



# Allergy Safety Policy

## 2026- 2027

Reviewed and ratified by the Governing Body – Summer 2026

Signed by Executive Headteacher: 

# Long Clawson C of E Primary School

*“Curiosity • Courage • Community”*

## **1. Policy Statement**

At Long Clawson C of E Primary School, we are committed to ensuring the safety, wellbeing, and inclusion of all pupils with allergies. Guided by our values of *Curiosity, Courage and Community* we promote a culture of awareness, understanding, and responsibility.

This policy follows statutory guidance associated with Benedict’s Law and reflects recognised best practice as promoted by Allergy UK, including whole-school awareness, risk reduction, and effective emergency response. This aligns with The July 2026 Allergy Safety in Schools guidance, and Section 34 of the [Children’s Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026](#) requires that LA maintained schools, academies and PRUs must have an allergy safety policy.

We recognise that allergies can be life-threatening and that prevention, preparedness, and clear communication are essential in safeguarding pupils.

## **2. Aims**

- To create a safe and inclusive school community for all pupils with allergies
- To minimise risk of allergic reactions through effective prevention strategies
- To ensure staff respond confidently and effectively to allergic emergencies
- To embed a culture of shared responsibility across the school
- To ensure full compliance with statutory allergy safety requirements

## **3. Scope**

This policy applies to:

- All pupils of Long Clawson C of E Primary School
- All staff, governors, volunteers, and visitors
- All school activities including trips, wraparound care, and extracurricular activities

## **4. Roles and Responsibilities**

### **4.1 Governing Body and Headteacher**

- Ensure the policy is implemented, monitored and reviewed annually,
- Ensure adequate training, resources and equipment are in place
- Promote adherence to Allergy UK and national guidance

### **4.2 Designated Allergy Lead**

Mrs. K Lambert – Executive Head Teacher

Maintain the Allergy Register – on the Admin SharePoint

Oversee Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs)

Ensure clear communication across school and with families

Is responsible for allergy safety, including driving implementation of this policy and contributing to or leading reviews of this policy

### **4.3 All Staff**

All staff present during times when pupils are scheduled to be on site should receive allergy awareness training. This includes permanent staff, temporary staff, supply teachers, peripatetic staff, agency workers and regular volunteers. It includes catering staff and others who oversee children at breakfast or after school clubs. See Appendix C

Complete mandatory allergy and anaphylaxis training – via Allergy School online training or in person training on 20<sup>th</sup> August 2026

Be aware of pupils with allergies and associated risks

Follow all Individual Healthcare Plans and emergency procedures

Take part in preventative practices (e.g. supervision, hygiene, food safety)

### **4.4 Parents and Carers**

Provide accurate and up-to-date medical information

Supply medication where prescribed and required

Support school risk-reduction measures (e.g. safe packed lunches)

### **5. Identification of Allergies**

Allergy information is collected on admission and reviewed regularly by communicating with all of the school community at the start of each academic year

A central Allergy Register is maintained and accessible on Admin SharePoint.

Risk assessments are carried out.

School encourages early disclosure and open communication.

### **6. Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs)**

All pupils with diagnosed allergies will have an Individual Healthcare Plan.

Plans will include:

Known allergens and triggers

Signs and symptoms

Preventative strategies

Emergency procedures

How the wellbeing of the child with allergies will be promoted to ensure anxiety is reduced, and how bullying of children with allergies will be addressed and avoided.

Plans are reviewed:

Annually

After any incident

When medical needs change

## **7. Prevention and Risk Management**

### **7.1 Food Provision**

Allergen information is clearly identified for all food (in line with Allergy UK advice)

Cross-contamination risks are actively managed

Allergy-aware menus provided

Pupils are not permitted to share food.

See Appendix A, for further information on Food in our School

### **7.2 School Environment**

Regular cleaning routines to reduce allergen exposure

Safe classroom practices (e.g. controlled food use)

Careful planning of activities involving food or animals

### **7.3 Nut-Aware Approach**

The school operates a nut-aware policy

Nuts and nut-containing products should not be brought into school

The school cannot guarantee a completely nut-free environment

This approach aligns with Allergy UK guidance on proportionate risk management

### **7.4 Visits and Activities**

Risk assessments must include allergy considerations – and adjustments to ensure participation is possible and safe to do so.

