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*When used in its entirety, this policy ensures your school is following current evidence-based Cancer Council sun protection guidelines and recommendations. Any changes or adjustments to the policy may mean it no longer meets SunSmart guidelines (August 2021)*.

**<SCHOOL NAME>’s SunSmart / Sun protection / UV protection policy**

**This policy applies to all school events on and off-site.**

**Purpose**

Our <insert policy title> policy has been developed to ensure all students, staff, parents and visitors attending [school name] are protected from skin damage caused by harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun.

This policy provides guidelines to:

* ensure all students and staff are protected from over-exposure to UV radiation;
* ensure the outdoor environment provides shade for students and staff;
* ensure students are encouraged and supported to develop independent sun protection skills to help them be responsible for their own sun protection;
* support duty of care requirements; and
* support appropriate WH&S strategies to minimise UV risk and associated harms for staff and visitors.

**Background**

The sun’s ultraviolet (UV) radiation can’t be seen or felt and is most intense during the middle of the day. Whatever the weather, it’s important for people of all skin types to use sun protection whenever UV levels are three or higher.

Too much of the sun’s UV can cause sunburn, skin and eye damage and skin cancer. Australia has one of the highest rates of skin cancer in the world, with two in three Australians developing some form of skin cancer before age 70. UV damage accumulated during childhood and adolescence is strongly associated with an increased risk of skin cancer in later life.

Given students and employees are at school during peak UV times, schools play a major role in providing an environment where policies and procedures can positively influence long-term SunSmart behaviour.

**Legislation and Standards**

<Insert relevant state/territory links>

**Procedures**

* To assist with the implementation of this policy, staff and students are encouraged to access and display the daily local sun protection times via the [SunSmart widget](http://www.sunsmart.com.au/uv-sun-protection/uv/uv-widget) on the school’s website, the free [SunSmart app](http://www.sunsmart.com.au/tools/interactive-tools/free-sunsmart-app), myUV.com.au or the Bureau of Meteorology website. *The sun protection times are a forecast from the Bureau of Meteorology for the time of day UV levels are forecast to reach three and above.*

**Sun protection times**

UV levels vary across Australia and throughout the year. This listing highlights when UV is typically three and above in each state / territory. There may be times UV levels are three and above outside these periods.

*Please check the daily local sun protection times and UV levels to be sure you are using sun protection when it is required for your location.*

* **ACT**

August to end of May.

Wherever practicable, outdoor activities should be minimised between 11am and 3pm in summer.

* **NSW**

All year.

Extra care is taken during the peak UV radiation times and outdoor activities are scheduled outside of these times where possible.

* **NT**

All year.

Wherever practicable, outdoor activities should take place before 10am and after 3pm, when UV levels are lower.

* **SA**

August to end of April.

Extra care is taken during the peak UV radiation times and outdoor activities are scheduled outside of these times where possible.

* **TAS**

September to the end of April.

Active outdoor play is encouraged throughout the year provided appropriate sun protection measures are used when necessary.

* **VIC**

Mid-August to the end of April.

Active outdoor play is encouraged throughout the day all year provided appropriate sun protection measures are used when necessary.

* **WA**

All year.

Active outdoor play is encouraged throughout the day all year provided appropriate sun protection measures are used when necessary.

* **QLD**

All year.

Wherever practicable, outdoor activities should take place before 10am and after 3pm, when UV levels are lower.

The sun protection measures listed below are used for all outdoor activities **during the daily local sun protection times.**

1. **Seek *shade***

* The school council makes sure there are sufficient shelters and trees providing shade in outdoor areas particularly in high-use areas e.g. where students have lunch, canteen, assemblies, sports, outdoor lessons and popular play spaces.
* The availability of shade is considered when planning all other outdoor activities.
* Students are encouraged to use available areas of shade when outside.
* Students who do not have appropriate hats or outdoor clothing are asked to play in the shade or a suitable area protected from the sun.
* In consultation with the school council, shade provision is considered in plans for future buildings and grounds.
* A shade assessment is conducted regularly to determine the current availability and quality of shade.

1. **Slip on *sun protective clothing***

* Cool, loose-fitting, sun protective clothing made of densely woven fabric is included in our school uniform / dress code and sports uniform. It includes shirts with collars and elbow-length sleeves, longer dresses and shorts and rash vests or t-shirts for outdoor swimming.

**3. Slap *on a hat***

* All students and staff are required to wear hats that protect their face, neck and ears (legionnaire, broad-brimmed or bucket hat), whenever they are outside. Peak caps and visors are not considered a suitable alternative.
* Children without a sun protective hat are provided with one where possible.

