



School of the Nations' Campus Reopening Manual 2021-2022



Escola das Nações
School of the Nations

Last updated on February 10, 2022

Introduction



This updated version of School of the Nations' Reopening Manual provides the school community the latest information and protocols implemented by the School to help reduce the spread of Covid-19, maintain safe operations, and help protect the health and safety of our community during the pandemic.

It is based on the most recent decrees of the government of the Federal District, recommendations from national and international health agencies, and advice from the School's epidemiologist. This manual aims to explain our procedures and protocols to help protect our students, staff, and the wider school community and keep our School safe throughout the pandemic.

School of the Nations opened the 2021-22 school year with presential learning for all students who choose to be on campus. Ninety-seven percent of our staff had been fully vaccinated and 99% had received their first dose of the vaccine. Families who are not yet ready for their children to return to presential classes have the choice of continuing in our Distance Learning Program. The School is prepared to act on eventualities and situations that may arise due to the pandemic and whenever public authorities consider it necessary to close schools for presential learning or return to blended learning.

Introduction



Below is a summary of the preparations and investments the School has made to ensure that our students continue to have access to quality education in a safe learning environment throughout the pandemic.

To ensure continuity in the quality of education we offer and provide opportunities for students to thrive on their academic journey, the School invested R\$ 1.5 million in 2020-21 to improve infrastructure and safety protocols before reopening its campuses. Some of these investments include:

- Tents to provide outside, well-ventilated areas in which to hold classes.
- Thermal cameras to check the temperatures of everyone entering the School.
- Classroom cameras to allow teachers to provide learning experiences to students while in distance or blended learning.
- Online platforms to enable teachers and students to teach and learn online.
- New chairs and tables designed to promote social distancing and minimize chances of infection.
- Personal protective equipment, such as masks, face shields, among others, to protect students and staff.
- Strengthening our Infirmary staff.
- Sanitizers and cleaning materials, alcohol gel dispensers, foot sanitation mats, among others.

Overview



On March 11, 2020, the government of the Federal District ordered all schools to close due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Anticipating the possibility of a school closure, School of the Nations began planning several weeks before the government issued the decree to close schools. On March 12, all teachers and staff were receiving final training to teach online. School of the Nations was up and running the following Monday, offering all students classes online—one of the first schools in the region to do so.

The School has gone through many phases throughout the pandemic, continuously adapting to ensure a safe learning environment and following all decrees and recommended protocols.

A few weeks before schools were closed by government decree, the School designed three learning programs - distance, blended, and on-campus and created manuals to communicate our twenty-six new health and safety protocols.

We continue to adapt and revise our protocols and the measures we take to ensure that all students and staff have the safest learning environment possible. This sixth edition of our Reopening Protocols is our most recent.

In August 2020, we implemented our Blended Learning Model, which allowed half of our students to be on campus on alternative weeks.

From August 2020 through March 2021, we continued with our Blended Learning Model. However, a new decree was later issued, forcing all schools to close and return to distance learning until March 16, 2021.

Overview



Also, in March 2021, after a government decree allowed schools to reopen and after thoroughly assessing the circumstances and consulting with our epidemiologist, the School Board decided to resume on-campus classes for students in Nursery through Grade 12 under the Blended Learning Model. We limited the number of students on both campuses to 50%.

Over the past year and a half, the School has transitioned through several models of teaching and learning—distance learning, blended learning (using pods and cohorts), student rotations, and face-to-face learning.

For the 2021-22 school year, and with much gratitude for the positive horizons opening for schools, we began the 2021-22 academic year by inviting students back to campus full-time.

The recent campaign to vaccinate teachers has brought much-needed hope and relief to our hearts. Our staff can now work with a greater sense of safety and protection. Ninety-nine percent of our staff has received the first dose of the vaccine. Nearly every adult on campus will be completely vaccinated soon, including teachers, assistants, administrators, and service providers. We continue to follow safety and health protocols similar in scope to last semester.

