



# NUTRITION & FOOD SAFETY POLICY

Our Service recognises the importance of safe food handling and healthy eating to promote the growth and development of young children and is committed to supporting the healthy food and drink choices of children in our care. We acknowledge that the early childhood setting has an important role in supporting families in healthy eating. Our Service therefore recognises the importance of supporting families to provide healthy food and drink to their children.

We are committed to implementing the healthy eating key messages outlined in the Australian Dietary Guidelines and the Australian Guide to Healthy Eating. We support and promote the NSW Health initiative *Munch & Move* and utilise the Australian Government's *Get Up & Grow-Healthy Eating and Physical Activity for Early Childhood* and *Eat for Health* resources.

QUALIT	QUALITY AREA 2: CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND SAFETY				
2.1	Health	Each child's health and physical activity is supported and promoted			
2.1.2	Health practices and procedures	Effective illness and injury management and hygiene practices are promoted and implemented			
2.1.3	Healthy lifestyles	Healthy eating and physical activity are promoted and appropriate for each child			

## NATIONAL QUALITY STANDARD (NQS)

EDUCATIO	UCATION AND CARE SERVICES NATIONAL REGULATIONS		
77	Health, hygiene and safe food practices		
78	Food and beverages		
79	Service providing food and beverages		
80	Weekly menu		
90	Medical conditions policy		
91	Medical conditions policy to be provided to parents		
162	Health information to be kept in enrolment record		
168	Education and care service must have policies and procedures		





## **RELATED POLICIES**

Breastfeeding Policy	Multicultural Policy
Bottle Safety and Preparation Policy	Health and Safety Policy

#### PURPOSE

Early childhood education and care (ECEC) Services are required by legislation to ensure the provision of healthy foods and drinks that meet the requirements for children according to the *Australian Dietary Guidelines*. It is essential that our Service partners with families to provide education about nutrition and promote healthy eating habits for young children to positively influence their health and wellbeing. Dietary and healthy eating habits formed in the early years are shown to continue into adulthood and can reduce the risk factors associated with chronic adult conditions such as obesity, type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

Our Service recognises the importance of healthy eating for the growth, development, and wellbeing of young children and is committed to promoting and supporting healthy food and drink choices for children in our care. This policy affirms our position on the provision of healthy food and drink while children are in our care and the promotion and education of healthy choices for optimum nutrition.

We believe in providing a positive eating environment that reflects dietary requirements, cultural and family values, and promotes lifelong learning for children, as we commit to implementing and embedding the healthy eating key messages outlined in the NSW Health's *Munch & Move* program into our curriculum and to support the *National Healthy Eating Guidelines for Early Childhood Settings* outlined in the *Get Up & Grow* resources.

Our Service is also committed to ensuring consistently high standards of food preparation and food storage and transportation are adhered to.

#### SCOPE

This policy applies to children, families, educators, staff, visitors, and Board of Directors of the Service.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Our Service has a responsibility to help children to develop good food practices and approaches, by working with families and educators.





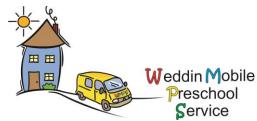
All food is provided by the child's family, we do not provide food however any food provided by the Service is through programming and planning and will endeavour to be consistent with the Australian Dietary Guidelines. We are guided by *"Munch and Move"* and use the provisions and information from Much and Move to educate children and families about nutrition and fundamental movement skills. We believe these practices are embedded into our programs and routines and support children and families to live a healthy lifestyle.

## NUTRITION

## Encourage and support breastfeeding and appropriate introduction of solid foods

- provide a suitable place within the Service where mothers can breastfeed their babies or express breast milk
- support mothers to continue breastfeeding until babies are at least 12 months of age while offering appropriate complementary foods from around 6 months of age
- ensure the safe handling of breast milk and infant formula including transporting, storing, thawing, warming, preparing, and bottle feeding
- in consultation with families, offer cooled pre-boiled water as an additional drink from around 6 months of age
- where breastfeeding is discontinued before 12 months of age, substitute with a commercial infant formula
- always bottle-feed babies by holding baby in a semi-upright position
- encouraged appropriate foods (type and texture) are introduced around 6 months of age
- encourage families to adjust the texture of foods offered between 6 and 12 months of age to match the baby's developmental stage
- always supervise babies while drinking and eating, ensuring safe bottle-feeding and eating practices at all times.