**4. Slop *on sunscreen***

* Students must provide their own SPF30 (or higher) broad-spectrum, water-resistant sunscreen. This is included on the school’s booklist each year.

**AND / OR**

* The school supplies SPF30 (or higher) broad-spectrum, water-resistant sunscreen for staff and student’s use.
* Sunscreen is applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s directions (which state to apply at least 20 minutes before going outdoors and reapply every two hours, or more frequently if sweating or swimming).
* Strategies are in place to remind students to apply sunscreen before going outdoors (e.g. reminder notices, sunscreen monitors, sunscreen buddies).
* Sunscreen is stored in a cool place, out of the sun and the expiry date is monitored.
* Cancer Council recommends a [usage test](https://wiki.cancer.org.au/policy/Position_statement_-_Sun_protection_and_infants_(0-12_months)) before applying a new sunscreen.

**5. Slide on *sunglasses* [if practical]**

* Where practical students are encouraged to wear close-fitting, wrap-around sunglasses that meet the Australian Standard 1067 (Sunglasses: Category 2, 3 or 4) and cover as much of the eye area as possible.

**Learning and skills**

* Programs on sun protection are included in the curriculum and Key Learning Areas for all year levels.
* Students understand why sun safety is important and learn how to take effective sun protection actions
* Teachers and staff are encouraged to complete Cancer Council’s free [Generation SunSmart](https://www.generationsunsmart.com.au/) online learning modules.

## Engaging the school community

* SunSmart behaviour is regularly reinforced and promoted to the whole school community through newsletters, school website/intranet, staff and parent meetings, school assemblies, student and teacher activities and at student enrolment/new staff orientation.
* Students are encouraged to be involved in initiatives to promote and model sun protection measures to the whole school community including taking leadership roles in managing sun protection e.g. accessing daily UV levels and sun protection times, hat reminders and management of sunscreen.

**WH&S**

* As part of WH&S UV risk controls and role-modelling, staff, families and visitors:
  + wear a sun protective hat, covering clothing and, if practical, sunglasses;
  + apply sunscreen; and
  + seek shade whenever possible.
* UV radiation exposure is considered as part of a school’s risk management and assessment for all outdoor events and activities on and off-site e.g. UV radiation protection strategies (hats, clothing, shade, sunscreen) are included in school camp activities, excursions, sports days and interschool sports events.

**Monitoring and review**

* The school council and staff monitor and review the effectiveness of the <insert policy title> policy and revise the policy when required (at least once every two/three years) by completing a policy review and membership renewal with Cancer Council <insert jurisdiction> / SunSmart at <insert link here>. <insert policy title> policy updates and requirements will be made available to staff, families and visitors.

**Next policy review:** . . . . . . . . . .

*Please note: Certain health conditions and medications mean some people are more sensitive to UV radiation and need to use sun protection at all times regardless of the UV levels. Please make sure your policy includes the particular needs of these children and staff at your school. For further information visit* [*Cancer Council Australia’s website.*](https://www.cancer.org.au/cancer-information/causes-and-prevention/sun-safety/check-for-signs-of-skin-cancer)

**Relevant documents / links**

* [Australian Professional Standards for Teachers](http://www.aitsl.edu.au/australian-professional-standards-for-teachers/standards/list?fa=4.4!Graduate) (APST) – Standard 4.4 and 7.2
* ARPANSA [Radiation Protection Standard for Occupational Exposure to Ultraviolet Radiation](http://www.arpansa.gov.au/pubs/rps/rps12.pdf) (2006)
* Safe Work Australia: [Guide on exposure to solar ultraviolet radiation (UVR)](https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/system/files/documents/2001/guide-exposure-solar-ultraviolet-radiation_1.pdf) (2019)
* AS 4174:2018 Knitted and woven shade fabrics
* AS/NZS 1067.1:2016, Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and fashion spectacles
* AS/NZS 4399:2020, Sun protective clothing - Evaluation and classification
* AS/NZS 2604:2012 Sunscreen products - Evaluation and classification
* Australian Government Therapeutics Goods Administration (TGA) – Australian regulatory guidelines for sunscreens: [4. Labelling and advertising – directions for use of the product](https://www.tga.gov.au/book/4-labelling-and-advertising)
* AS/NZS 4685.0:2017, Playground equipment and surfacing - Development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation.6.2.1: General considerations, 6.3.9:Shade and sun protection, Appendix A: Shade and sun protection