Daycare Prins Vleermuis Campus

Pedagogical Policy



January 2025

Here we have the pedagogical policy of the day care; Prins Vleermuis Campus in Wageningen. This pedagogical policy has the general guidelines in which our nurturing vision has been explained.

Our vision is that daycare is an important part of today's society. It is an unmissable link between children and parents when parents at certain times can't take care off their children.

At Prins Vleermuis we also offer parents support in education and development. This is done by certified employees while maintaining a homely atmosphere so that children can quickly feel safe.

The pedagogical employees at the Prins Vleermuis act according to the pedagogical policy and contribute to the development of said policy. The pedagogical policy exists to encourage pedagogical employees to reflect on their work. And this stimulates awareness of the quality of work that's been delivered.

Because parents partially trust the care of their child(ren) to the pedagogical employees of the daycare it is important that the parents also know the pedagogical policy that is being used to take care of the child(ren).

To simplify the reading, we will speak about 'parents' when we mean 'parents and guardians'.

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Daycare

Branch

Daycare Prins Vleermuis Campus is located in Wageningen. The daycare Prins Vleermuis Campus is mostly known as daycare Prins Vleermuis Wageningen.

The branch in Wageningen

Address:

Plantage 10

6708 WJ Wageningen

This branch has room for six daycare groups:

- two baby groups (0 to 2 year-old) each has space for thirteen babies.

Babymuisjes

Dwergmuisjes

- one toddler groups (1 to 3 year-old) each has space for sixteen toddlers.

Supermuisjes

- two preschooler groups (2 to 4 year-old) each has space for sixteen preschoolers.

Kaboutermuisjes (VVE group)

Reuzenmuisjes

There is also one additional room in which the two toddler groups can do activities. In case there isn't enough staff on hand all the groups will be merged together for the day.

The Babymuisjes has as a 2nd core group the Dwergmuisjes (0-2 years).

The Dwergmuisjes have as their 2nd main group the Supermuisjes (1-3 years)

The Supermuisjes has as 2nd root group the Reuzenmuisjes (2-4 years)

The Reuzenmuisjes has as 2nd root group the Kaboutermuisjes (2-4 years)

The Kaboutermuisjes has as 2nd stem group the Reuzenmuisjes (2-4 years)

Important exclusion is the children with the VVE indication will be kept in the special VVE group, the Kaboutermuisjes.

Worker-child ratio (WCR)

Since January first 2009 the care of three babies of the age zero to one years-old is allowed by one pedagogical employee. The toddlers ages one to two years-old can one pedagogical employee look after five children on their own. And the preschooler group two to four years-old can one pedagogical employee look after eight children on their own.

As soon as the allowed number of children for one employee is exceeded another employee will join the first one. When there are multiple children of different age groups, the worker-child ratio will be revised tot the standard of the proper guidelines.

When children reach an certain age, there will be a revision to see if the child can go to the higher age group. This will be done at the hand of the development of the child and observations from the employees.

Four-eye principle

At day care (children 0-4 years old), it is a legal requirement to apply the four-eye principle. This is an important part of limiting the risk of cross-border behaviour. The law requires that care be organized in such a way that a pedagogical staff member, pedagogical staff member in training, trainee, volunteer or other adult can only perform the work while being seen or heard by another adult. The purpose of this principle is to reduce the risk of child abuse by preventing adults from being able to withdraw unheard or unseen with a child for extended periods of time within a daycare or preschool. The day care at our location is organized so that a pedagogical staff member, pedagogical staff member in training, intern or other adult can perform his or her duties only while being seen or heard by another adult.

Regular faces criteria

A familiar pedagogical employee makes a child feel emotional secure. So when your child is at daycare at least one of the present employees sees your child on a regular bases. Because this employee would know how the child develops, what their needs are, what up sets them. For this reason the regular faces don't get switched around a lot.

Some guidelines:

- When 1 or 2 pedagogical employees are working the same group, by the rules of the worker-child ratio it means that maximum two are regular faces per present baby. For toddlers and preschoolers this means they have three regular faces per present child.
- When 3 or more pedagogical employees are working the same group, by the rules of the worker-child ratio it means that maximum three are regular faces per present baby. For toddlers and preschoolers this means they have four regular faces per present child.

Since the first of July 2023, childcare providers may temporarily employ a professional other than a regular face. This is allowed if a regular face is ill, on leave, or on holiday. However, several conditions must be met. The conditions:

- Deviation is only permitted in situations where a maximum of two or three regular faces are assigned according to the regular faces criteria, not in situations where four regular faces may be assigned.
- There is no other regular face available that can be used to replace the absent regular face.
- A regular face is absent due to illness, holiday, or leave. They may not be absent for more than four consecutive weeks. In that case, another regular face is appointed.
- The provider has written down in the pedagogical policy how another appointed professional can guarantee the emotional safety and stability of the children.

From July 1, 2024, holders may employ a trainee professional as a permanent professional (permanent face). This is only allowed if the trainee professional has completed the first year of training. When a trainee professional is deployed as a permanent professional, the following rules apply:

- The holder ensures that it is written down how the trainee professional is supervised as a permanent professional and how that supervision is applied in practice. The practice supervisor evaluates at least once a

month with the trainee professional how signals and individual needs of children are responded to. The trainee professional is also coached by the pedagogical coach.

- The trainee professional, the training supervisor and the practical supervisor from the day care must agree in writing on the agreements about the coaching.

Points of attention:

- On days when the trainee professional works in the tribal group, at least one qualified professional must also work there. This also applies if the trainee professional is not a regular professional.
- A maximum of half of the staff at a children's centre may consist of trainee professionals.

This is how the emotional safety and stability of the children is guaranteed when their usual regular face isn't available

Children at the Campus daycare often come multiple days a week. This means that the contract hours of the pedagogical employees collectively are more than enough to provide almost always regular faces. Because the size of the employee group, it's easy to internally get a new regular face on the group that misses a regular face.

Since a revision of the rules on July the first can interns be used as fixed faces. At the daycare are interns always guided by a regular employee off the group they are assigned too. In case we have no internal employees available to work, we have to turn to help from outside of the Campus location. This means a substitute may come from one of the other two Prins Vleermuis locations. If the substitute is from another Prins Vleermuis location have no worries they work with the same mission and vision. Even employees who usually don't work with the children but are behind a desk are certified pedagogical employees. They can also be substituted on the groups that misses workers. This all makes it so that the children hardly ever have to deal with strangers or non-certified employees at the groups.