Promote healthy food and drinks based on the Australian Guide to Healthy Eating and the Dietary Guidelines for Children and Adolescents.

Our Service will:

- provide information to families on the types of foods and drinks recommended for children and that are suitable for children's lunchboxes
- encourage children to eat the more nutritious foods provided in their lunchbox, such as sandwiches, fruit, cheese and yoghurt, before eating any less nutritious food provided
- strongly discourage the provision of highly processed snack foods high in fat, salt, and/or sugar, and low in essential nutrients in children's lunchboxes. Examples of these foods include sweet biscuits, some muesli bars, breakfast bars and fruit filled bars, and chips.7
- Educate children through programs and information from Munch and Move to encourage informed healthy choices

## MANAGEMENT/NOMINATED SUPERVISOR/EDUCATORS WILL:

- ensure water is readily available for children to drink throughout the day in both the indoor and outdoor environment
- be aware of children with food allergies, food intolerances, and special diets and consult with families to develop individual management plans
- ensure young children do not have access to foods that may cause choking
- ensure all children remain seated while eating and drinking
- ensure all children are always supervised children whilst eating and drinking
- encourage and provide opportunities for staff and educators to undertake regular professional development to maintain and enhance their knowledge about early childhood nutrition *"Munch and Move"*
- consider the needs of various age groups at the service- meal times may be offered progressively or at different times
- ensure infants are fed individually by educators
- ensure age and developmentally appropriately utensils and furniture are provided for each child
- not allow food to be used as a form of punishment or to be used as a reward or bribe
- not allow the children to be force fed or being required to eat food they do not like or more than they want to eat
- encourage toddlers to be independent and develop social skills at meal times





- establish healthy eating habits in the children by incorporating nutritional information into our program using *Munch and Move*
- talk to families about their child's food intake and voice any concerns about their child's eating
- encourage parents to the best of our ability to continue our healthy eating message in their homes

## FOOD HYGIENE

Food poisoning is caused by bacteria, viruses, or other toxins being present in food and can cause extremely unpleasant symptoms such as diarrhoea, vomiting, stomach cramps, and fevers. Children under five years of age are considered a high-risk group as their immune systems are still developing and they produce less of the stomach acid required to kill harmful bacteria than older children or adults (Foodsafety.gov. 2019).

For infection control reasons, the person who prepares and serves food should, wherever possible, not be the person who changes nappies or helps children go to the toilet on that day. Always wash and dry your hands before handling food. There is no need to wear gloves when preparing food if your hands are clean and dry., Gloves are not a substitute for clean hands. Always wear an apron (not blue) when handling food.

#### Storing food

- ensure the refrigerator and freezer has a thermometer and that the refrigerator is maintained at 5 °C or below and the freezer is maintained at -17 °C or below
- ensure fridge and freezer temperatures are checked daily
- store raw foods below cooked foods in the refrigerator to avoid cross contamination by foods dripping onto other foods
- ensure that all foods stored in the refrigerator are stored in strong food-safe containers with either a tight-fitting lid, or tightly applied plastic wrap or foil
- ensure that all foods not stored in their original packaging are labelled with:
  - o the name of the food
  - o the 'use by' date
  - o the date the food was opened
  - o details of any allergens present in the food
- transfer the contents of opened cans into appropriate containers
- ensure all bottles and jars are refrigerated after opening





- place 'left-over' hot food in an appropriate sealed container in the refrigerator as soon as the steam has stopped rising. Food can be cooled quickly to this point by placing in smaller quantities in shallow containers, reducing the amount of time sitting in the 'danger zone'.
- not reuse disposable containers (e.g. Chinese food containers).
- store dry foods in labelled and sealed, air-tight containers if not in original packaging.
- store dry foods in cupboards or on shelving no lower than 30cm from the floor
- store cleaning supplies separate to food items.