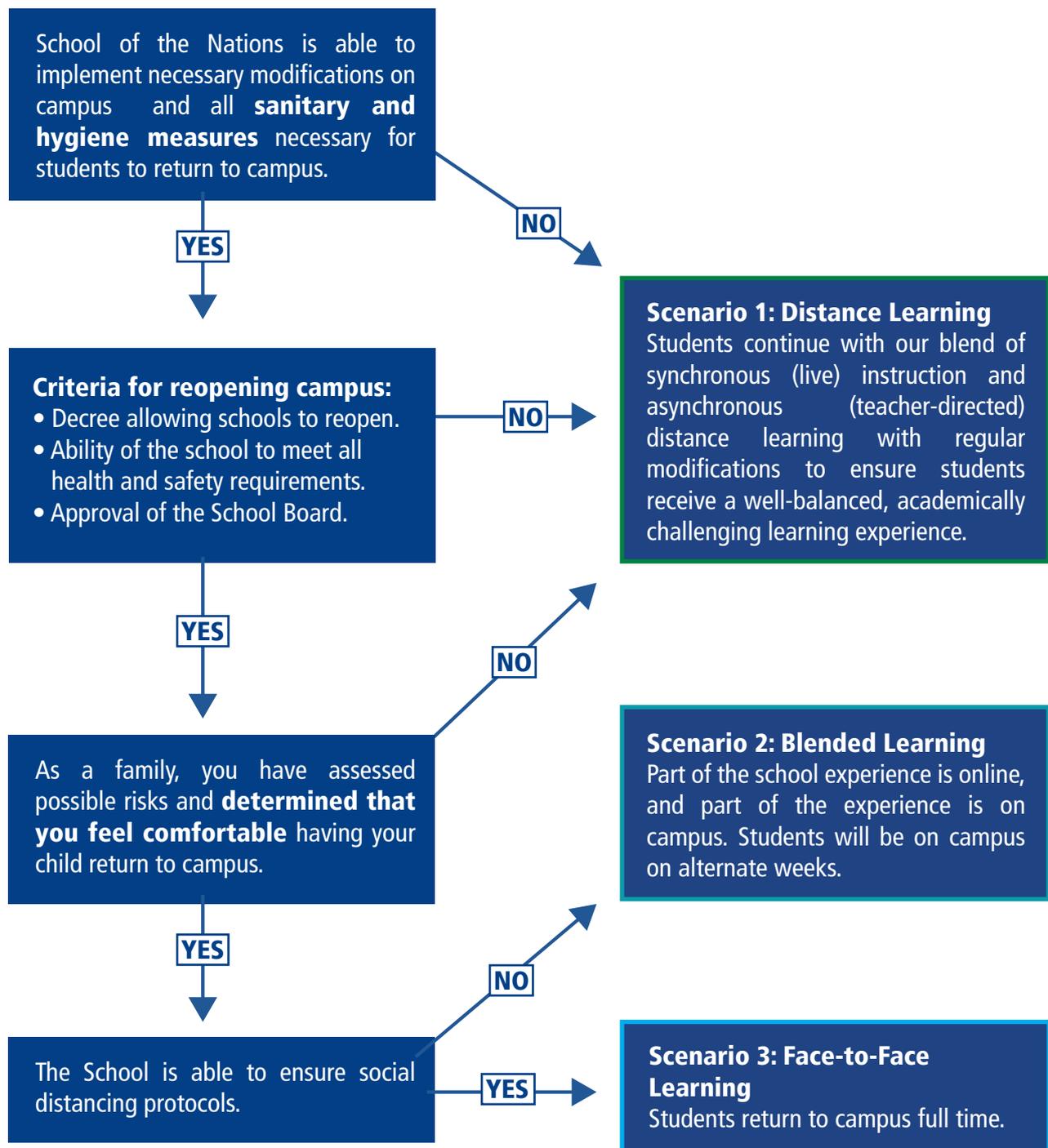
School of the Nations would like to commend students, families, teachers, and staff for their commitment to working with the School to ensure continuity in education and the safety of our entire school community.

Sincerely,

Lisa Perskie
Executive Director
School of the Nations

Reopening Scenarios

In March 2019, School of the Nations established new routines, made new investments, implemented new health and safety protocols and modified how we teach and learn. Let's review the three possible re-entry scenarios for reopening our campuses in the event of a pandemic.



Preventive Measures



Below is a summary of the health, safety, and preventive measures School of the Nations has implemented to help ensure the wellbeing of our school community as we reopen campuses.



Controlled access to campuses.



Implementation of required cleaning, sanitizing, and hygiene protocols



Mandatory use of masks by staff and students while on campus



Communication and enforcement of social distancing measures



Modification of programs and events to avoid agglomerations and enforce social distancing protocols



Continued use of online and virtual platforms in conjunction with on-campus instruction (blended learning) to comply with social distancing protocols

Use of Masks



The use of masks is obligatory while on campus. All students, staff, families, and third-party service providers must use masks while on either School campus.

Before sending children to School, parents and guardians must ensure their student feels well. When packing the backpack for the school day, remember to bring only what is necessary for the day. Also, remember to pack a water bottle and a set of 4 extra face masks to be changed throughout the day.

Masks

- Students are expected to use masks at all times while on campus.
- According to Decree 41,913 of March 19 2021, disposable and cloth face masks must follow the guidelines established by the *Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária (Anvisa)* and the *Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas (ABNT)* and must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Before coming to campus, students should make sure they have four clean masks for that day.
- Based on recommendations of Health Agencies, masks must be changed every three hours or whenever they become humid.
- Students should bring two ziploc bags (one to store clean masks, and one to store used masks).
- Face shields are optional but do not substitute masks.

Around the Campus



Greeting and Interacting with Others

We must do our very best to avoid having many people in one place at the same time. When walking around campus, students must go directly to where they need to go and return directly to their classroom when finished. When going to the cafeteria, students will go with their classmates in a line while respecting social distancing protocols. To do this, students should stretch out one arm forward and the other arm backward while their friends do the same. They should not be able to touch one another. When going to other areas, students will go with their group, accompanied by an adult.

Students and staff may greet one another from a distance as shown below.