Steps we take when a regular face isn't available, in order:

- 1. We look if there are children on the brink of switching groups and let them go play at their future new group to change the number of children at the group that misses a worker.
- 2. We try to see if a regular face off the group from another day can work.
- 3. We try to switch present colleagues around
- 4. We try if desk workers can work at the group that misses a worker.
- 5. We see if we can switch some children round to groups with workers that also are familiar with them.
- 6. We see if we can call a college from another location
- 7. We approach our regular substitute to work that day.

If none of the above mentioned steps work we have to close that group as we don't use external substitutes.

Vision and mission

Pedagogical main goal

The main pedagogical goal is that the children will ultimately develop into social, independent people with self-confidence and a sense of responsibility, who recognize and use their own talents. This is achieved by giving each child space for their individuality. And by creating situations within the daycare that ensure that the children feel comfortable, safe, and secure.

Good contact with parents/guardians is important to ensure this pedagogical goal. The pedagogical staff will have a guiding and stimulating role concerning the individual child, but also in the group process. So a positive work attitude of employees is essential.

Daycare Prins Vleermuis offers care and development to all children entrusted to them. Every child is entitled to stimulating support from a pedagogical employee. Personal contact between the pedagogical employee, parents, and children is paramount. We achieve this by offering trust, safety, and security by verbally transferring between parents and pedagogical employees.

Who is the smiling bat with a crown?

The daycare logo is a smiling bat with a crown. Every decision about the logo has been with mission and vision of the daycare in mind. For example the open spread wings of the bat, represent the open invitation for each child to develop their individuality. As to say spread your wings child and discover the world and yourself, become who you are meant to be.

The crown is because every child deserves a crown to give them a feeling of being understood and taken serious. Because at the daycare Prins Vleermuis we believe that every child needs to be listened too, to give them a feeling of acceptance and to give them a positive self image.

A team of regular pedagogical employees ensures that they provides trust and security.

In addition, we also offer every child confidence and security by communicating with the children at eye level, actively listening to the child's needs, and responding to them with personal attention.

Opening time

Daycare Prins Vleermuis is open every Monday till Friday between 7.30 to 18.30. We offer on request and staff availability the option to have early daycare from 7.00 am. Since 01-03-2019 Prins Vleermuis only offers whole days as daycare options so no half-days or flexible daycare. Parents who currently use the half day daycare option in their regular contracts are allowed to keep using the option for the remainder of their contract period. A contract period usually runs till the child reaches the maximum age of four years-old. No new contracts will have the half day daycare option.

The only exception to this is no half day policy is the before school education groups (VVE). A half day is from 7.30 to 13.00 or between 13.00 to 18.30. Before school education (VVE) is offered on Monday till Friday from 8.00 to 13.00 or between 13.00 to 18.00.

Enrollment policy

- It is possible to enroll your child during pregnancy. (It's preferred because of waiting lists)
- Siblings will get priority with placement
- The registration date will only take effect once you have had a building tour, the registration form has been completely filled in and the registration costs have been paid.

Introductions

When parents get a tour of the daycare, we assume they already read our website and agreed with our pedagogical policy. At the next visit they will do an intake with one of the pedagogical employees of the group their child will be place at. At the end of that conversation their child will stay for half a day to get used to daycare and for the employees to get to know the child. For this intake conversation the pedagogical employee will contact the parents, usually this happens a month before the registration date will take affect.

Getting accustomed at Prins Vleermuis

Like mentioned above a while before your child is officially enrolled at the daycare, an intake and getting accustomed appointment will be made. The getting accustomed appointment will take place in the mornings usually from 9.30 to 12.30. At the start of this accustom appointment we talk about some basic information about the rhythm of the child, possible allergies, exceptions to the norm. We use a intake form as a guide during this conversation that we will fill in together.

If the child shows signs of difficulty separation, the child will get extra attention in being comforted. It can be useful to inform the daycare worker of your child's favorite toys or type of toy, so it can be entertained with something familiar. In extreme case a second accustom appointment can be recommended by the pedagogical employee. Or other solutions can be discussed between parent and pedagogical employee.

For every individual child will be observed before they will be placed in the next age group. This has to do with the child's needs and placement options. The switch between baby and toddler group usually takes place between ages one and two years-old. The switch between toddler and preschooler group usually takes place between ages two and three years-old.

Before the child goes to the next group it will again have accustom appointments, only this time during daycare hours, so with a pedagogical employee. Usually we slowly build the accustom periods, first maybe fifteen minutes, then an hour, maybe a few hours to eventual a day. The amount depends on how well the child takes to the new group. With this moving to a new group the parents also will be contacted by the child's new regular pedagogical employee, this will be added to the child's daycare information.

The general quality rules of the daycare act and the underlying decisions and arrangements that belong to the accustom period:

- Getting used to without a paper daycare agreement isn't possible
- A new child counts on the worker-child ratio off that daycare group.
- A new child that goes to a different group to get accustomed they don't count on the worker-child ratio

- The maximum allowed number of children of one group can't be crossed when a new child comes to get accustomed to the daycare.

Additional partial daycare

If you, as a parent/guardian, want to use the extra half-day option, this is possible, provided there is room in the group your child belongs to. You can request an extra half day or extra half days via KidsKonnect. Parents can see in the KidsKonnect parent portal whether the application has been approved or not. The additional half-days will be invoiced extra.

Pedagogical principals

- Offering professional and high-quality daycare, through qualified employees, in specially equipped rooms, when parents participate in other community activities.
- The daycare offers an extension of the child's home life.
- It allows children to become acquainted with other ways of being raised and development.
- The child learns to interact with a larger group of children spontaneously, comparable to a large family. From an early age, the child develops social skills to live and work in a larger group.

Daycare Prins Vleermuis tries to be an extension of the child's home life. We strive for children to feel safe and secure so that every child can be themselves and develop in their own way. Every child has its own development potential. The extent and pace at which a child develops depends on what the environment offers. The pedagogical employees' approach aims to further develop what a child can already do and what the child likes. A positive approach is chosen to further grow the child's self-confidence. If the pedagogical employee notices that a child is developing noticeably different, the parents will be contacted.