#### Preparing and serving food

- ensure that all cooked food is cooked through and reaches 75 °C
- ensure that cooked food is served promptly, or
- use a thermometer to ensure that hot food is maintained at above 60 °C until ready to serve.
- ensure that prepared cold food is stored in the refrigerator maintained at below 5 °C until ready to serve
- discard any cooked food that has been left in the 'danger zone' for two or more hours. Do not reheat.
- reheat cooked food (if required, for example for a child who was sleeping at lunch time) to a temperature of 70 °C (but only ever reheat **once.** Discard if the food is not eaten after being reheated).
- keep cooked and ready-to-eat foods separate from raw foods
- wash fruit and vegetables thoroughly under clean running water before preparation
- ensure unused washed fruit or vegetables are thoroughly dry before returning to storage
- ensure food that has been dropped on the floor is immediately discarded
- thoroughly clean kitchen utensils and equipment between using with different foods and/or between different tasks
- avoid cross-contamination by ensuring that separate knives and utensils are used for different foods
- ensure that gloves are changed between handling different foods or changing tasks
- ensure that educators preparing food for children with food allergies or intolerances are proficient at reading ingredient labels
- ensure that food allergies and intolerances are catered for by using separate easily identifiable cutting boards, utensils, and kitchen equipment (e.g. using a colour code, or food-safe permanent marker).





- ensure all educators and staff are aware of children who have severe allergic reactions to certain foods as per ASCIA Action Plans
- ensure that unwell educators do not handle food.

### Cleaning:

Our Service will:

- ensure that food preparation areas and surfaces are cleaned both before, after, and during any food preparation
- ensure that all cooking and serving utensils are cleaned and sanitised before use
- ensure that all dishwashing sponges, brushes, and scourers are cleaned after each use and allowed to air dry
- ensure refrigerators and freezers are cleaned regularly and door seals checked and replaced if not in good repair
- prevent pest infestations by cleaning spills as quickly as possible and ensuring rubbish and food scraps are disposed of frequently
- ensure that floor mops are thoroughly cleaned and air dried after each use
- replace any cleaning equipment that shows signs of wear or permanent soiling.

#### Personal hygiene for food handlers

Our Service will ensure:

- clean clothing is worn by food handlers (such as an apron)
- long hair is tied back or covered with a net (hairspray may be used for fringes to secure hair).
- hand and wrist jewellery is not worn while preparing food (e.g. rings and bracelets)
- nails are kept short and clean and no nail polish is worn (as it can chip into food and hide dirt under the nails)
- strict hand-washing hygiene is adhered to, including washing hands each time they return to the kitchen before continuing with food preparation duties
- wounds or cuts are covered with a brightly coloured, waterproof dressing (that will easily be seen if it falls off), and gloves will be worn over any dressings
- educators who are not well will not prepare or handle food.

## All educators handling food will:

• ensure children and staff wash and dry their hands (using soap, running water, and single use disposable towels or individual hand towels) before handling food or eating meals and snacks





- ensure gloves (and food tongs) are used by all educators handling 'ready to eat' foods.
- ensure food is stored and served at safe temperatures (below 5°C or above 60°C), with consideration to the safe eating temperature requirements of children
- discourage children from handling other children's food and utensils

## Creating a positive learning environment

Our Service will:

- ensure that educators sit with the children at meal and snack times to role-model healthy food and drink choices and actively engage children in conversations about the food and drink provided
- choose water as a preferred drink
- endeavour to recognise, nurture and celebrate the dietary differences of children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
- create a relaxed atmosphere at mealtimes where children have enough time to eat and enjoy their food as well as enjoying the social interactions with educators and other children
- encourage older toddlers and pre-schoolers to assist to set and clear the table and serve their own food and drink, providing opportunities for them to develop independence and self-esteem
- respect each child's appetite. If a child is not hungry or is satisfied, do not insist he/she eats.
- be patient with messy or slow eaters
- encourage children to try different foods but do not force them to eat
- not use food as a reward or withhold food from children for disciplinary purposes
- role-model and discuss safe food handling with children

## Service Program

- foster awareness and understanding of healthy food and drink choices through the *Munch and Move* Program and include the children's program a range of learning experiences encouraging children's healthy eating
- encourage children to participate in a variety of 'hands-on' food preparation experiences
- provide opportunities for children to engage in discovery learning and discussion about healthy food and drink choices
- embed the importance of healthy eating and physical activity in everyday activities and experiences





## Cooking with children

Cooking can help develop children's knowledge and skills regarding healthy eating habits. Cooking is a great, fun activity and provides opportunities for children to be exposed to new foods, sharing of recipes and cooking skills. On these occasions participating educators will be vigilant to ensure that the experience remains safe, and relevant food hygiene practices are adhered to.

