Uru rwandiko rurimwo amakuru afasha kwishura bimwebimwe mu bibazo mufise biraba umwaka w’ishure wimirije. Ikigo Kijije Indero n’Igisata Kijije Agamara y’Abantu muri Vermont basohoye ubuwozi bwa porogarama z’amashure kugira asubire kugururwa mu kiringo c’Agatasi mu mwaka wa 2020 muri kino kiza ca COVID-19. Intumbero ngenderwako zishigikira porogarama z’amashure kugira azogume yugururwe kandi 

ZIRONSA AHANTU HO GUKORERA H’UMUTEKANO, H’AMAGARA MEZA BE N’AHANTU H’UMUNEZERO KUGIRA ABANA BANYU BAKURE NEZA, BIGE, KANDI BAKINE. Amakuru agenewe abavyeyi murashobora kuyaronka ku muhoro w’ingurukanabumenyi w’Igisata Kijije Agamara y’Abantu.

Igituma ari ingirakamaro ko amashure yugurura

Abahinga mu vy’indero no mu vy’amagara y’abantu bo muri Vermont bemera ko abana n’urwaruka bakeneyi kubandanya kwigga, kandi ko kw’ishure hoba ahantu hafise umutekano gusumba ahandi kugira ivyo bishike. Amashure yo muri Vermont askihikira mu kuronka ibikenewe mu vyigwa, mu migenderanire n’abandi, mubirangamutima, no mu mikurire y’abana. Ku miryo indwe imwemwe, ku mashure ni ahantu ibibondo bironkera ingaburo ibereye, bakoresha internet, na seruvise z’amagara yo mu mutwe badashobora kuronka igihe bariko barigira l muhira ku ngurukanabumenyi.

Igituma kugurura amashure i Vermont bifise umutekano

Umukuru Ajewe Agamara y’Abantu muri Vermont, Mark Levine, MD, yemera avuga ati: “twashitse ku rongo mu nyishu dutorera uyo mugera itwemerera gusubiza abana bacu mw’ishure – mu byuro twihweje twitonze, twarimbuye, kandi butekanye.” Abashakashatsi batohora COVID-19 batororokanyije amakuru ahagije ashihikira gusubira kugurura amashure muri Vermont mu byuro butekanye kubera ko:

- Leta yatohoje ikwiragira rya COVID-19 uko igihe kigenda kirarengana iriko irihweza, isuzuma, kandi 

  IKURIKIRANA INGENE ABANTU BASHIKIRANA igihe bahuye n’ uwandukijwe wemejwe.
- “Intango Ikomeye kandi abantu bafise amagara meza hari Umutekano n’Amagara meza kugira Amashure Asubire Kugururwa” imenyeshwa amashuri ingene hafatwa ingingo zo kwirinda mbere yo gusubira kugurura.
- Ibigo n’amakambi yo kwitaho abana vyaruguruwe muri kino kiza kandi ivyabaye vyerekana ko vyagenze neza mu kurinda abana n’abakozzi ntibandukizwe.

Ivyo tuzi ku vyerekeye abana na coronavirus

- Ubushakashatsi bwavuye hinya no hino kw’isi bwatahuye mu byuro budahengeshanya ko abana bato usanga ari gake bakwiragiza uyo mugera siko canke mu bantu bakuru. Akenshi abantu bakuru bakwiragiza uyo mugera mu bana.
- Ibihugu bifise igihuro gito c’abantu bafise COVID-19, nk’ivyotubona muri Vermont, vyuguruye amashure kandi vyagenze neza ata kwaduka gusubiye gushika.

Ingene utegereza gutegura umwana wawe kumahinduka

- Yaga nabo ku vyerekeye amahinduka bashobora kwitega kubona kw’ishure uyo mwaka.
Indongozi z'amashure, harimwo n’abaforoma n'abahuzabikorwa bajejwe COVID-19, barahahanahana amakuru ku ngene amashure yabo apanze n’amategeko ategerezwa gukurikizwa n’abanyeshure. Ibi birashobora gutandukana bitumwe n’imyaka umwana wawe ashitseko.

- Witwararike imibano y’umwana wawe n’abandi n’ibirangamutima kandi umubaze ingene yiyumvira. CDC ishikiriza ivyiyumviro ku ngene ibi [biganiro](#) bitegerezwa kugerera abana b’imyaka yose.