Emotional safety

Emotional safety is needed to develop. At Prins Vleermuis we offer this in different manners:

- We work with a team of regular pedagogical employees.
- We make sure to greet every child by name when they enter the group.
- Every child has a designated space for their personal belongings.
- Every room has a pedagogical employee present that the children can to go to for guidance.
- The pedagogical employees are alert that no children feel excluded during group activities. They are trained to constantly observe the children.
- Till the age of two-years-old the children get observed every 5 months. After 2 years, observations take place every six months. These observations form the basics for a parent meeting to which parents are invited once a year. If necessary, this can ofcourse be done more often in consultation.
- During teammeetings and in the daily reports, the well-being of the children is also documented and looked at carefully.
- A regular schedule offers the children stability, peace, and security. Daily schedule cards are used to visualize the schedule. These daily schedule cards are hung up so it is clear to see what the day will look like for both the children and the parents.

To ensure that a child recognizes and accepts emotions of themselves and others, the pedagogical employee will try to put words to the children's feelings as much as possible. Naming these feelings takes place in a one-on-one conversation or through play

Example:

The pedagogical employees are spread throughout the room, this way the children can always see them or make eye-contact during play. This gives the children feelings of trust and safety.

Physical competencies

Example:

Children between the ages 0 to 4 go through some pretty big developments. We make a distinction here between gross and fine motor skills. Gross motor skills are stimulated by offering game opportunities that offer a challenge, adapted to the age of the children. We stimulate fine motor skills with smaller movements. Coordination between hands and eyes requires fine motor skills.

For babies fine motor skills can be as simple as lifting something and putting it in their mouth. For toddlers and preschoolers it can be trained through finger painting or making their own sandwich.

The pedagogical employees are tasked with observing, and signaling the child's competencies. The employees stimulate and guide the children in their motor skills. When the children are older, we encourage this by making puzzles, drawings, and doing crafts. To stimulate babies' fine motor skills, toys are offered such as rattles, rustle books, or other attributes they can grasp. Daily health care also contributes to the development of fine motor skills, for example: transferring toys, putting on a coat, or drinking from a bottle to spout, to a cup.

Social competencies

At the different groups of Prins Vleermuis we work on expanding the children's social skills. At Prins Vleermuis we are of the opinion that the pedagogical staff needs to stimulate the children to increase their social skills. Social skills like playing together and dissolving conflicts. This gets done because the pedagogical employees to communicate openly and clear with the children. Open en clear communication means;

- Prevent conflicts
- Make the children solve their own conflicts or together with the pedagogical employee
- Stimulate children to communicate among them.
- Make the children aware of the emotions of the other children.

Example:

One of the preschoolers takes a doll from another child. That child starts to cry. When the crying child doesn't take action, the pedagogical employee goes to the crying child and ask the child with the doll to come too. To the crying child you something like this is said: "I see you are upset, can you tell me what happened?" To the other child something like this is said: "Do you see that (name crying child) is sad, do you know why that is?" The pedagogical employee makes sure that the children are aware of each others feelings and how their behavior effects others.

Sensitive and responsive way of interacting

A child needs others to feel comfortable and develop properly. They need attention, warmth, and emotional support. Every child shows this in their way. Therefore you must be sensitive ('sensitive') to the signals the child sends, by looking closely at the child and trying to understand what he or she means. You must respond adequately ('responsive') by reacting correctly to the child's signals. It's of importance that the emotions and feelings of the children are acknowledged by the pedagogical employee. This shows that you are involved in what the child does, what they feel and experience, that you understand this and that you

support the child. This does not always mean that the child gets what they want. You can't always meet their wishes, but you can show that you understand their feelings.

Example:

In the event of an argument between two children, you can show that you are there for both and you can help the children to express their feelings to each other and to find a solution to the conflict.

If you do this consistently, the child will learn that it can depend on you, that you find the child worthwhile and that you have confidence in the child. This gives the child a feeling of security, you form a safe haven for the child. This will give the child confidence in the environment and in itself, it dares to explore the environment and try new things. A child will therefore be able to practice new skills and further develop himself. A child that sensitive and responsive reactions experiences form its caregivers will develop resilient. A child that is resilient, has flexibility and perseverance to solve problems and adjust to new or different situations. Because of this the child can handle stress better. At the same time the child will develop empathy. This will make the child try to understand and help others.

Norms and values

At Prins Vleermuis we expect our pedagogical employees to be aware that they have to set a good example for the children. Children copy behavior, that's why its so important to have clear rules about the norms and values that Prins Vleermuis uses.

Norms are guidelines to actions

Values indicate what desirable (behavior)

At Prins Vleermuis we believe its part of our job to teach the children basic norms and values. This might be things like: uphold the rules and keep promises, respect others, be polite, share, play together, don't hurt others.

In order to function and partake in society the children learn to deal with rules, norms and values: so we want to internalize the culture of that society. Since birth are children socialized in their families. Through explanations, instructions, and demonstrating, children learn the rules of conduct off their family, but also the rules, norms and values that their parents consider important for their child to function well outside the family.

Socializing also takes place within Prins Vleermuis. Children learn the rules of the group, but also general values and norms. We believe it is important that the socialization at daycare is tailored to the development of the children, but also that socialization in the group is tailored to the people within the family of that child.

Exchange off van norms and values

The exchange of norms and values is a constant, it happens on a group level (exchange between pedagogical employee, the group and the children among peers) as wel as on an individual level (exchange between pedagogical employee and child). These exchanges are both verbal and none-verbal.

	Exam	pl	les:
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Using expressions like "wash your hands after using the bathroom" or compliment a child by simply raising your thumb.

When the children don't follow certain rules, norms or values, a warning will follow with an explanation as to why those rules, norms and values exist. Children are supported in making the norms and values of the groups they play at their own.

Cognitive development

With cognitive development we mean the development that has to do with language and thinking skills. Language development also stimulates thinking skills. This enables the child to recognize and organize information, gaining insight into themself and the surrounding world.

To stimulate cognitive development the so-called responsive method is used when approaching the children. This means that pedagogical employees will identify a child's behavior, after which an action and/or a conversation can take place.

Examples:

- 1) The children are sitting in the room and screaming loudly. The pedagogical employee will then tell them what they are doing (naming behavior) and clearly tell them that screaming is not allowed inside. The pedagogical employee will also explain that screaming is not allowed, because then we can no longer understand each other and that's why we agreed not to scream inside.
- 2) A child knocks over their cup of orange juice. The pedagogical worker sees this and tells the child what they have done and asks them to go to the kitchen to get a cloth. The child gets a cloth and together they clean up the mess.

