

GUIDANCE

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COVID-19: GUIDANCE FOR GRASSROOTS FOOTBALL

We want to thank you in advance for playing your vital part in helping our great game get going again. By observing Government guidance and the football-specific protocols, let's work together to ensure the transition back to enjoying football is as smooth and safe as possible. Please note that there is no material impact on the playing of grassroots football at this time. We will continue to provide updates if required going forward.

This guidance has been updated on **JANUARY 27th 2022** to reflect the Government's removal of Plan B restrictions which were put in place in December 2021, in response to the risks of the Omicron variant. While the Government have removed all restrictions, they are still encouraging caution in certain situations.

It is important that all participants remain vigilant and continue to follow FA and Government guidance. The latest changes are summarised below.

- From 17th January: It is possible to end self-isolation after five full days if you have two negative Lateral Flow Tests (LFTs) taken on consecutive days. The first LFT should not be taken before the fifth day after your symptoms started (or the day your test was taken if you did not have symptoms). The self-isolation period remains 10 full days for those without negative results from two LFTs taken a day apart.
 - Government guidance on staying at home for households with possible or confirmed Covid-19 is <u>here</u>.
- From 27th January:
 - Venues and events will no longer be required by law to check visitors' NHS Covid Pass. The NHS Covid Pass can still be used on a voluntary basis.
 - There is no longer a legal requirement to wear a face covering. However, the Government suggests that you continue to wear a face mask in crowded or enclosed spaces where you may come into contact with people you do not normally meet.
- On travel:
 - All participants may travel to games with no restrictions in place for domestic travel.
 - Government advice on requirements for international arrivals must be followed. More detail can be found <u>here</u>. This means you cannot play football until you receive a negative test or complete your isolation period.
- The FA continues to work closely with Government to monitor the ongoing impact of Covid-19 and will update this document with any further changes, as and when necessary.

The other FA Covid-19 guidance notes are below, which you'll find here:

- Covid-19: Guidance for Grassroots Football
- Covid-19: Guidance for The National League System
- Covid-19: Guidance for The Women's Football Pyramid (Tiers 3-6)
- Covid-19: First-aid Guidance for Grassroots Football

COVID-19: GUIDANCE FOR GRASSROOTS FOOTBALL (CONTINUED)

DETAILED GUIDANCE FOR GRASSROOTS FOOTBALL

ADAPTATIONS TO THE GAME

In previous FA guidance, we set out the required adaptations to the playing of the game, to align to the Government's team sports framework. This included not prolonging elements of the game where players will be in close proximity (i.e. free kicks and corners) and avoiding team huddles and handshakes (for example).

These adaptations are no longer required by the Government and so have been removed from this guidance. However, clubs, leagues and all participants should remain vigilant and, for example, be respectful of individuals/teams who may not wish to shake hands before games.

CLOSE CONTACT AND SELF-ISOLATION

If you have Covid-19 **symptoms** you should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. You should **arrange to have a PCR test** as soon as possible. If this PCR test result is positive, you must continue to self-isolate.

If you live with or have been in contact with someone with Covid-19, you will not need to self-isolate if any of the following apply:

- You're fully vaccinated this means 14 days have passed since your final dose of an approved Covid-19 vaccine;
- You're under 18 years old;
- You're taking part or have taken part in an approved Covid-19 vaccine trial;
- You're not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons.

From 17th January: It is possible to end self-isolation after five full days if you have two negative Lateral Flow Tests (LFTs) taken on consecutive days. The first LFT should not be taken before the fifth day after your symptoms started (or the day your test was taken if you did not have symptoms). The self-isolation period remains 10 full days for those without negative results from two LFTs taken a day apart. Even if you do not have symptoms, you're strongly advised to:

- Do daily rapid LFTs (one a day for seven days), if you're fully vaccinated, to protect yourself and others from Covid-19 – <u>find out more about daily testing</u> on GOV.UK
- Follow advice on <u>how to avoid catching and</u> <u>spreading Covid-19</u>
- Consider limiting contact with people who are at higher risk from CovID-19

MASKS AND SOCIAL DISTANCING

From 27th January: There is no longer a legal requirement to wear a face covering. Government advice is that the use of masks reduce risks to people, both yourselves and those around you. The government suggests that you continue to wear a face covering in crowded and enclosed spaces where you may come into contact with other people you do not normally meet.