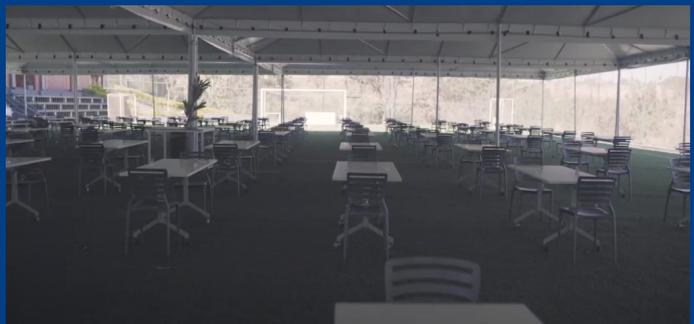


Food Services



Food Services

- Each class will go to the cafeteria together and enter at their designated location.
- Students must respect social distancing while in line and sanitize their hands at one of the dispensers located at the entrance.
- At the Main Campus, if a student is in the food services program, he or she may choose what to eat from the buffet. While serving, students must wear disposable plastic gloves available at each entrance to the cafeteria.
- At the Early Childhood Campus, if a student is in the food services program, he or she may choose what to eat from the buffet by pointing at what he or she wants.
- If a student is not enrolled in the food services program, the School Nutritionist will help him or her with the meal if necessary.
- Students are not authorized to order food through apps such as iFood or Uber Eats.



Food Services



Expectations During Lunch Time

- During lunch time, students must be seated at their table before taking off their masks.
- When students have finished eating, they must put on their masks before leaving the table.
- Students must bring their trays to one of the assigned drop off areas.
- For safety reasons, students will be assigned specific areas for recess and snack time. Teachers (or teacher assistants in Nursery-Grade 5) will tell students where they and their group may stay.
- Before returning to class, students must put on a clean mask.
- Students must go in pairs to the bathroom to brush their teeth.



Cleaning Procedures



Classrooms and Bathrooms

- Signs are installed in all rooms and enclosed areas that indicate the maximum number of people who can be in the room or area while respecting social distancing protocols.
- Bathrooms are areas where transmission may be higher, so personal hygiene is more important than ever. Washing hands thoroughly for at least twenty seconds is essential.
- Extra precautions are helpful during this time. An alcohol gel dispenser is located inside and outside every bathroom. Remember to sanitize your hands frequently.

Cleaning Procedures

- Our cleaning team follows strict cleaning and sanitation procedures and ensures all classrooms, bathrooms, and common areas are cleaned frequently.
- The campus will close for all academic activities at 5:00 p.m. to disinfect the campuses.



Drop Off & Pick Up



Student Drop Off at the Main Campus

- Students may be dropped off at the covered area of the Main Entrance or at the new entrance located behind the administrative building.
- Hand-sanitizer dispensers are available at the entrance. Everyone entering the campus must sanitizer their hands. Hand-sanitizing dispensers are also located in every classroom, hallway, and common area.

Student Pick Up at the Main Campus

- Students in Grades 2 through 5 must be picked up at the covered area of the Main Entrance. Students in Grades 6 through 12 must be picked up at the new entrance located behind the administrative building.
- While waiting, all students are expected to remain seated and respect social distancing until their name is called by the guards. Once called, students should go to the gate.
- After 3:30 p.m. all students will be directed to go to the covered area of the Main Entrance to be picked up.

Drop Off & Pick Up



Student Drop Off at the Early Childhood Campus

- Hand-sanitizer dispensers are available at the entrance. Everyone entering the campus must sanitize their hands. Hand-sanitizer dispensers are also located in every classroom, hallway, and common area.

Student Pick Up at the Early Childhood Campus

- Students will wait in their classrooms, and one of our staff members will accompany them to the gate when their parent or guardian arrives.
- Students enrolled in the After School Program must wait in the designated area for each activity until 4:30 p.m. After this time, all students will be directed to the *Quadrado*, where a staff member will accompany them to the gate when their families arrive.

Learning Scenarios



Face-to-Face Learning - Open Campus

Learning in a brick-and-mortar school is what we have grown used to. This happens when all students and teachers are on campus.



Blended Learning - Partially Open Campus

Blended Learning is what happens when part of the school experience is online, and the other part is on campus.



Distance Learning - Closed Campus

Distance Learning is fully digital. Teaching is delivered through digital means, such as learning platforms, videos, shared documents, and others.

Online Learning - The main online teaching methods used in Distance and Blended Learning and their benefits

Asynchronous

- A student-centered learning method using online resources to facilitate learning.
- Can be completed through online courses, email, blogs, pre-recorded videos or webinars, and online discussion boards.
- Flexible study hours.
- Learners finish work on their own time.
- Students receive feedback after work is submitted, usually in written form.
- Opportunity to research answers.

Synchronous

- Learners and the instructor are online together at the same time.
- Can be done online through virtual classrooms, live streaming, chat, and webinars. Lectures and discussions take place at a specific time.
- Scheduled meeting hours.
- Work in groups at scheduled times.
- Instant feedback.
- Real-time discussion and collaboration.

Covid-19 Protocol: Definitions



1. Quarantine

Quarantine means to restrict activities or separate people who are not sick but may have been exposed to Covid-19. The objective of quarantine is to prevent the spread of the virus at the moment the person is developing symptoms.