Its of great importance that the pedagogical employee speaks clearly and without dialect to stimulate the language development of the children. During group conversations an employee will make sure that speaking happens in turns. By monitoring the speaking turns you as an employee can challenge the children to get a real conversation going with children listening and responding to what the others say. The pedagogical employee makes sure to speak to the child at an appropriate closeness and kneels down to the child's eye level so they always speak face to face. The pedagogical employee is also able to think in the child's world of experience. You can do this by playing together with the child with the child as leader during play but also when you comfort a child its important to think about how a child experiences the world. The cognitive development also gets stimulated by singing together, reading, playing riddle games and regularly solve problems together.

Example:

If a child gets into a conflict with another child, the pedagogical employee guides the children towards solving the conflict among themselves. The pedagogical employee will only supervise and in case its necessary will get involved. This involvement is something like separating the children so they can think about what happened, how it made them feel and how they want to solve it. Then with the guidance of the pedagogical employee will the children talk it over.

Creative development

To get a fully developed child, its also important to stimulate their creative development. You do this by giving them autonomy over the activities they want to participate in. But if they always say no they needs some stimulation just to try once or twice to participate.

When the child participates they have the freedom to do the activity how they want to, provided that the other children aren't disturbed by their behavior. The creativity to make the activity or assignment their own should be positively reinforced by the pedagogical employee. The crafts and assignments the children make will be displayed on the group rooms as much as possible. Crafts include also things that are harder to display like playing with sand, dancing and face paint.

Example:

When one part of the group is playing, another part could be learning a made up dance routine **Identity development**

The pedagogical employee respects the sense of self (cultural background, family situations and character) from every individual child, without losing interests of the group as a whole. Every child gets the opportunity to tell their stories and to chose what they want to play. By bringing a competitive element into the activities you will stimulate the children on different levels. Like make them learn from one another, learn their own weaknesses and strengths, which you as pedagogical employee can approach and stimulate. Beside individual attention within the group the pedagogical employee also pays attention to make the children aware of the group they are a part off. This gets done by make the children share, wait for one another, make them aware off who is the youngest or who the oldest his, things like that.

Example:

Waiting for one another: when the group goes on an outing, they make a line while holding on to the evacuation chain. There is a pedagogical employee at the front and at the back of the chain. The line-up is made in the hallway and the pedagogical employee and children wait until everybody is ready and has a hold on the chain before they all walk outside

Self-sustainability

When children get older (four till twelve years-old) they get the urge to move more freely and with less supervision. This will be in all environments the child come; school, at home, in their neighbourhood but also at daycare and BSO (before and after school daycare). Fitting with their age and development requirements the child will be stimulated to be more independent and self-reliant. By stimulation the self-reliants, the children get more trust but also respect for themselves and others. Self-reliants with children younger than four gets stimulated by making them relay messages to the group, solve their own conflicts but also by making them do tasks like clean up after themselves and put on their own shoes and coat. When children are at the oldest group of the BSO (think ten to twelve) the get more responsibility and independence. Like they are allowed to walk to and from school by themselves or they are allowed to play outside the borders of the daycare at nearby parks or sport areas.

Example:

During lunch children get stimulated to make their own sandwiches. When they made their own sandwich children get complimented on a job well done. We also stimulate the older children to help the younger once in case its wanted or needed. (Unwanted help is always wrong, asks first if help is needed).

Child participation

At Prins Vleermuis daycare we are of opinion that its important for children to feel comfortable and that they allowed to develop at their own pace. To make this a reality its important to realize that children of all ages have their own idea's and opinions. That's why at Prins Vleermuis we find it important to hear those idea's and opinions. Children are allowed to speak their mind about certain topics or are asked about their opinion about activities and trips. It is the job of the pedagogical employee to listen to those opinions and ideas. And to incorporate those opinions and ideas in future activities, crafts and assignments.

Work method

- Daycare Prins Vleermuis is a relative small organization with three locations. The children will get cared
 for in an age appropriate living room similar to one in a one-family home. This is done on purpose, to
 make the children feel at home and comfortable.
- Daycare Prins Vleermuis uses a vision that resembles raising a child in a home-like-setting. That's why the daycare rooms are equipped to give off a warm and cozy feel.
- The parents that chose daycare Prins Vleermuis are choosing for a form of daycare that is small with a pedagogical policy that resembles their parenting style.
- The older children can pick their own play and can play with others their age. The children are free to asks to play board games or do group activities with the pedagogical employees. With the younger children (babies) more age appropriate activities are done like, sing, read books or make music.
- Sense of self in every child gets stimulated by the pedagogical employee. Children will get challenged and stimulated through new activities, game material, crafts and music. When the children get bored its the job of the pedagogical employee to stimulated the child maybe by reading to them, cuddle or just take a moment of rest together.
- The pedagogical employee approaches the child with age appropriate material, games and communication. The age and development stadia of the every child is therefor monitored carefully.
- The pedagogical employee guides the children in the mutual interaction and sets boundaries. This is to prevent the children from hurting each other, destroy toys or ruin play. Its important to guide the mutual interaction so the children learn to play together, make contact and learn from one another.
- The rules that are used are their to protect the warm and cosy setting and to offer the children structure to grow and learn in.
- Autonomy is greatly stimulated especially when the pedagogical employee already know that the child
 can do an activity all on their own with supervision ofcourse. Think off things like go to the toilet, make
 their own sandwiches, clean up after themselves.
- Playing outside: if the opportunity is there we will take the children outside. This can be in the play area
 outside the daycare but also outside the daycare's territory. This means that we can take the children for
 walks to nearby areas or go in the vehicles the daycare has available to go a bit farther away. Going
 outside as much as possible is of great importance to us at Prins Vleermuis, ofcourse we will always take
 the weather into consideration before deciding to go out.
- Young learned is done old! This is a dutch saying we use to lean our pre-schoolers playfully to be more environmentally friendly.

Daycare day schedule

Day opening schedule

In the morning it can happen that two groups start mixed together. When it gets too busy (determined on the pedagogical employee judgement) the groups go to their own rooms.

When entering the group parents and children will always be welcomed by a pedagogical employee. During this drop off moment parent and pedagogical employee will exchange some information about the child, did it sleep well, how was their weekend, did the child have breakfast yet. If it's a baby its useful to tell when the last bottle was fed and when the next should be. When the child experiences something noteworthy the pedagogical can use this information when interacting with the child.