Please note you do not need to wear a mask when playing football, including indoors.

CAPACITY

All businesses and facilities remain able to open, with no limits on capacity (indoors or outdoors).

CHANGING ROOMS

Changing rooms can be used. However, we advise that participants should continue to minimise unnecessary use of changing facilities where possible, to avoid prolonged contact with people in a crowded space.

Clubs and facilities may also wish to consider taking precautions to avoid close contact, for example, ensuring thorough ventilation of close, indoor spaces.

SPECTATORS

There are no limits on spectators for grassroots football, this includes parents and carers. All facilities can open without restrictions on capacity.

If your club plays in the men's National League System or the Women's Football Pyramid (Tiers 3-6), please refer to The FA's specific guidance for those areas of the game.

COVID-19: GUIDANCE FOR GRASSROOTS FOOTBALL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITALITY

All outdoor and indoor hospitality are allowed to open without restrictions on capacity limits or how people order food and drink.

KEEPING YOUR CLUBHOUSE AND EQUIPMENT CLEAN

Keeping your clubhouse clean will reduce the risk of passing the infection onto other people. To achieve this, your cleaning procedures should be thorough and rigorous. A cleaning schedule could include:

- Daily cleaning throughout the clubhouse and facility;
- Identifying high-contact touch points for more regular cleaning (e.g. door handles, grab rails, vending machines);
- Frequent cleaning of work areas and equipment between use;
- Cleaning of shared training equipment after each individual use;
- Having waste facilities and more frequent rubbish collection;
- Removing any non-essential items that may be difficult to clean.

The FA is working with its recently-appointed official hygiene partner, Dettol, to support the grassroots game.

LATERAL FLOW TESTS

If any of the following apply to you, you can order LFTs here:

- You do not have Covid-19 symptoms;
- You're 11 or older;
- You have not been told to self-isolate;
- You cannot get tests from your work, school, college or university

FIRST AID

All participants should ensure they have read the updated FA guidance on First Aid.

TRAVEL

All participants may travel to games with no restrictions in place for domestic travel. Participants should be aware that travelling in cars is permitted, however this does mean that they will likely be in close contact and should manage any risks linked to this. Any international travel should be in line with Government advice. Players and clubs should consider how they can reduce the likelihood of close contact occurring.

INSPECTING THE EXISTING CONDITION OF YOUR FACILITY

If parts of your facility have not been used for some time, a thorough building inspection and walk-round will allow you to identify any issues and damage. This will help you plan what work needs to be carried out and should include water quality (e.g. for Legionella and other contaminates), drains, gas services, ventilation, alarms/safety systems and pest control.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The guidance you are reading is FOR ALL – players, coaches, club officials, club welfare officers, match officials, league officials, first-aiders, volunteers, parents/carers, facility providers and spectators.

Clubs and facility providers should update their risk assessment regularly and also update their medical emergency action plan around player care, as well as strictly following the first-aid guidance document published by The FA, without exception. This is both to protect players and any club member who is trying to aid the player if an emergency arises.

Whenever this document refers to finding further information on TheFA.com, you'll find it <u>here</u>.



COVID-19: SAFEGUARDING RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Carrying out risk assessments

CLUB RESPONSIBILITIES

Affiliated clubs organising and/or hosting football activities have a legal duty to take reasonable care to avoid acts or omissions which are a reasonably foreseeable risk. A risk assessment is a systematic review of the tasks, jobs or processes involved when your club organises, facilitates and/or hosts football activities. The purpose is to identify the significant hazards, the risk of someone being harmed and deciding what further control measures you must take to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.

Risk assessments should cover all risks, including those associated with Covid-19 and how the club intends to ensure that its members and activities will operate within the Government guidance.

As the health impacts of Covid-19 change so too should a club's response to it. Clubs are responsible for ensuring that risk assessments are completed, continually reviewed in light of changing Government guidance, feedback and observations from staff.