2. Isolation

To be in *isolation* means to separate people who have Covid-19 symptoms and who, therefore, are capable of spreading the virus.

3. Suspected Case of Covid-19

Any person who was less than one meter away from a person who has been diagnosed or has a suspected case of Covid-19 for fifteen minutes or more without either person using a mask.

4. Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea.

- In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.

Covid-19 Protocol: Definitions



5. Period of transmissibility

The period in which a person can transmit Covid-19 varies from two days before presenting symptoms to ten days after the onset of symptoms. This period can be longer in more serious cases.

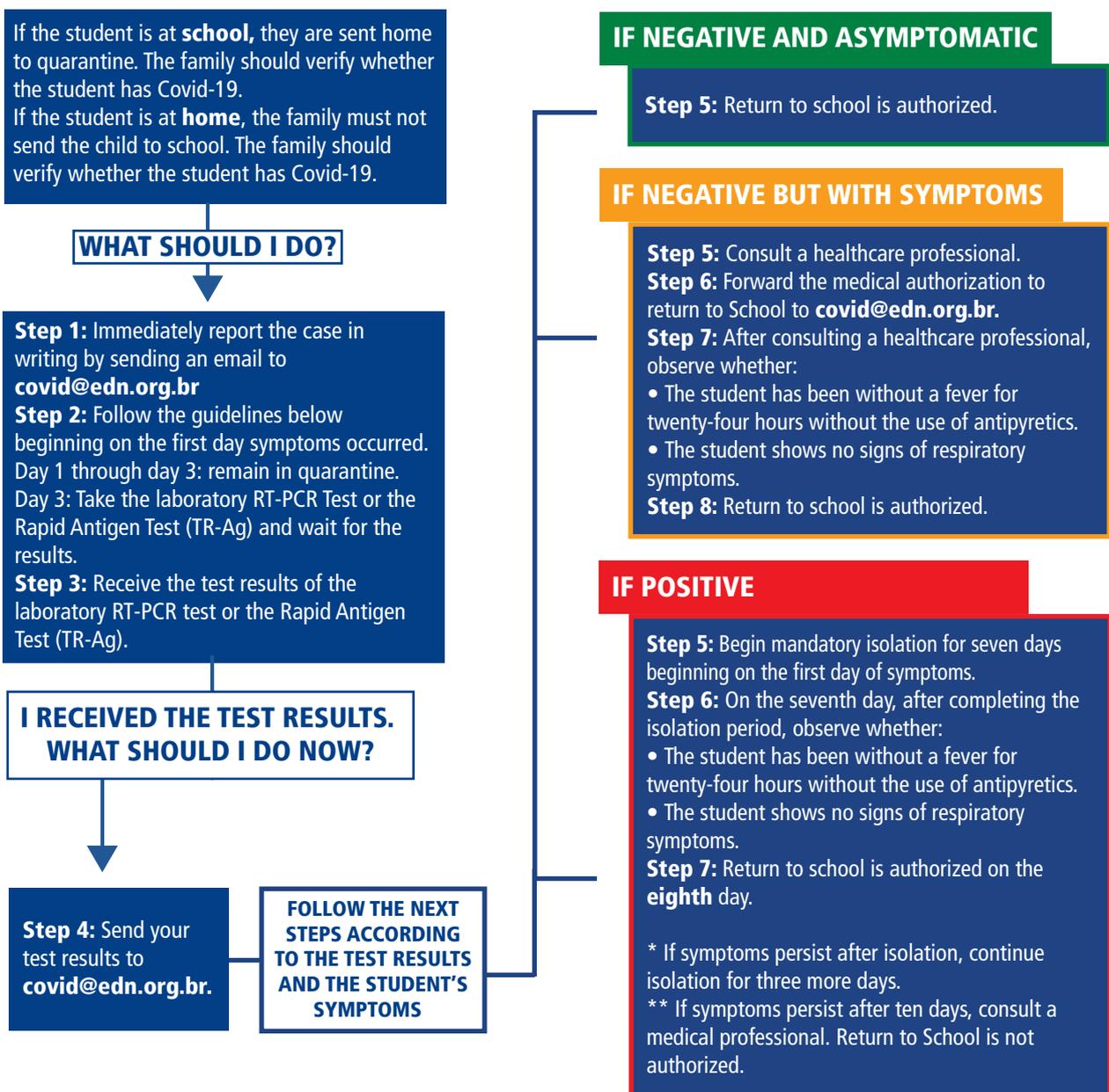
- To determine the period of transmissibility, we use the definition cited by the Technical Norm (Norma Técnica) N° 6/2022 - SES/SVS/DIVEP, from the State Secretary of Health of the Federal District.

Protocol 1: A student develops symptoms that suggest a suspected case of Covid-19

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.



Protocol 2: Student tests positive for Covid-19 but is asymptomatic

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Following the Guidelines in the fourth version of the Epidemiological Surveillance Guide of the Ministry of Health, asymptomatic confirmed cases of Covid-19 must:

Step 1: Remain in isolation for five days beginning on the first day the contagion was confirmed - the date of the RT-PCR or the Rapid Antigen Test (TR-Ag).