The times the child is being dropped off and picked up are noted because of the three-hour ruling. Those attendance are done to know which children are present, in case of fire safety. When the child arrives the pedagogical employee will tell the child what the day is going to look like and after which activity they are being picked up again. This is especially important for the children who have

after which activity they are being picked up again. This is especially important for the children who have trouble separating from their parents.

The preschooler groups have pictures with the daily activities, hanging somewhere on the wall of the group. So they can always look at which activities are done and which are going to happen. It also gives them a sense of time. Parents and pedagogical employees can also use the daily activity pictures to talk about how the day went and if anything important happened during the pickup moments. In between the planned activities their is always time for free play and discovering new things.

Babies

When babies are dropped off at the daycare we try if possible to cuddle with them of keep them in our lap. But when many babies are dropped off at the same time the baby is placed in the play pin, a rocking chair or put on the floor on a rug with some toys. Babies till one year old are bottle fed and get pureed food. At the daycare we try to keep the baby on the same schedule as it has at home. So sleep times, feedings and playtime rhythm is documented carefully.

Toddlers

When the toddlers are dropped off and welcomed, they will be cuddled if possible. Otherwise they get put on the floor or at the table to play with some toys provided for them. The toddlers are also free to pick their own toys.

Pre-schoolers

When the pre-schoolers get dropped off and welcomed, they have some time to tell their stories or asks questions. Then they are free to go play with the many toys they are free to chose.

Day schedule toddlers and pre-schoolers

At 9.30

Free play time is over and everything is put away in its place again. The children will come sit at the table or if needed will be placed in high chairs. Together they say good morning and welcome to everybody. After some song and stories, fruit and water is distributed among the children. After this food moment the children can go and play again

At 11.30

Play time is over and all the toys are put away again. Then its lunchtime so we eat bread and drink milk or water.

At 12.30

After the lunch the children go to sleep or play quietly. Midday always starts with creating a peaceful environment in which the children can have some rest. Because its important that the children also learn that rest is a part of the daily schedule. The children who don't go to sleep do quiet activities like puzzle or read a book.

Between 14.00 and 15.00

Sleep and quiet play time is over. And the children will be allowed to play around again.

At 15.30

Toys are being put away again and the children will come sit at the table. Its time to eat some vegetables, drink some water and sometimes they also eat some breadsticks. During this time the children also get read a story and sing some songs.

At 17.00

Children can get picked up from now on. So the pedagogical employees go over the day with the parents. When parents have more pressing questions or need more time to talk their is always room to make a scheduled appointment with the necessary parties.

Sometimes at 17.30 the groups will be merged together again to end the day as one group.

Playing indoors

When the children play indoors they play in their own groups. There is always a pedagogical employee present. We offer the children challenging games to develop their skills or we play family board games. We also do other activities like arts and crafts and we let the children free in their own play. Also they read, get read or get told a story by the pedagogical employees. The children tell us how, when where and with who they wanna play. We try to listen to the children when they tell us their preference.

Playing outdoors

We try to have outdoor play session at least once a day. Outside we have a space where they can move around, make noise and explore the world. By playing outside the children will get to run, cycle, climb or play in the sand or just chill in the fresh air. The children learn also new experiences through playing outside, like be more independent, learn more about their bodies capabilities and more social skills.

Beside playing outside on the daycare playground we also go places with the children. Also the babies and toddles can go outside in strollers. Place we go to are like the woods, playgrounds in the area, petting zoo or sometimes we even take the children grocery shopping. At daycare Prins Vleermuis we give a lot of attention to playing outside so children can fall or get dirty. So we asks of the parents to dress the children in clothes that can get dirty and are weather appropriate. Also put enough spare clothes in the children their bags.

Core groups and mentor ship

Core groups

Every child at daycare Prins Vleermuis gets a core group appointed to them. This means that this is the group where they will spent most of their time. This core group is where the children will spend most of their time with the same pedagogical employees. Children only leave their core group when that group is doing activities that can't be done in this room. Think of activities like playing outdoors, going for walks, large arts activities or specified holiday activities. Even though the activity won't be done in the core group space the activity will be done with the children who are placed in the same core group. While playing outside, the other groups can also be outside and the children walk all over the place. Clear rules between the pedagogical staff ensure that this runs smoothly.

In addition, children may be cared for in a different group and group room. This may be when children come on a day beyond their scheduled daycare days and there is no room in their core group. It is also possible that their core group is not open every day. If a child is scheduled on a day their core group is closed, they will be cared for in another group. This is done in consultation with parents via a consent form.

Mentor ship

Every child gets a fixed mentor appointed to them. This mentor works on the core group where the child is placed. This mentor monitors the child's development and growth. This mentor is also the first line between the parents and the daycare. Parents will always be made aware who the mentor of their child is. We also try to make the mentor the one who does enrolment conversations and take care of the getting accustomed session. As explained on page seven and eight at Prins Vleermuis we find it important to know the routine of the child at home so we can have guidelines in helping raise them whilst they are at the daycare.

Pedagogical employees regularly discuss how the children are developing. During the child discussions, every child gets discussed in turn. This applies to all children, good developments are also worth mentioning. The child's developments are mentioned to the parent every day during the drop-off in the morning and during pick-up.

All children are observed annually by their mentor with an set observation list. Children aged 0 to 4 years old are monitored and stimulated through the do, talk, and move system to monitor and stimulate motor skills, speech/language, and social competence. The questions in the observation lists are about concrete observable behavior.

The results of these observations are discussed by the mentor with the parents. If both parties or one party needs a 10-minute conversation, this will be scheduled. All parents are entitled to at least one 10-minute conversation per year.

Safety, Health and hygiene

Daycare Prins Vleermuis tries to offer the children a balanced combination between challenging experiences and safety for the children. Not all safety risks need to be covered what we do try is to prevent serious injuries. There is a separate policy for calamities.

Guidelines

here we have a list with guidelines we have at Prins Vleermuis we use to insure safety, health and hygiene.

