

Healthy Eating Policy 2016-17

Food and drink

Policy statement

Our provision regards snack and meal times as an important part of our day. Eating represents a social time for children and adults and helps children to learn about healthy eating. We promote healthy eating by providing children meals that are carefully planned by nutritionist to specifically meet the requirements of a healthy diet for children aged 0-3. We aim to work in partnership with parents to provide nutritious food, which meets the children's individual dietary needs and promote learning about healthy eating. Our aim is for children to prepare their own snacks under the supervision of staff.

Procedures

We follow these procedures to promote healthy eating in our setting.

- Before a child starts to attend the setting, we find out from parents their children's dietary needs and preferences, including any allergies.
- We record information about each child's dietary needs in her/his registration record and parents sign the record to signify that it is correct.
- We regularly consult with parents to ensure that our records of their children's dietary needs - including any allergies - are up-to-date.
- We display current information about individual children's dietary needs so that all staff and volunteers are fully informed about them.
- We implement systems to ensure that children receive only food and drink that is consistent with their dietary needs and preferences as well as their parents' wishes.
 We provide nutritious food for all snacks, avoiding large quantities of saturated fat, sugar and salt and artificial additives, preservatives and colourings.
- We include a variety of foods from the four main food groups:
- meat, fish and protein alternatives;
- dairy foods;
- grains, cereals and starch vegetables; and
- fruit and vegetables.
- Weekly menus are displayed on the parent board to inform parents
- Personal hygiene is promoted as a part of healthy eating practices by encouraging children to wash their hands independently
- The menus include foods from the diet of each of the children's cultural backgrounds, providing children with familiar foods and introducing them to new ones.

- We take care not to provide food containing nuts or nut products and are especially vigilant where we have a child who has a known allergy to nuts.
- Through discussion with parents and research reading by staff, we obtain information about the dietary rules of the religious groups, to which children and their parents belong, and of vegetarians and vegans, and about food allergies. We take account of this information in the provision of food and drinks.
- Staff do not use a child's diet or allergy as a label for the child or make a child feel singled out because of her/his diet or allergy.
- We organise snack times so that they are social occasions in which children and staff participate.
- We use snack times to help children to develop independence through making choices, serving food and drink and feeding themselves.
- We provide children with utensils that are appropriate for their ages and stages of development and that take account of the eating practices in their cultures.
- We have fresh drinking water constantly available for the children. We inform the children about how to obtain the water and that they can ask for water at any time during the day.
- For children who drink milk, we provide whole pasteurised milk.
- We use sterilised cutlery for feeding infants
- Staff that are involved in preparing food have food hygiene certificates

Food Poisoning

 We notify Ofsted of any food poisoning affecting two or more children looked after on the premises as soon as is reasonably practicable, but in any event within 14 days of the incident.

Legal framework

- Regulation (EC) 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs
- Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage (March-2014)

Further guidance

• Safer Food, Better Business (Food Standards Agency 2008)