Step 2: Take the RT-PCR Laboratory Exam or Rapid Antigen Test (TR-Ag) on the fifth day and wait for the results.

- **If negative:** Return to school is authorized on the **eighth** day after isolation began.
- **If positive:** Return to School is not authorized. Remain in isolation until the tenth day after contagion was confirmed.

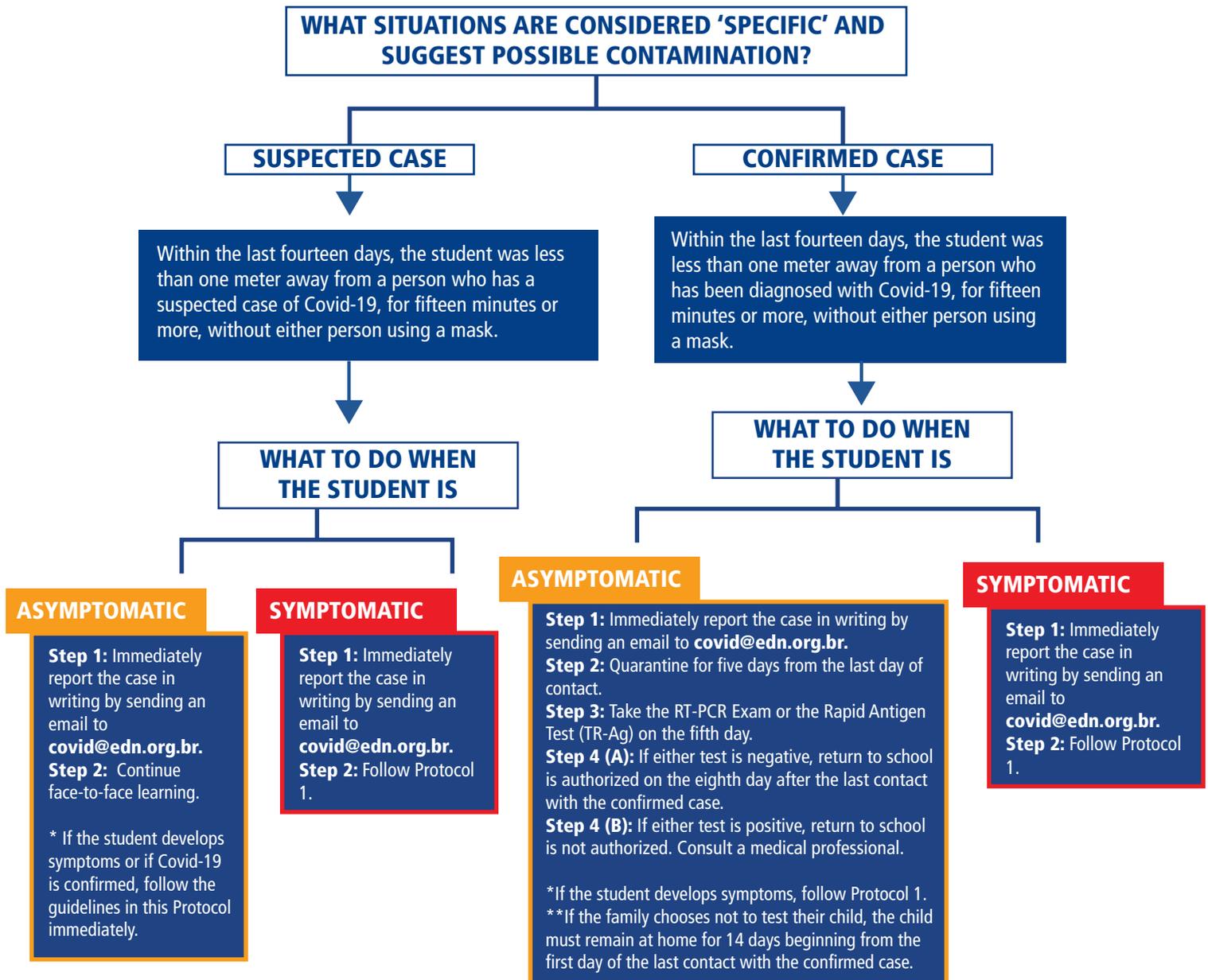
*If the student develops symptoms anytime during isolation, follow Protocol 1.

Protocol 3: A student was in a specific situation that suggests possible contamination

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.