- When a child has a contagious disease, you will not bring them the daycare center. We act per the agreements with the GGD.
- When a child has a temperature off 38,5 or higher its recommended to keep the child home.
- When a child becomes ill while at the daycare, we first take a moment to see how sick they are and consult with the parents. If the child becomes too unmanageable, for example, it only cries and wants physical comfort, then one of the parents is called to come and pick up the child.
- If any medications are used, this must always be communicated to the pedagogical employee, verbally and in writing. If the pedagogical employee has to administer medication at the parents' request. When the child needs medication a medication provision form needs to be filled in by one of the parents. This also counts for homeopathic medication like nasal spray.
- Every year the health and safety risks will be assessed anew.
- The so called risk assessment and evaluation (RI&E's) action plans deliver, what gets tackled and how it gets done. The parent commission gets involved in this and the action plan is available for parents to inspect at the branch. The RI&E will be replaced in the short term by the risk monitor.
- The GGD annually inspects the daycare location.
- All pedagogical employees have a valid (pediatric) first aid diploma or are on the waiting list to complete the course for this diploma
- There are always a set amount of people present with a company emergency response diploma (BHV).
- Daycare Prins Vleermuis has taken out accident insurance for the children staying at the daycare center.
- The front door off the branch is locked (if possible) outside of pick up and drop off times.
- Our buildings have an occupancy permit in which fire safety is recorded.
- At least once a year we hold evacuation drills with the children according to an established emergency plan.
- The branches are cleaned according established agreements.
- All pedagogical employees are aware of the work instructions regarding safety and health. These work instructions are updated and audited in accordance with the quality system.
- We ensure a healthy indoor environment, with sufficient ventilation as a prerequisite for this.
- Also have a look at our policy for safety and health.

Hygiene

The daycare also gets cleaned daily by the pedagogical employees at the hand of a cleaning schedule. Also have a look at our policy for cleaning and hygiene.

The faces and hands of the children get regularly cleaned, for example before and after food moments, after playing outside or after crafts activities. Naturally, children are changed regularly, varying the time the child is present between four to six times. When the child is ready to be potty-trained, the child will regularly be sent to the toilet. We use the Puk sticker cards, to motivate the children and involve them in the potty-training in a playful manner. Potty moments are also regularly scheduled like before eating and drinking, before playing outside or before nap time. Children for health reasons aren't allowed to take toys into the bathroom and always need to wash their hands after using the toilet.

Safe sleeping at daycare

With children till the age of two can cot death occur. To minimize the change of cot death daycare Prins Vleermuis has some guidelines. The most important once are:

- No smoking in and around the daycare centre.
- Children till the age of 2 are placed on their backs for sleeping unless parents have given written permission that the child can be placed in different positions.
- Children aren't put to bed dressed too hot and Prins Vleermuis doesn't use duvets.
- Children won't get tucked in and no loose material is placed in the bed. We uses the advice of the cot death Foundation regarding bed materials
- Children are not swaddled unless parents can provide advice from a doctor and the parents have to sign a statement to permit the swaddling.
- Also have a look at our policy for safe sleeping.

Pedagogical quality

Working with the Thomas Gordon method

At Prins Vleermuis we use the Thomas Gordon method. Thomas Gordon is a psychologist who's specialized in effective communication between guardians and children. With the Gordon method listening to one another is the most important. We use the basic techniques from this methods at the daycare:

- ✓ The pedagogical employees look attentively and listen carefully to the child;
- ✓ They let the child know they hear and see them;
- ✓ They encourage the child to tell their story;
- ✓ They repeat what the child told them to see if they understood the child correctly;
- ✓ They react without judgement to whatever the child tells them;
- ✓ They approach every child individual;
- ✓ They interact with the child respectfully;
- ✓ They speak to the child about their behavior not their person;
- ✓ They give as many I messages as possible. This means that in this message we name the feeling, the behavior and the consequence;
- ✓ They try to avoid speaking in negatives;
- ✓ They praise the child as much as possible instead of criticizing the child.

The basic principles are:

- Respect for the children
- Take the children seriously
- Improvement in the way you communicate
- · Let children solve conflicts themselves
- Caregivers are referees.

Characteristics:

- Actief listening luisteren
- Using I messages
- · Keep educating yourself

We guide interactions, where social knowledge and skills are taught through play so that children can build and maintain relationships with others more and more independently.

Observations

At Prins Vleermuis we pay attention to special developments of the children. From this point of view, the care structure was created, a process that consists of:

Noticing, Observing, Registration, Taking action and Adjusting.

We apply the following principles for this:

- •The pedagogical employees are experts in observing and recording child data, conducting parent interviews, and transferring data to the primary school.
- Parents are always primarily responsible for the care of the child. Pedagogical staff share this responsibility by providing support and guidance to the child and parents.
- Guidance by the pedagogical coach.
- •Collaboration with chain partners and primary schools to ensure the continuous line is guaranteed.

By noticing special aspects of development, the pedagogical employee will discuss their findings with their direct colleagues before notifying the manager. The manager will contact the parents and possibly refer them to other agencies, such as: a physiotherapist, speech therapist, parenting advice point, health clinic, etc. The management and policy officer is aware of the social map of Wageningen. Daycare Prins Vleermuis can also seek advice from the Care Advice Team (ZAT), the Youth and Family Center (CJG) or the consultation agency. They can also give tips and advice on parenting problems or developmental issues to the daycare.

Video interaction learning and guidance

Daycare Prins Vleermuis guides its employees with video interaction guidance (VIB). VIB is a method to improve and create insight into the way the pedagogical employees communicate with the children. The positive and lasting effects of the VIB on pedagogical core values have been scientifically demonstrated by the Kohnstamm Institute in Amsterdam. VIB is an effective method that pedagogical actions permanently improve and also contribute to greater job satisfaction among pedagogical employees. There is a VIB moment for each employee at least once a year.

Courses and future training's

The performance of employees are tested during their employment. In addition, our staff is trained and educated in various areas; not only in the field of first aid and safety but also pedagogical training and indepth training.

The training options that the daycare provides for the employees are:

- VVE training Uk & Puk
- Babytraining: room for babies
- Thomas Gordon training
- Healthy daycare training

Qualifications and performance of employees

Working in a daycare is profession, which requires all employees have qualifications to work at a daycare. Beside the established minimum education requirements that are described in the CAO (for daycare this is a minimum pedagogical MBO level education). In the CAO we establish a profile for each position. A practice selection is part of the application procedure. The daycare employees constant undergo retraining and further training, such as mentioned above. All employees also have a statement of conduct (VOG) this declaration is linked to the work location through the personregister.

If the staffing cannot be met by the permanent team, we will use a permanent substitute worker or a pedagogical employee from another location.