RISK ASSESSMENTS – FIVE KEY STEPS

Club officials and coaches should keep the below five steps in mind at all times to ensure the safety of participants. **Clubs should review the measures implemented in response to these regularly, particularly when Government advice or guidance changes.**

- Keep up to date with Government and FA guidance. Please ensure that they are followed at all times and communicate the guidelines to all individuals connected with your club. Please see the latest detailed FA guidance on grassroots football activity.
- 2. Ensure the clubs insurance provider has been contacted in order that you are suitably covered to undertake activities in light of the impacts of Covid-19.
- 3. Undertake regular risk assessments of the club's activities, ensuring that each one is named, signed and dated by those completing and approving it see below for more details. Risk assessments are 'living documents' and should be updated and reviewed regularly and kept in active use to mitigate any new or changing risks. Undertake specific employee/ volunteer risk assessments for anyone undertaking high-risk roles or tasks.
- 4. Adapt activities and update the club's policies in light of steps 1-3. Policies to be updated include: Health and Safety Policy; and Data Privacy Policy to cover the handling of data.
- 5. Ensure that everyone board/committee members, coaches, first aiders, volunteers, parents and players is aware of the club's Covid-19 protocols.

Do not undertake an activity if the club has any concerns about the safety of club officials and/or participants.

COVID-19: SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR A SAFEGUARDING RISK ASSESSMENT

COMMUNICATIONS WITH PARENTS/CARERS RE: ACTIVITY FOR CHILDREN

Coaching children, as we all adjust to changing requirements in respect of Covid-19, will have its challenges. Parents/carers need to be kept informed and make their decision on what they feel is right for their child.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of issues clubs may want to consider when preparing a risk assessment during the Covid-19 pandemic:

- **1.** Gaining informed written consent for involvement in any activity.
 - a. Where a child is aged 15 years or younger then parents/carers must give informed written consent via a consent form or e-mail trail, before their child can take part in football activity. Clubs need to decide how they retain a record of those parents/ carers who have given consent (e.g. retain email, log consent form). NB: While The FA supports informed written self-consent from those aged 16 and 17 years of age in these unusual times clubs may wish to seek parent/carer consent for these two age groups as well.
 - b. Clubs need to ensure that parents/carers are fully informed about any football activity being considered and the measures that are in place to ensure that the activity follows current Government guidance. Identify how the club will do this e.g. by providing written information to parents/carers outlining the activity being offered and measures being taken to manage risks via and inviting permission via a consent form (see FA safeguarding Guidance Notes 8.2 for an example form), or via an e-mail.
- Parents should be told to ensure that their child has their own water bottle, hand sanitiser, sun cream and any necessary medication (e.g. inhaler). All items belonging to their child should be labelled with their name and should not be used by anyone else.
- For more information on safeguarding children and the suitability of staff and volunteers please see The FA's guidance found <u>here</u>.

If consent is sought via e-mail, clubs will need to ensure they use wording such as:

requires parental consent before your child takes part in any football activities.

By replying to this e-mail and stating **"I consent for my** child to take part", you are confirming that you have read and understood the activities being offered to your child and agree with the measures the club has put in place to manage any risks, including its Covid-19 measures in line with current Government guidance.

A copy of the club's risk assessment/management documentation (can be found here/is attached to this email)

If your child has any specific medical conditions, please ensure that you discuss these with the club welfare officer, first aider and coach and agree the best way to support your child's needs e.g. you staying to watch nearby and taking responsibility to administer the medication. For your information the club may use a form such as the one in **FA safeguarding Guidance Notes 8.2** to gather any relevant information from you. **If your child has Covid-19 symptoms they must stay at home and follow Government advice.**

If you wish to withdraw consent to your child participating in any or all activities, please notify

in advance, or as soon as possible.

COVID-19: SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR A SAFEGUARDING RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

HEALTH CHECKS, INJURIES AND ILLNESS

Please refer to medical training and check if a current Medical Emergency Action Plan (MEAP, see page 20), which you will find on TheFA.com <u>here</u>, has been written for the event or venue. See also The FA First Aid Guidance.

If there is a first aider or other medical personnel present, they should be equipped with the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) before providing medical assistance to during training or matches. They should have updated themselves on any changes in first-aid procedure (see FA Covid-19 First-aid Guidance for Grassroots Football, version 1.9) that will be required as a result of the pandemic. This should be obtained from their training organisation or from Resuscitation Council guidance.



COVID-19: SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR A SAFEGUARDING RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

SELF-CHECKS BEFORE ATTENDING A PLANNED TRAINING SESSION

Self-checks remain important in identifying who has possible symptoms of Covid-19 infection, as this helps reduce those with the infection attending football activity and transmitting the infection to others. This quick check should be done before each training session so those who trigger a positive answer, can stay away to protect everyone else. Some clubs may wish to have this completed in the form of an online or paper questionnaire (see Table 1). Where it has not been possible for this to be completed prior to the session, it must be done at the start of the session before contact with any other player or staff member.