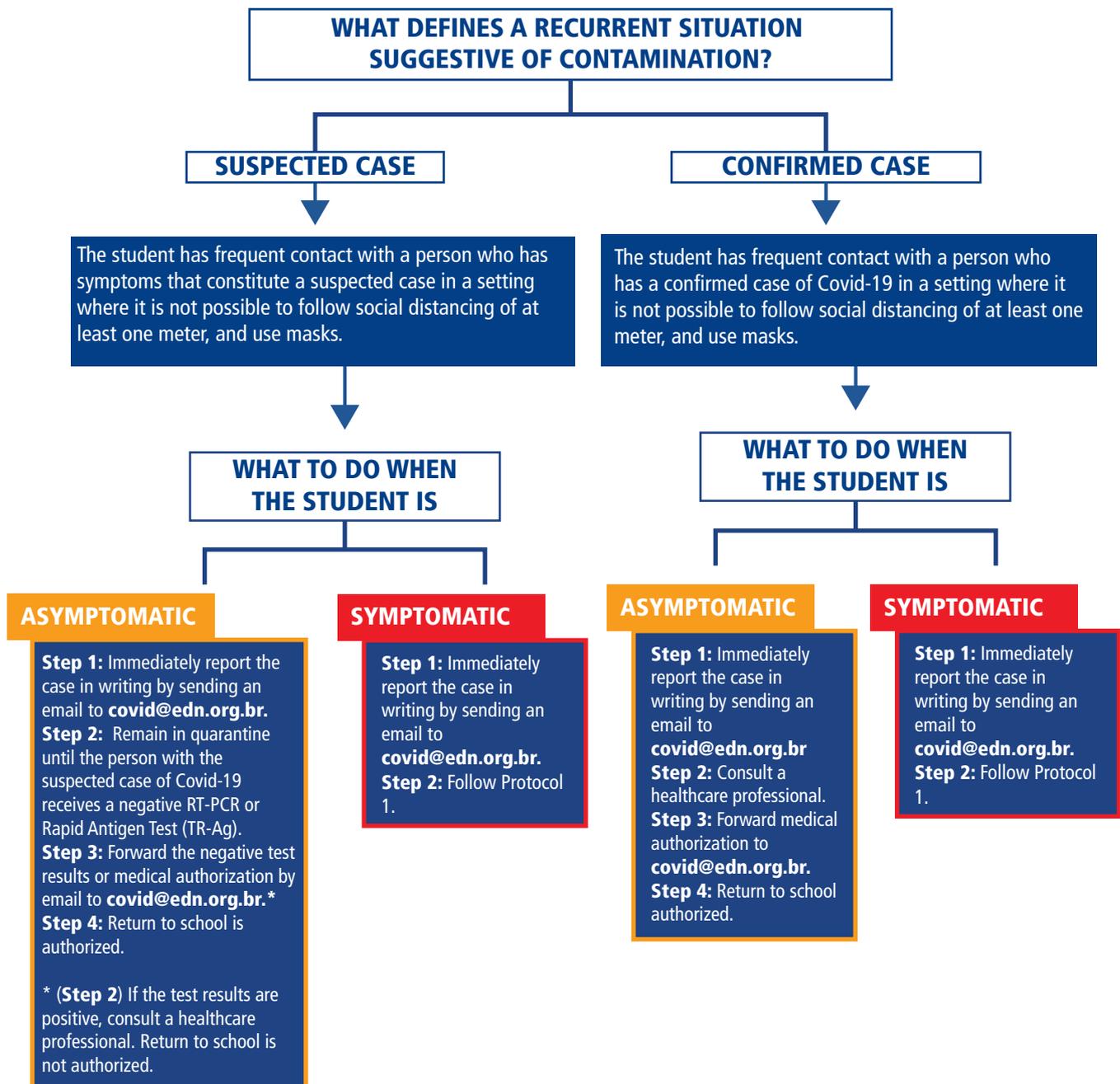


Protocol 4: A student is in a recurring situation suggestive of contamination

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

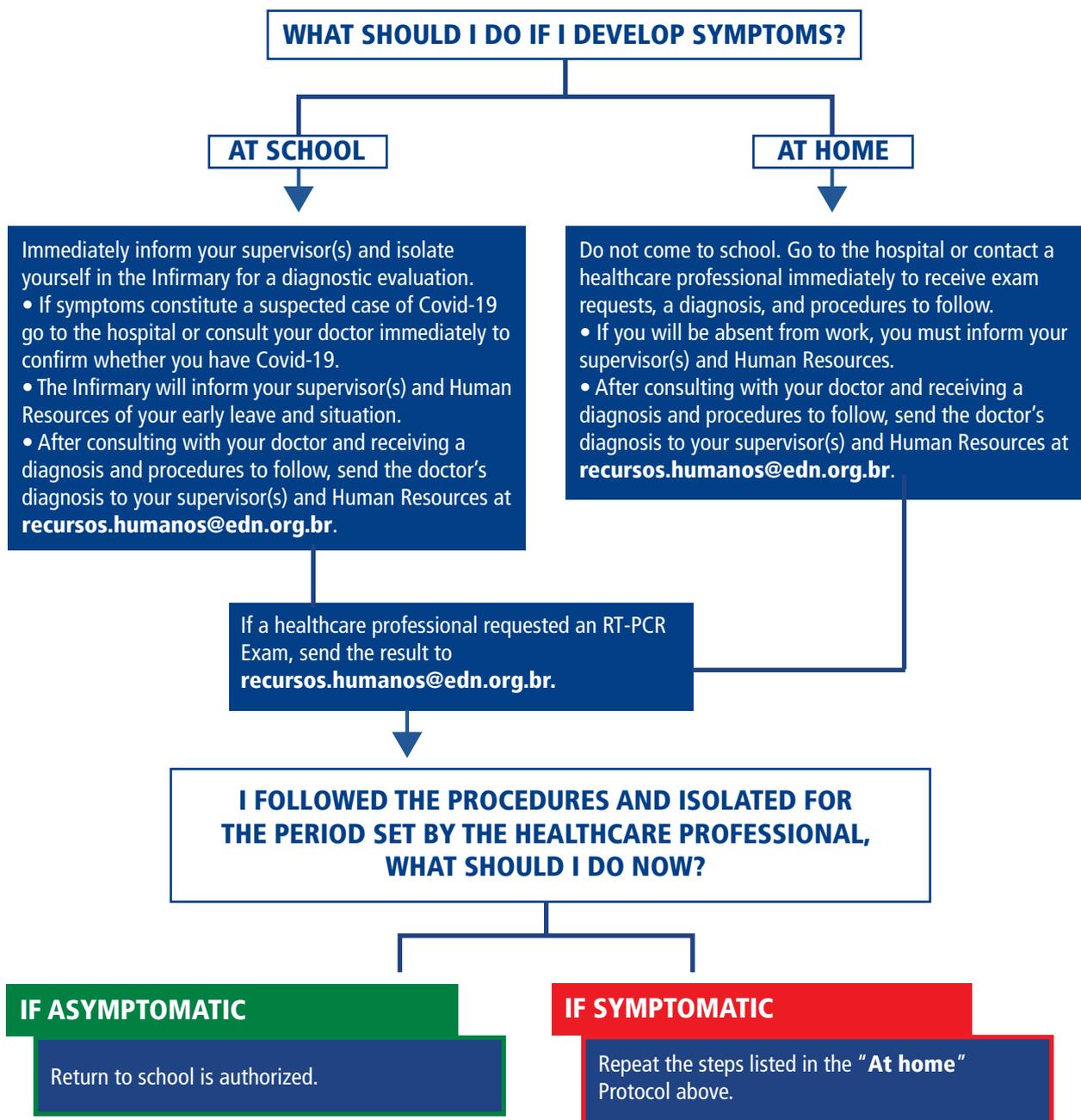
Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.



Protocol 1: Employee develops symptoms that suggest a suspected case of Covid-19

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.