Interns

Internships are regularly conducted at Prins Vleermuis. The interns follow various courses, for example: Social Pedagogical Work, HBO Pedagogy, Daycare Pedagogical Manager or various MBO courses. During this internship they are guided in their daily work within the daycare. They intern in one or more groups at the daycare or at the office. Depending on their schooling, the interns do activities with the children. This takes into account what is expected from the schooling. Interns introduce themselves to parents through: a personal chat and a introduction letter on the doorstep. Interns are supervised by trained employees and BOL interns are always an extra person in the group. At first the BBL interns serve as an extra employee in the group, but gradually start working as a full-time intern. Employees are not supported by other adults besides interns. Also see the internship policy for more information.

Coaching

Since 01-01-2019 has Prins Vleermuis started working with a pedagogical policy employee and a pedagogical coach.

The pedagogical policy employee works for the whole organisation, so every location works from the same vission and the same policies. Their job is to do the following:

- Develop pedagogical policies
- Evaluate the pedagogical policies
- Guard and innovate policy intentions

The pedagogical coach's job is as followed:

- Translate the pedagogical policies to the workfloor
- Improve the pedagogical quality
- Support the pedagogical employees in their personal and professional growth.

When dividing the coaching hours per pedagogical employee, we ensure that every pedagogical employee receives some form of coaching annually. This applies to both permanent employees and temporary workers. The pedagogical employees in training are coached by their personal supervisor. In consultation with the pedagogical employee and the location managers of the various locations, it is decided which pedagogical skills will be coached and in what form this coaching will be offered. These forms can be:

- Individual coaching sessions
- ②Coaching on the job
- Team coaching and/or intervision
- 2Video Interaction Guidance
- IVVE coaching
- Various training courses the daycare offers its employees

For more information you can read the policy 'use off pedagogical policy employee and pedagogical coach'.

Early childhood education (VVE)

At Prins Vleermuis, the language of instruction is Dutch. Language is an important means of gaining insight into the surrounding world. A child asks for and receives explanation and help in language. The pedagogical staff plays an active role by talking to the child. Even with babies, every language expression of the child is responded to as much as possible; from the first sounds the baby makes to the toddler's questions. No gibberish is spoken or imitated by the pedagogical staff member. To stimulate language development, the pedagogical staff member organizes various activities, such as singing, language games and games with sounds and noises. Here we make use of working with our own themes. In addition to stimulating language development, we also offer activities that stimulate other developmental areas such as motor skills and social emotional development. The themes are chosen so that they are close to the child's world of experience. For working with our own VVE program, we have written a rationale that has been approved by the municipality. You can read more about this in the VVE policy.

In collaboration with the child welfare agency, toddlers may be eligible for a VVE referral. A VVE referral means that there will be more space and attention for your child, so that, for example, the child can develop fully in a certain area. With a VVE referral, you receive reimbursement for this from the municipality.

Objectives of VVE

- 1. Participation in preschool facilities.
- 2. Improve developmental opportunities for target group young children
- 3. Strengthen early childhood education.
- 4. Playfully challenging development of motor, cognitive, language and creative skills, so that children can function increasingly independently.

With these objectives we have started working in our organization.

- Employees are trained to give extra care and attention to target group children.

Target group toddlers are defined as:

- Children whose development threatens to stagnate due to social-emotional problems of a psychosocial nature.
- Children whose language development is lagging behind.
- Children whose balanced development in a general sense is at risk due to the lack of effective developmental stimuli.
- 1. To ensure that target group children are well prepared to enter primary education, additional care in the preschool period is continued through supplementary programs. In order to meet the demand for sufficient knowledge, our pedagogical employees have gone through training. They have completed VVE training and are certified for this.
- 2. Strengthening early childhood education requires a good signaling model for good observation. As mentioned before, we use the observation method 'Doing, talking, moving and arithmetic'. This is fully integrated into our childcare and not only the target group children, but all children are tracked with it. Math is only used for our (VVE) toddlers. The VVE group and the toddler group will do activities together.

3. In addition, a warm transfer is done by Kinderopvang Prins Bat with the elementary schools with all children who have a VVE referral who leave our daycare centre and move on to the elementary school.

Surely a warm transfer means that we sit down together with pedagogical staff member, parent/caregiver and/or teacher. We use a transfer form for all toddlers. For children with a VVE referral, we send the transfer form to school. For children without a VVE referral, we give the transfer form to parents and they are free to drop it off at school. Parents/caregivers have given prior permission for a warm transfer to school.

Working method in the context of VVE

The guidance of the target group children is integrated into the daily interaction with our children. Since we implement all facets of the VVE policy in our daily interaction with the children in our working method, VVE children are equal to the children who do not receive VVE. Separate activities are done in small groups. When a VVE child needs extra guidance, they receive it. However, when a child without VVE needs extra guidance, that child will obviously receive it. There is no difference.

The scope for preschool education includes a minimum of 16 hours of activities per week in Ede and Wageningen. These activities focus on the development of language, math, motor skills and social-emotional development. The number of professionals and the group size is established in the Childcare Act. The ratio between the number of professionals and the actual number of children present in the toddler group is at least one professional for every eight children. The group may not exceed 16 children actually present. Our VVE group has no more than 4 children with a VVE indication in the group. The quality of the professionals is guaranteed by the training they have received. In addition, VVE refresher training is given annually. See also the 'Scholingsplan VVE'.

Three-hour planning

The changes in the quality requirements as of July 1, 2023, will ensure a different application of the three-hour planning.

There are no longer any time periods in which worker-child ratio deviation is or isn't allowed. From now on, the owner of the childcare organization will determine these periods themself. The owner can determine for themself at which times the worker-child ratio can be responsibly deviated from, based on the daily rhythm at the daycare or in the groups. This will be included in the pedagogical policy plan. The adjustments offer more flexibility to move along with the daily schedule in daycare.

The deviated time periods are: between 7.30-8.30, between 13.00-14.00 and between 17.30-18.30. So between 8.30 to 13.00 and 14.00 to 17.30 there is no deviation between the WCR at the daycare. We look each day at the sleeping times of the children. This also affects the times in which the WCR is deviated from. For example, if many children sleep between 12:00 and 13:00, the time in which the WCR is deviated will be brought forward. The drop off and pick up times off the children are monitored and registered into KidsKonnect. This way we can see that between 8.00-8.30 and 17.30-18.00 we almost never deviate from the WCR. This means that we complies with the 3-hour deviation arrangement (2 hours during lunch + 2x half an hour during drop-off and pick-up).