## Communicating with families

Our Service will:

- ensure families know that they can obtain a copy of the *Nutrition and Food Safety Policy* upon orientation at the Service
- provide opportunities for families to contribute to the review and development of the policy
- request that details of any food allergies or intolerances or specific dietary requirements be provided to the Service and work in partnership with families to develop an appropriate response so that children's individual dietary needs are met
- communicate regularly with families about food and nutrition related experiences within the Service and provide up to date information to assist families to provide healthy food choices at home
- communicate regularly with families and provide information and advice on appropriate food and drink to be included in children's lunchboxes. This information may be provided to families in a variety of ways including factsheets, newsletters, during orientation, information sessions and informal discussion.

## Source

Australian Breast-Feeding Association Guidelines: https://www.breastfeeding.asn.au/ Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority. (2014). Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment. *Belonging, Being and Becoming: The Early Years Learning Framework for Australia*. (2009). *Staying Safe in Childcare 5<sup>th</sup> Edition* Australian Government Department of Health *Eat for Health The Australian Dietary Guidelines* https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/guidelines *Food Act 2003 Food Regulation 2015* Foodsafety.gov. (2019): https://www.foodsafety.gov Food Safety Standards (Australia only). (2015): http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/industry/safetystandards/Pages/default.aspx *Food Standards Australia and New Zealand Act 1991* Food Standards Australia New Zealand. (2016). Safe Food Australia – A guide to the food safety standard (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.): http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/publications/Pages/safefoodaustralia3rd16.aspx Food Standards Australia New Zealand: http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx





Guide to the

Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services National Regulations. (2017). Guide to the National Quality Standard. (2020).

National Health and Medical Research Council. Australian Dietary Guidelines 2013): <u>https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/australian-dietary-guidelines</u>

National Health and Medical Research Council. Department of Health and Ageing. Infant Feeding Guidelines. (2013): <a href="https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/sites/default/files/files/the\_guidelines/n56b">https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/sites/default/files/files/the\_guidelines/n56b</a> infant feeding summary 130808.pdf National Health and Medical Research Council. Eat for health: <a href="https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/">https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/sites/default/files/files/the\_guidelines/n56b</a> infant feeding summary 130808.pdf National Health and Medical Research Council. Eat for health: <a href="https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/">https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/</a> NSW Food Authority: <a href="http://www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/">https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/</a>

NSW Government. Healthy Kids. (2019). Munch and Move: <u>https://www.healthykids.nsw.gov.au/campaigns-programs/about-</u>munch-move.aspx

Revised National Quality Standard. (2018).

Staying Healthy in Childcare 5th Edition

The Australian Dental Association: <u>https://www.ada.org.au/Home</u>

The Department of Health. Get Up & Grow: Healthy Eating and Physical Activity for Early Childhood – Staff/Carers Book: <a href="http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/phd-gug-staffcarers">http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/phd-gug-staffcarers</a>

Victoria State Government Education and Training Nutrition Australia Healthy eating in the National Quality Standard A guide for early childhood education and care services

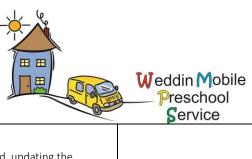
Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011.

#### REVIEW

POLICY REVIEWED	Jan 2022	NEXT REVIEW DATE	Jan 2023	
MODIFICATIONS	Added: For infection control reasons, the person who prepares and serves food should, wherever possible, not be the person who changes nappies or helps children go to the toilet on that day. Always wash and dry your hands before handling food. There is no need to wear gloves when preparing food if your hands are clean and dry., Gloves are not a substitute for clean hands.			
	PREVIOUS MODIFICATIONS			
May 2021	<ul> <li>addition of health professional's information to ensure best practice</li> <li>sources checked for currency</li> <li>addition of Munch and Move</li> </ul>			
May 2019	<ul><li>handling food will:'</li><li>New section added: Co</li></ul>	orting food ving food for food handlers ing information – 'All staff	May 2020	
May 2018	Minor grammatical changes to its delivery)	made to content. (Not critical	May 2019	





May 2017	Further research has been conducted, updating the rationale and terminology throughout the policy. Have incorporated embedding healthy eating and physical activity in the daily program	May 2018
October 2017 February 2018	Updated references to comply with the revised National Quality Standard Terminology update in opening statement	May 2018