Arrival at the venue

Coaches at the club should check that each participant completed the self-screen check list before attending and if so, if the self-screen checks were negative for all participants. Ensuring everyone understands the importance of this simple process being completed before travelling is essential to avoid potential transmission.

TABLE 1: SELF-SCREENING CHECK LIST PRIOR TO EACH TRAINING SESSION

Each participant should self-screen prior to arrival at training to ensure they do not have any of the following symptoms (confirmed by a parent for those under age 18), as these are potential indicators of Covid-19 infection.	Check negative	Check positive
 A high temperature (above 37.8°C) Some clubs may include on-site temperature checking of participants as part of their SOP, this is more relevant to clubs who employ medical staff. 		
A new continuous cough.		
Shortness of breath.		
A sore throat.		
Loss of or change in normal sense of taste or smell.		
Feeling generally unwell.		
Persistent tiredness		
Been in close contact with/living with a suspected or confirmed case of Covid-19 in the previous two weeks*.		
Finally, are you or anyone in your household/bubble self-isolating whilst waiting for a test or test results for Covid-19?		

* The answer provided here will require further club risk assessment and Government guidance followed, dependent upon age, symptoms and vaccination status. You'll find this guidance <u>here</u>.

COVID-19: SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR A SAFEGUARDING RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

If a participant says they forgot to self-check before their arrival, then the coach should ask them the health check questions before they join any group at the facility. If they answer 'yes' to one or more of the questions, participants must not take part in the activity and should be told to safely return home.

During the session

Please refer to The FA First-Aid guidance, for how to manage the situation if anyone appears to be symptomatic during the session. You can find this guidance on The FA.com <u>here</u>.

1. INJURIES

If a player gets injured this can be dealt with as normal by a first aider with appropriate training, wearing the appropriate PPE (disposal gloves, apron and fluid-resistant face mask). If no first aider is present then the coach can assist from a distance (unless wearing PPE) until a parent, a household member or the first aider or ambulance arrive. For further information refer to The FA's Covid-19 First-aid guidance for grassroots football, which you'll find <u>here</u>.

2. INSURANCE

Clubs must ensure the relevant insurance cover (public liability and personal accident) is in place.

Please note that even with insurance cover, clubs must still follow Government guidance at all times.

For details on the National Game Insurance Scheme cover during Covid-19 click **here**.

Please contact your County FA if you have any insurance cover-related queries.

PLANNING TRAINING SESSIONS AND OTHER FOOTBALL ACTIVITIES

EQUIPMENT

Please refer to the for **<u>Government guidance</u>** on cleaning in non-health care settings.

Key considerations for clubs:

- Clean equipment between uses:
 - Identify who will regularly maintain the equipment hygiene e.g. balls, cones, goalposts and bibs;
 - Thoroughly clean the equipment e.g. balls, cones, bibs, goalposts, etc.
- Limit sharing of equipment where possible:
 - Ensure equipment is handled as little as possible by as few people as possible;
 - Each participant should bring to training their own water bottles, sun cream and medication each of which should be clearly labelled with their name.
- Have strict hand hygiene:
 - If individuals are going to share equipment, including balls, always ensure the individuals' hands are thoroughly cleansed using alcohol-based hand gel, if clean running water and soap are not available, before and after use.

GRASSROOTS CLUB SAFEGUARDING RISK ASSESSMENT

EVENT DETAILS	
EVENT: (e.g. Under-10s coaching sessions)	DATE:
CLUB LEAD NAME, ROLE FOR SESSION AND CONTACT NUMBER:	
SECOND ADULT NAME, ROLE FOR SESSION AND CONTACT NUMBER:	
DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING PERSON NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS:	

CLUB POLICIES AND PROCEDURES BEING FOLLOWED	YES	NO
Safeguarding children		
Adults at risk		
Social media use		
Use of photograph and filming		
Anti-bullying		
Code of Conduct, including acceptable behaviour		
Equality, diversity and inclusion		
Managing challenging behaviour		
Other(s): e.g. parent/carer consent		

VENUE DETAILS (e.g. Club)	
VENUE NAME AND ADDRESS:	
VENUE LEAD CONTACT NAME:	CONTACT NUMBER:
VENUE GPS CO-ORDINATES:	WIFI ACCESS:

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES						
Emergency Action Plan:	YES	NO				
Location of nearest defibrillator:						
Name of designated runner to bring defibrillator to incident site:						
Location of any access barrier keys:						
Emergency vehicle access:						
Air ambulance landing station:						

INSURANCE COVER	YES	NO
Personal Accident and Public Liability insurance cover		

BELOW IS A NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF ISSUES CLUBS MAY WANT TO CONSIDER WHEN PREPARING A RISK ASSESSMENT:

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
EXAMPLE Informed consent to be photographed.	EXAMPLE Yes, must have parent/ carer consent for under-16s. Additional risks, e.g. child who is under a court order. Need for permission to use personal data in line with GDPR requirements.	EXAMPLE Possibly, may be exposed to unwanted attention/bullying, particularly if images are to be used online. Discuss with participants to assess this.	EXAMPLE Amber	EXAMPLE Establish with parent/carer if any reason why their child's image should not to be in the public domain. Ensure child and parent/carer are aware of where and how image is to be used and for how long prior to consenting for their child to participate.	EXAMPLE Green as confirmation re use of image in public domain will be obtained. Photos only taken with written informed consent provided.	EXAMPLE Most consent forms were returned, but others had to be chased up prior to photography taking place. Record of consent being held by club secretary.
Informed consent to be photographed/filmed 8.2 and 8.3						
Parents briefed on activity and have given informed written consent to do activity 8.2 ²						
Informed consent for contact via social media and to have info on/be visible on social media 6.1 and 6.2						

¹ Disability is a protected characteristic, under the Equality Act, 2010. Clubs should champion inclusive football activity in line with their equality and/or inclusion policies

² These numerical references refer to downloads on the safeguarding section of TheFA.com here

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
Clear procedures for referring safeguarding concerns and managing allegations against staff 2.1 & 2.2						
Children and parents/carers given DSO details and how to raise concerns 7.1						
EXAMPLE Staffing ratios: - Clearly defined lead and support roles.	EXAMPLE Yes – lead coach and 2nd adult. Brief both on roles and responsibilities.	EXAMPLE Yes – check individual understanding with staff and adult players.	EXAMPLE Red	EXAMPLE Follow Government Covid-19 and FA guidance. Discuss risks and how being managed.	EXAMPLE Green	EXAMPLE Review learning and share across club.
 Staffing ratios: Defined lead/support roles; Supervision under-18 volunteers. 5.5 						
 Guidance re staff conduct: Signed Code of Conduct. Clarity re: acceptable/ unacceptable practice. 5.2 (CWO); 10.12 (Respect Codes) 						

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
Risk assessments done for anyone carrying out high risk roles/tasks						
Participants trained to do self-screen checks before travelling to session						
Coaches trained to check that self-screen checks have been done and were all negative						
Travel arrangements 5.4						
Drop off/pick up arrangements e.g.: • Accessible parking; • Signage; • Managing parents.						

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
Changing/showers: • Ensure suitable ventilation 8.4						
 Access to toilets, e.g.: Supervision; Hand-washing and/or rub 'washing' facilities; Paper towels and sealed bins or double-bagged³. 						
 Site boundaries, e.g.: Public access; Roads; Location of facilities; Drop-off point and access to pitches/training areas. 						

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
EXAMPLE Site boundaries, e.g.: - Public access; - Roads; - Location of facilities.	EXAMPLE Yes, supervision to use toilets/cross roads.	EXAMPLE Unknown – review with adult players and coaches.	EXAMPLE Red	EXAMPLE Agree and communicate protocols with children & parents.	EXAMPLE Amber	EXAMPLE Review after practice and share learning.
Group size 5.5						
 Participant additional needs, e.g.: Deaf players (BSL signers); Blind players; Wheelchair accessibility; Learning disability; Autism; ADHD; Pan-disability; Impairment-specific; Interpreters where English not spoken. 7.2 and 10 						

³ Double bag in line with Government Guidance, if there is concern that someone may have been symptomatic or infected with Covid-19.

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
EXAMPLE Playing area clearly marked.	EXAMPLE Support children to identify the playing area.	EXAMPLE Support participants to identify playing area.	EXAMPLE Amber	EXAMPLE Cones to demarcate zones.	EXAMPLE Green	EXAMPLE Review with players and coaches and share learning.
Playing area, e.g.: • Clearly marked						
Players own named, e.g.:Water bottle;Hand gel;Sun cream;Medication.						
Equipment, e.g.: • Cleaning. • Limit sharing. • Hand hygiene.						
Planned activity, e.g.: • Age-appropriate.						