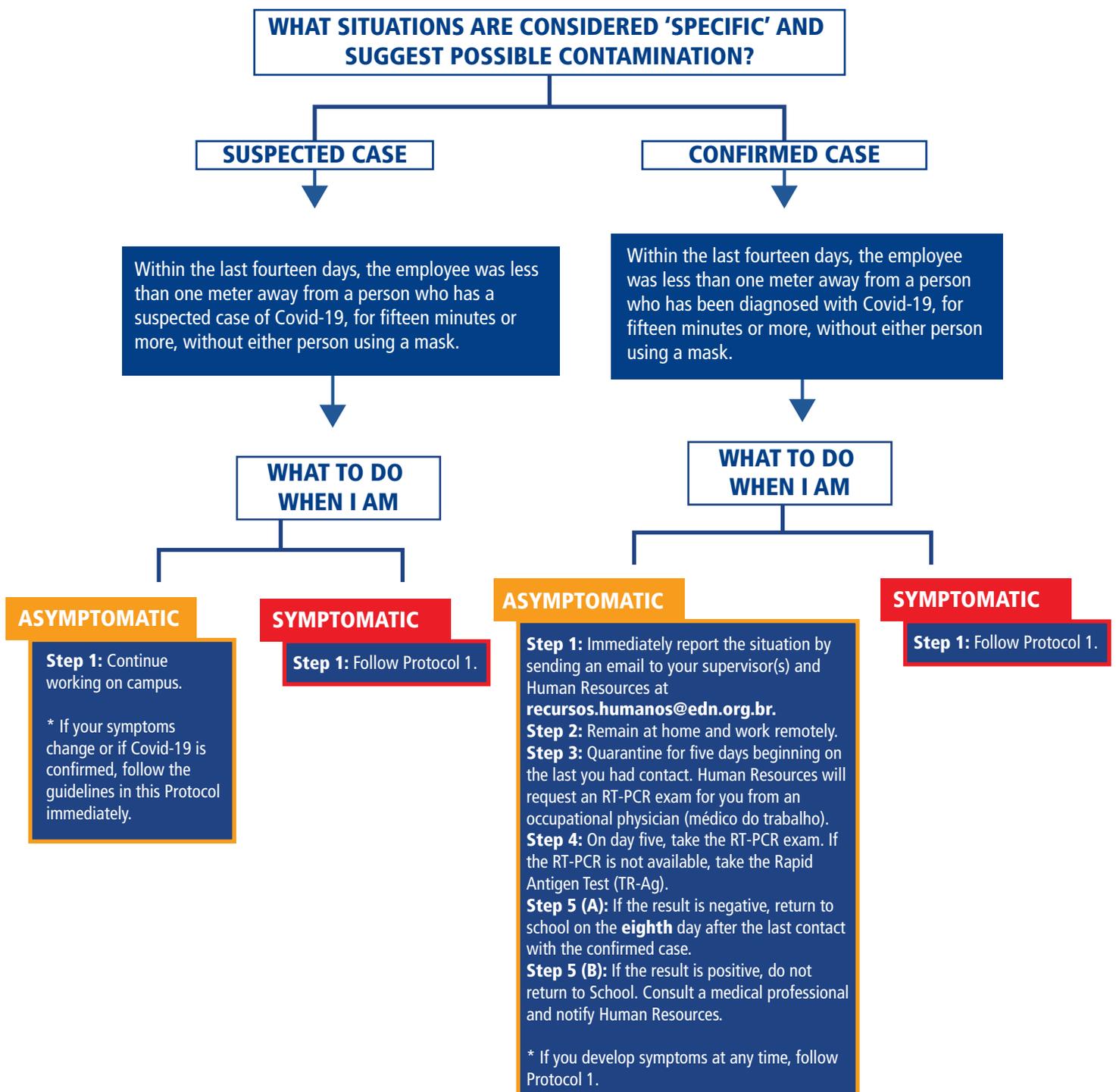


*** It is mandatory for all employees to follow all procedures and the isolation period set by the healthcare professional.**

Protocol 2: Employee was in a specific situation that suggests possible contamination

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