Emergency medication must always be accessible

Staff must be aware of pupils with allergies before trips

The trip leader must complete the risk assessment for each trip, including which staff are trained to administer the adrenaline in an emergency

## **8. Staff Training**

All staff must complete mandatory allergy and anaphylaxis training, including:

Recognising signs of allergic reactions

Emergency procedures

Use of adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs)

Training is:

Provided at induction

Refreshed regularly

Recorded and monitored

## **9. Emergency Medication**

Spare AAls are held in school, in the school office and they are not locked away (in line with legislation and Allergy UK guidance)

Medication is:

Clearly labelled

Easily accessible

Regularly checked

Pupils' prescribed medication is stored according to their Individual Healthcare Plan

In the event of suspected anaphylaxis, adrenaline should be administered as soon as possible. In practice, this should be no more than five minutes, i.e. adrenaline devices must be able to be brought to the person having anaphylaxis within 5 minutes. First aiders should establish if there are clear signs of anaphylaxis being seen, to ensure a call is made to 999, for an ambulance and administer the adrenaline as requested and following guidance from the call handler.

## **10. Emergency Procedures**

In the event of a reaction:

Recognise symptoms immediately

Follow the Individual Healthcare Plan

Administer adrenaline auto-injector, if needed

Call emergency services (999)

Inform parents/carers

Record and review the incident

**Note:** Allergy UK emphasises *early use of adrenaline as first-line treatment in anaphylaxis*.

## **11. Recording and Reporting**

All incidents and near-misses are recorded, on internal systems and on the LA Assessnet system

Parents are informed of near misses, with all available information at the time, or later, in a timely manner.

Reviews are carried out to improve practice

Patterns and risks are monitored.

## **12. Communication**

Staff are regularly informed of allergy risks

Parents are kept informed of procedures and updates

Supply staff and visitors receive necessary briefings- children's medical data is considered special category data and may be shared in a controlled and respectful way, when it is necessary.

Clear signage and awareness practices are in place

### **13. Food in School**

School lunches are provided by Coombs Catering, which operates a strict nut-free policy in the preparation of all food. They also offer allergen-specific menus for children with dietary requirements. It is the responsibility of parents to inform the catering company, via the school office, of any allergens their child must avoid. The school will use its best endeavors to ensure that children with identified allergies are not served any unsuitable foods.

Our before and after school club provides breakfast and an afternoon snack for all children. All snacks provided are nut-free to help minimise the risk to children with allergies. Parents and carers are asked to inform staff of any food allergies, intolerances, or dietary requirements at the point of registration, and to provide any updates, if circumstances change. This information will be used to minimise the risk so that no child is served food containing allergens relevant to their needs. Children will not be given foods that contain known allergens for them, and staff take care to reduce the risk of cross-contamination. All children are supervised by staff while eating to promote their safety, good hygiene, and reduce risks such as food sharing or allergic reactions.

Food for special occasions, such as birthdays and celebrations, may be brought into school. All items must be taken to the office to check in line with allergy plans, before being distributed safely and appropriately.

Foods containing known allergens or labelled as 'may contain' the relevant allergen, will not be offered to children with identified allergies. Exceptions will only be made with prior agreement from the parent/carers and in line with the child's individual healthcare plan. In such cases, food will be closely supervised until it has been fully consumed. All food purchased and offered at school will be eaten under staff supervision.

Food at events, such as Sports Days, Cake Raffles and School Fairs will be labelled with allergens and eaten under the supervision of parents. Children may not buy food and consume it without an adult present.

### **14. Monitoring and Review**

This policy is reviewed:

Annually

Following any serious incident or 'near miss'. Any review should take account of any incident or 'near misses' and should seek to learn lessons from them.

The governing body monitors effectiveness and should ensure that allergy safety policies are readily accessible to parents and staff and be made available in hard copy, on request.

Practice evolves in line with new legislation and Allergy UK updates

### **15. Publication**

In line with statutory expectations under Benedict's Law, this policy is:

Published on the school website

Shared with the school community, through staff briefings and in the School Newsletter at the start of each year

Meets statutory expectations

| Date      | Page | Change                                                                                                                                  | Approver   |
|-----------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 10/5/2026 | All  | Allergy policy created, based on Benedict's Law (May 2026)                                                                              |            |
| 12/6/26   | All  | Added section 13, under guidance of H and S team at LA                                                                                  | KL and FGB |
| 7/7/26    | All  | Following Allergy School training (KL) and release of final Allergy Safety in schools' guidance, updates added in red for FGB awareness | KL and FGB |
|           |      |                                                                                                                                         |            |
|           |      |                                                                                                                                         |            |

## Appendix A: Food at our school

### Food and Dietary Safety

The school is committed to ensuring the safety of pupils with food allergies and ensuring a safe and inclusive environment for all.