Worker-child anomaly

With at least ten hours of continuous care, the worker-child ratio can be deviated from for a maximum of three hours per day. Those hours don't have to be consecutive. Fewer pedagogical employees can be deployed during those hours. The condition is that at least half the number of employees required by the worker-child ratio is deployed.

What pedagogical considerations do we make?

The children are our first priority. For example, when it turns out that the children are ready for their afternoon nap at 12.00 instead of 13.00, then the pedagogical employees will take an earlier break. This way, the pedagogical employees will return before the children are awake. Another example: if a group regularly takes care of fewer children during the opening shift, but they get picked up late, you can choose to have one pedagogical employee open and two close. The intermediate shift will then be cancelled. This also gets monitored in KidsKonnect. Every day at least one or two office employees are present. This can be location manager, assistant location manager of pedagogical coach, who also are pedagogical employees. In case of illness of employees or in the event of an emergency, they are always ready to assist the group. The children are also familiar with them.

How are the child's needs attended when fewer professionals are deployed?

When fewer pedagogical employees are available and we deviate from the WCR, we use interns. Interns are consciously scheduled in these times so that the permanent pedagogical staff still have extra help. Interns always take breaks outside regular break times and have open or closing shifts.

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Three-hour plan in the policy

The difference in hours must be recorded in the pedagogical policy plan. The manager also actively communicates with parents when the worker-child ratio is deviated from. If those times aren't written down in the pedagogical policy plan, no deviations from the worker-child ratio may be made. These hours for deviating deployment may differ on the days of the week but are the same every week.

Childcare quality agreement

Good quality daycare is important. The Childcare Trade Association and the Interest Association of Parents in Childcare (BOinK) have therefore laid down guidelines in a Childcare Quality Agreement. Daycare Prins Vleermuis adheres to the guidelines described in the agreement. For example, the agreement describes the worker-child ratio, which serves as a starting point for scheduling pedagogical employees shifts.

The quality agreements have influence on decisions regarding:

- The pedagogical policy
- The worker-child ratio and the group sizes
- Housing
- Parent participation
- Safety and health
- The quality of the employees

GGD inspection rapport

Daycare Prins Vleermuis gets inspected by the local GGD. These checks take place every year and one took place prior to opening. All points described in the Childcare Act, quality section, are assessed by the GGD. The results of the inspections are discussed with the parent committee. The inspection reports are available at the locations and at www.kinderopvangprinsvleermuis.nl.

Director and leaders

The implementation of the pedagogical policy is in the hands of the pedagogical employees. The pedagogical employees have had the training required for childcare, they have also submitted statement of conduct (VOG) and linked to these to the location before they start working at Prins Vleermuis daycare. Management are also in possession of a valid diploma and has also provided statement of conduct (VOG) to the administration and linked to the locations.

Employees are expected to offer the children feelings of security, love and show that they enjoy their work through behaviour and play. Experiences are exchanged and details reported, especially during the rest period, but also throughout the day. Because it is a small-scale daycare, communication between management runs smoothly, which also simplifies communication with and towards parents. There are team meetings outside regular working hours at least four times a year and all managers are obliged to attend these meetings, as well as the study day.

Contact with parents

One of the first things for a daycare is good communication with the parents of the children. The parents need to feel safe to leave their child(ren) with the pedagogical employees and at the daycare. Thats why we like to have a drop off and pick up conversation with the parent about the child. A notebook is kept for the parents by the pedagogical employees until the child's first birthday. Wishes expressed during dropping off and picking up the child, are recorded. Parents and pedagogical employees exchange information about the child and the course of events happens mainly in person.

In addition, parents are invited four times for development meetings (around each birthday). When a child moves groups and when they go to primary school, a conversation also occurs between the pedagogical employees and the parents. A separate appointment is rarely made with parents, but this is possible if it is better for both parties. Parents can always call the daycare to inquire how their child is doing. As mentioned earlier, the observation data is shared with parents.

Parent participation

The parent council (OR) is formally arranged. If you would also like to commit to this, you can register with the management. During parent council meetings (maximum 4 per year) you provide advice on matters such as price increases, policy, etc. Every year, the pedagogical quality is discussed with the parent committee by reviewing the pedagogical policy, as well as the final inspection report of the GGD.

Complaints

Work at a daycare is human labour, which means mistakes are possible. This may lead to dissatisfaction and sometimes even a complaint. Every parent involved with the daycare has the right to make a complaint if the work delivered isn't up to code. This complaint you can make with the pedagogical employees but if you can't come to an agreement together you can make the complaint with the location director. If it isn't possible to make a complaint with the locations director you can make a complaint to the director of the organization.

Daycare Prins Vleermuis is affiliated with the disputes committee. Before you file a complaint with the Disputes Committee, it is advisable to contact the Daycare Complaints Desk. There they try to find a solution acceptable to both parties. If this is not possible or if you do not wish to use the Daycare Complaints Desk, you can choose to submit your complaint to the Disputes Committee. Please refer to our complaints procedure for more information, you received this at the start with Prins Vleermuis.

Treats policy

Children are allowed to treat on a festive occasion. An agreement has been made with the parents that a healthy treat will be provided. You can find more information about this in the nutritional policy.

Leaving and saying goodbye to daycare Prins Vleermuis

When daycare is no longer needed for a child, they say goodbye to the daycare and their group. A lot of attention is paid to the farewell because the daycare was important in the child's life. It is also important for

the other children and the pedagogical employees to make this happen consciously. The children may then receive a treat and a farewell gift is given. Gift examples; a group photo or group craft.

Privacy

Parents have the right to privacy protection by handling their information confidentially. Parents are always asked for permission if consultation with a third party (school, emergency services, etc.) is necessary. It is agreed in advance with parents of children with a VVE referral that Daycare Prins Vleermuis will have contact with the school and the municipality.

The pedagogical employee does not provide confidential information about children and parents to other children and parents.

If you do not want your children to have a photo posted on Facebook, you can let us know using our photo consent form, which you will find with your contract. On Facebook, children are only shown unrecognizable. We need your permission for the homepage. We also ask your permission for advertising printing. You accepted KidsKonnect when you concluded a contract with us.

Prins Vleermuis always works under the General Data Protection Regulation.