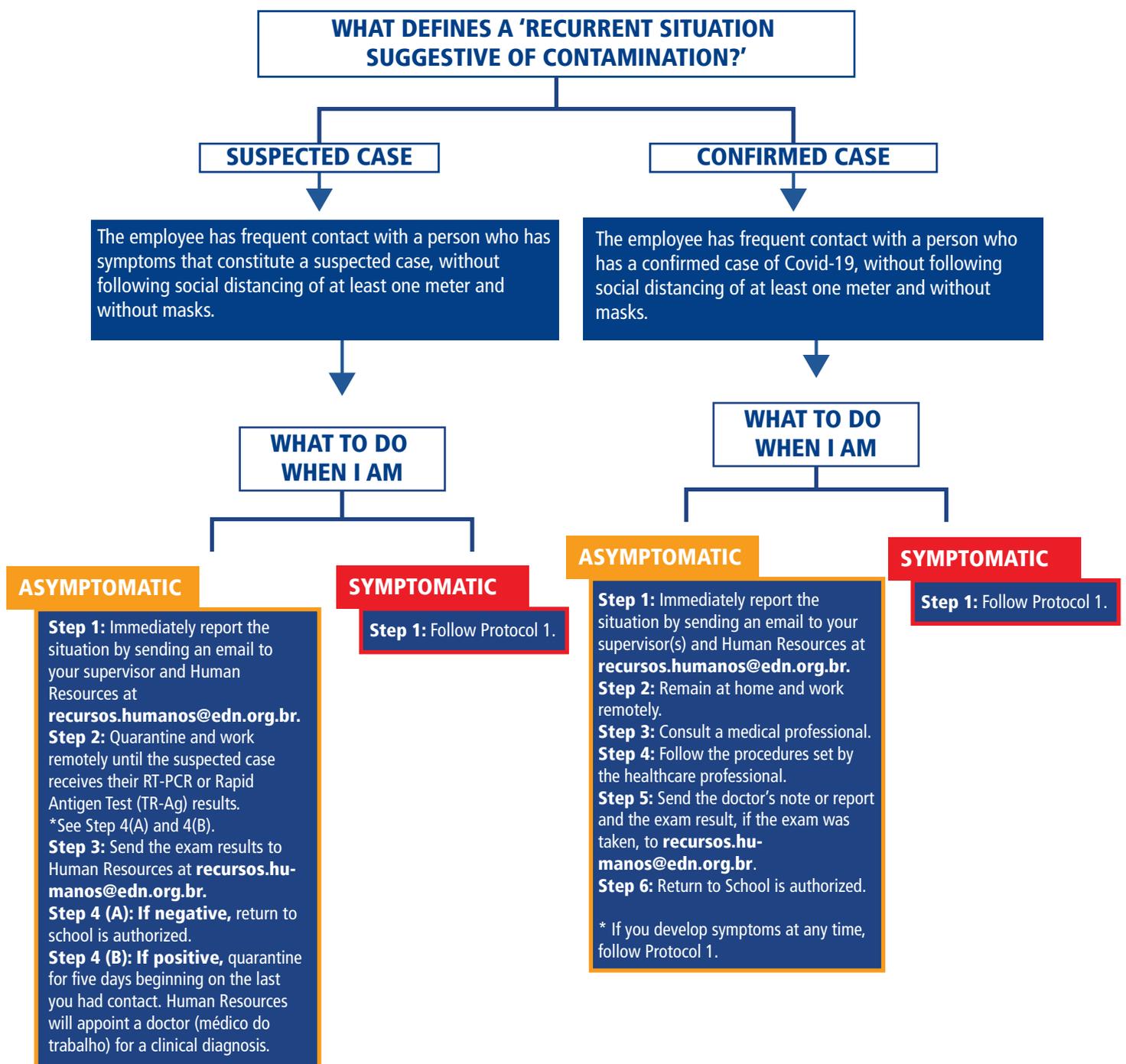
Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.



Protocol 3: Employee is in a recurring situation suggestive of contamination

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.



Sources



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