### Allergy Awareness

We recognise that some pupils have severe, potentially life-threatening allergies (including nut allergies). Staff are informed of known allergies, and appropriate measures are in place, including individual healthcare plans where required.

### Allergen Management

The school operates a **nut-aware approach**. While we aim to minimise the presence of nuts and nut products, we cannot guarantee a completely nut-free environment.

- Parents and carers are asked not to send food containing nuts into school.
- Products labelled “may contain” products are permitted, but all are encouraged to consider alternatives where possible.
- All children with Allergies, will not be offered foods, with their allergens in them.
- Pupils are **not permitted** to share food with others.

### Parental Responsibilities

Parents and carers must:

- Inform the school of any diagnosed allergies and provide up-to-date medical information.
- Provide any prescribed medication (e.g. adrenaline auto-injectors) in line with school requirements.
- Support the school’s efforts by being mindful of food sent into school, particularly for packed lunches and celebrations.

### School Responsibilities

The school will:

- Maintain and regularly review individual healthcare plans.
- Ensure relevant staff are trained in allergy awareness and emergency response.
- Promote good hygiene practices (e.g. handwashing before and after eating).
- Monitor food brought into school where reasonably practicable, particularly for events.

### Managing Risk

While every reasonable precaution is taken, it is not possible to eliminate all risks. The school therefore promotes a culture of vigilance, communication, and shared responsibility between staff, pupils, and families.

### Concerns and Communication

Any concerns regarding allergies or food safety should be raised directly with the school so that appropriate action can be taken.

# Food Rules for Everyone!

## ① Eat Your Own Food

This is  
MY lunch



I only eat what  
is given to me

## ② No Sharing Food

Don't  
swap  
snacks

Don't  
taste someone  
else's lunch



Everyone keeps  
their own food safe

## ③ Keep Hands Clean

Wash hands  
before eating

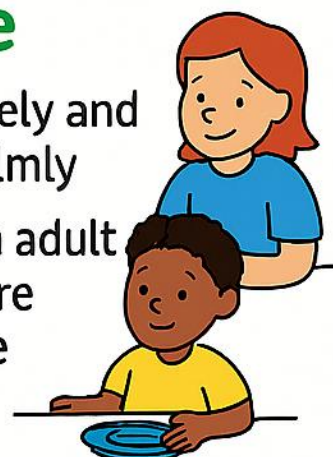
Use your own  
spoon/fork



## ④ Be Kind and Safe

Sit nicely and  
eat calmly

Tell an adult  
if you're  
unsure



### Why is this important?

Some children have allergies

Sharing food could make someone very unwell

**Remember:**  
Only eat your own food – no sharing!

## Appendix C: Awareness Training key components

- Have an **awareness** of allergy, the risks it poses, how allergic reactions can occur and how to manage it;
- Understand that allergy includes multiple conditions (food allergy, asthma, eczema, hay fever, others), which can co-exist;
- Understand the difference between food allergy, coeliac disease and food intolerance;
- Know where to find information on **allergy triggers**;
- Can identify the range of **symptoms** of allergic reactions;
- Understand and can recognise **anaphylaxis**;
- Know how to respond in an **emergency**, including:
  - calling emergency services and informing parents;
  - how to locate and administer emergency medication (adrenaline for anaphylaxis, asthma reliever inhaler for an asthma attack).
  - training on how to use the medication/device in an emergency (whether prescribed to a given person or a school's "spare" adrenaline devices);
- Understand the **impact** allergy can have on a child or young person's wellbeing;
- Understand the school, college or setting's **allergy safety policy**;
- Know how to check whether an individual is on the record of those with known allergy and how to use an Allergy or Asthma Action Plan;
- Understand their **responsibilities** in reducing the risk of individuals with known allergy coming into contact with their known allergens;
- Understand how to **report** an allergic reaction or case of anaphylaxis (whether an incident or a "near miss").

Training under this guidance should be understood as allergy awareness and emergency response training. It should not be read as replacing any separate clinical governance, competency or delegation arrangements that may be needed where a child or young person requires individual healthcare support beyond school-level allergy safety arrangements.