d) Surfaces that are regularly touched, e.g. taps, doorknobs and toilet handles must be wiped down hourly with 20 ml bleach per liter water or disinfectant wipes. | | |
| e) Daily cleaning of all surfaces at least twice a day with a disinfectant cleaner. Recommend sodium hypochlorite 0.5% (biocide sachets) or Bleach mixture (250ml of bleach to 5 litres of water). | | |

G. FOOD PREPARATION AREAS (SCHOOLS WITH NSNP)

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| a) Volunteer Food Handlers must wash their hands thoroughly before preparing food. | | |
| b) Head gear, face masks and disposable plastic aprons must be worn to prevent droplet transmission. Closed shoes should be worn | | |

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| c) All surfaces must be cleaned daily with Disinfectant cleaner (recommend sodium hypochlorite 0.5% (biocide sachets) or Bleach mixture of 250ml of bleach to 5 litres of water). | | |
| d) Surfaces must be cleaned with at least 70% ethyl alcohol cleaner for wiping down in-between daily cleaning. | | |
| e) Learners should eat their meals in the classrooms under the supervision of an educators. | | |
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H. LEARNER TRANSPORT

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| a) All minibuses must reduce seating capacity to mitigate the spread of the virus; | | |
| b) Bus services, taxi services and e- hailing services shall not carry more than 50% of the licensed capacity; and | | |
| c) Private vehicles shall not carry more than 60% of the licensed capacity, and that all directions in respect of hygienic conditions and the limitation of exposure of persons to COVID -19, are adhered to. | | |

Provision of improved access and hygiene, disinfection control in learner transport

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| a) All operators of learner transport facilities must, on regular intervals, provide adequate sanitisers or other hygiene dispenser for washing of hands for learners. | | |
| b) Operators must ensure that all learner | | |

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| transport vehicles are clean and tidy. | | |
| c) Operators must ensure that public transport vehicles are disinfected before picking up and after dropping off learners | | |
| d) Operators must ensure that all learner transport vehicle door and window handles, armrests and handrails are sanitised before picking up and dropping off learners. | | |
| c) All drivers and learners must wear a mask. | | |
| d) Learners must sanitise their hands on embarking and disembarking from transport at all times. The sanitisers used to sanitise all learner transport vehicles must have a minimum of 60% alcohol content | | |
| e) All learner transport operators must provide disinfection information materials and procedures. | | |

I. CONSISTENT AVAILABILITY OF HYGIENE PRODUCTS

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| a) The procurement and delivery of adequate quantities of products in the Basic and Essential Hygiene and Sanitation Package for Each School (Hereto annexed as Appendix 4) by timely ordering and filling-up stock. | | |
| b) Hand hygiene training and reminders to learners, including refreshers as is necessary. | | |
| c) Communication to parents about the importance of hand hygiene at home in preventing the spread of the COVID-19 virus. | | |
| d) Communication to operators of scholar transport on the necessary hygiene measures | | |

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| during transportation of learners. | | |
| e) Training of cleaners and ground staff to prevent the spread of COVID-19. | | |

J. CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

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| 1) Cleaning of minimally touched surfaces | | |
| a) Detergent solution/wipes should be used as per manufacturer's instructions. | | |
| b) Damp mopping is preferable to dry mopping | | |
| c) Walls and blinds should be cleaned when visibly dusty or soiled. | | |
| d) Window curtains should be regularly changed in addition to being cleaned when soiled. | | |
| e) Sinks and basins should be cleaned on a regular basis. | | |
| 2) Cleaning and disinfection of high touch surfaces | | |
| a) High touch areas in public places should be cleaned and disinfected regularly and daily. | | |
| b) Clean general surfaces and fittings when visibly soiled and immediately. | | |
| c) Routine cleaning and disinfection of high touch surfaces should be done with clean water and a neutral detergent. Detergents usually have no killing ability but do remove organic matter which contain microbes and thereby reduce environmental contamination. | | |
| d) Detergent solution must be used as per manufacturer's instructions. Can use, with the exact choice of detergent determined by the nature of surface and likely degree of | | |

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| contamination. | | |
| e) Detergent-impregnated wipes may be used but should not be used as a replacement for the mechanical cleaning process. | | |
| 3) General cleaning and disinfection of high touch surfaces | | |
| <p>Routine environmental cleaning is an essential part of disinfection. Organic matter can inactivate many disinfectants. Cleaning reduces the soil load, allowing the disinfectant to work. Removal of germs such as the virus that causes COVID-19 requires thorough cleaning followed by disinfection.</p> <p>The length of time that the SARS-COV-2 virus (the cause of COVID-19) survives on inanimate surfaces will vary from hours to days, depending on factors such as the amount of contaminated body fluid, such as respiratory droplets present and environmental temperature and humidity. In general, Coronaviruses are unlikely to survive for long once droplets produced by coughing or sneezing dry out.</p> <p>Regular cleaning and disinfection in schools, scholar transport and in households is critical in controlling the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned before applying disinfectants to further reduce bioburden.</p> | | |
| 4) Application of spray disinfectants | | |
| a) Spray floors, walls and other internal surroundings in areas of high human traffic. | | |

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| b) Spray communal showers and toilets. | | |
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i. Technical specifications and use of disinfectants

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| b) Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol. Disposable alcohol based wipes may be used. | | |
| b) Ethyl alcohol (70%) to disinfect small areas between use and cleaning cycles; | | |
| c) Chlorine, hypochlorite (strength: 1000-10,000 ppm); | | |
| d) Sodium hypochlorite (household bleach) at 0.5% (equivalent to 5000 ppm); | | |
| e) Hydrogen peroxide gas – for general disinfection of classes and offices | | |

ii. Cleaning Procedures

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| a) Perform hand hygiene before and after removing gloves | | |
| b) Use heavy duty gloves. Elbow-long gloves are recommended; | | |
| c) Eye protection may be worn, such as goggles or visors; | | |
| d) Clean with water and disinfectant. Follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product. | | |
| e) Gloves (if disposable), masks and other waste generated during cleaning should be placed into a waste bin with a lid and disposed of safely. | | |

iii. Daily Duties of Cleaners

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| a) Clean all surfaces e.g. floors, bathrooms twice | | |
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| daily with a disinfectant cleaner | | |
| b) Surfaces that are frequently touched, e.g. taps, doorknobs, reception desks must be cleaned hourly or wiped down with disinfectant wipes | | |
| c) Collect all the bags with possible contaminated waste from classrooms and offices. Tie the bin liners and place in a big refuse bags. Tie the refuse bag again and dispose safely | | |
| d) Complete cleaning rosters and checklists, to be signed-off daily. | | |

K. USE OF INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION MATERIAL

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| a) Wash hands and sanitize hands frequently. | | |
| b) Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth. | | |
| c) Cover the mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when coughing or sneezing, then dispose of the used tissue safely in a bin with a lid. | | |
| d) Maintain at least a one and a half meter distance between yourself and others. | | |
| e) Use a cloth mask or visor at all times while at school, on the way home and in public. | | |
| f) Change masks daily and wash them | | |
| g) Do not share pencils, pens, toys and other learning objects. | | |
| h) No hugging, touching, kissing or shaking hand. Rather elbow greet or foot tap | | |
| i) Do not share food and school lunch amongst friends | | |
| j) Do not share eating utensils amongst learners | | |

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| k) Change clothes daily and wash them. | | |
| l) Wash daily- take a shower, bath or bathe every day. | | |
| m) Do not share tooth brushes or face cloths with anyone | | |
| n) Do not share utensils of sick people with others. | | |