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
EXAMPLE Relevant medical information in respect of participants.	EXAMPLE Yes, if information is unknown.	EXAMPLE Yes, if information is unknown.	EXAMPLE Red	EXAMPLE Gather info prior to activity; risk assess; agree with relevant parties who needs to know any confidential info and share accordingly.	EXAMPLE Amber	EXAMPLE Review and implement any learning.
Relevant medical information in respect of participants 8.2						
Emergency contact numbers for participants 8.2						
Self-Health check procedure (see Health checks & insurance notes)						
No spitting, e.g.: • Hygiene protocol; • Disciplinary procedures.						
No chewing gum, e.g.: • Hygiene protocol; • Club disciplinary procedures.						

Area of risk	Is there an additional risk to children?	Is there an additional risk to disabled ¹ or impairment-specific participants (children and adults)	Risk rating: red, amber, green (RAG)*	Solution/mitigation (Consider what if?)	Solution/mitigation RAG rating	Review post-activity and by whom
EXAMPLE Managing injuries (see The FA's Covid-19: First-aid guidance for grassroots football)	EXAMPLE Yes, can be dealt with as normal by a first aider with appropriate training, wearing the appropriate PPE.	EXAMPLE Yes, can be dealt with as normal by a first aider with appropriate training, wearing the appropriate PPE.	EXAMPLE Red	EXAMPLE Risk assess, discuss scenarios and protocols.	EXAMPLE Amber	EXAMPLE Review and implement any learning.
Managing injuries (see The FA's Covid-19: First- aid guidance for grassroots football, version 1.9)						
Access to Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for First Aiders (see The FA's Covid-19: First- aid guidance for grassroots football, version 1.9)						
Managing someone who becomes symptomatic (see The FA's First-Aid guidance notes for grassroots football, version 1.9)						
Local medical centres/first aid arrangements (See The FA's First-Aid guidance notes and the Medical Emergency Action Plan. The latter is overleaf for grassroots football, version 1.9)						
Emergency evacuation procedures						

MEDICAL EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

THIS MEDICAL EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN IS TAKEN INTO CAREFUL CONSIDERATION

CLUB NAME:	
CLUB ADDRESS:	
POSTCODE:	

FIRST-AIDER/HELPER INFORMATION			
Name	Mobile Number		

FIRST-AID EQUIPMENT AND FACILITY

Item	Location		
Defibrillator			
First-Aid kit			
Stretcher (if required and trained stretcher bearers present)			
First-Aid Room			

ACCESS ROUTES				
1. For Ambulance	2. First-Aid Room to Ambulance	3. Pitch to Ambulance		
OTHER INFORMATION				
Nearest Hospital addres (with Emergency Department) Note : Include contact n				
Directions to hospital:				
Journey Time:				
Nearest Walk in Centre (WIA) address:				

GRASSROOTS CLUB RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY:

CHECKED BY CLUB COMMITTEE MEMBER:

NAME:	NAME:
CLUB ROLE:	CLUB ROLE:
SIGNATURE:	SIGNATURE:
DATE: / / /	DATE: / /
NAME:	
CLUB ROLE:	
SIGNATURE:	
DATE: / /	

END NOTE:

Clubs are advised to undertake regular risk assessments of the club's activities, ensuring that each one is named, signed and dated by those completing and approving it. Risk assessments are 'living documents' and should be updated and reviewed regularly and kept in active use to mitigate any new or changing risks. Clubs should undertake specific employee/volunteer risk assessments for anyone undertaking high-risk roles or tasks.

DISCLAIMER:

This guidance is for general information only and does not constitute legal advice, nor it is a replacement for such, nor does it replace any Government or UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) advice; nor does it provide any specific commentary or advice on health-related issues. Affected organisations should therefore ensure that they seek independent advice from medical practitioners, or healthcare providers, prior to implementing any re-opening plan, as required. Independent legal advice should be sought, as required and depending on your, or relevant circumstances.

While efforts have been taken to ensure the accuracy of this information at the time of publication, the reader is reminded to check the Government website to obtain the most up-to-date information regarding social distancing and any other Government measures.