### Ibintu bitegerezwa kuzoba bitandukanye nk’uko vyohora muri iki kiringo c’Agatasi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ihinduka</th>
<th>Insiguro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gusuzumwa mbere</strong></td>
<td>Abanyeshure bazobazwa ibibazo vyerekeye amagara yabo buri musi mbere yo gutangura ivyigwa kandi bategerezwa gupimwa umucanwa. Uwo wese afise ibimenyetso n’/canke umucanwa azoca ataha i muhira. Ibi bifasha gukingira ikwiragira ry’indwara kw’ishure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kwicara muri Bisi</strong></td>
<td>Kwicara muri bisi bizoba bitandukanye n’uko vyohora kugira bishoboke gusizura ikirihe hagati y’abantu. Abanyeshure bashobora kusuzumwa mbere abanyeshure bazobazwa ibibazo wyeyi y’umana wawe ashitseko.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Udupfukamunwana dutegerezwa kwambara kiretse bitumwe n’imvo y’amagara canke y’imikurire ibuza kwambara agafukamunwaa</strong></td>
<td>Udupfukamunwana tugabanya igiharuro c’utuma dutudodo cane dukwiragira mu mwuka tuva mu munwa w’umuntu canke mu mazuru tuja mukirere. Umugera uwusanga muri utu tuma dutudodo cane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gusigaza ikirere mw’ishure hagati y’intebe ku ruhande kandi bose baraba ku cerekezo kimwe</strong></td>
<td>Umugera wandukiza COVID-19 ukwiragira vyoroshe igihe abantu begeranye. Abanyeshure bicara basigaza ikirere hagati yabo kandi baraba ku cerekezo kimwe kugira tugabanye ko boshikirwa n’ umugera uru muri tuma dutudodo cane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kuronka kenshi uburo bwo gukaraba intoki canke gukaraba n’umuti wica imigera</strong></td>
<td>Abanyeshure n’abakozikirere bategerezwa gukaraba intoki kenshi kugira kibureko imigera babashe guhagarika ikwiragira ry’umugera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abanyeshure bagaburwamwo imirwi bagakora urugendo bari hamwe bagiye kw’ishure</strong></td>
<td>Mu buro budyemeheshanya kugabura imirwi mu banyeshure bituma igiharuro c’abashikirana kiba gito kandi bikagabanyaba ikwiragira. Nimba hari umuntu apimwe bagasanga afise COVID-19, ishure rizomenya abanyeshure n’abakozikirere bari kumwe nawe. Ibi bizofasha gutahura abo boshikiranye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abantu bakuze bazokwama basukura kw’ishure kandi batera umuti wica imigera kenshi</strong></td>
<td>Gusukura no gutera umuti wica imigera abantu hose bizokurako imigera kugira bifashe guhagarika ikwiragira ry’umugera mu gihe abantu bazoba bariko barakora ku bintu mu cumba.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Abanyeshure n’abakoze bafise ibimenyetso vywa COVID-19 bazosabwa kuguma I muhira

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integuro n’imigambi yashinzwe bitegerezwa gururikizwa mu gihe hari abapimwe bagasanga bafise COVID-19 mu kibinyi co kw’ishure</th>
<th>Nimba hari umurwayi wa COVID-19, ikibinyi co kw’ishure n’imiryango bazosabwa ny’abakozi b’abahinga mu vy’amagara y’abantu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mu gihe bari hanze – abakozi n’abanyeshure bategetswe kwambara udupfukamunwa mu gihe bari hanze mu nyubakwa nimba badashobora gusigaza ikirere hagati yabo.</td>
<td>Udupfukamunwa no gusigaza ikirere hagati yabo bigabanya ivyago vyo kwandukizanya umugera hagati y’abantu.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bizogenda gute none hatowe umurwayi wa COVID-19 kw’ishure

Ubu Vermont ifise igiharuro gito c’abantu bapimwe bagasanga bafise COVID-19 kandi amashure ariko arakora n’umwete kugira abakozi n’abanyeshure bame bari ahantu h’umutekano. Mugabo, tuzokwama lukeneye kwitegura ko hoba umuntu yopimwa bagasanga afise COVID-19, canke igiharuro gito c’abarwayi bashobora kuba bafise aho bahurira n’inyubakwa zo kw’ishure. Hariho ibikoresho vinyisho bishobora gukoreshwa mu gukingira abakozi n’abana, akarorero:

- Umuntu wapimwe bagasanga afise COVID-19 aguma i muhira ntatonde kw’ishure kandi ategerezwa [kwiyugarana](#) ntashikirane n’abandi.
- Uburongozi bw’ishure n’Igisata Kijejwe Amagara y’Abantu bakorera hamwe kugira bemeze intambwe zikurikira bategerezwa gutera mu kazoza, harimwo nimba amasomero canke ishure bikeneye kugarwa.
- Uburongozi bw’amashure bumenyesha imiryango ku vyerekeye ingene ibintu vyifashe.
- Amasomero bitegerezwa gusukurwa no guterawamwo imiti yica imigera.
- Igisata Kijejwe Amagara y’Abantu kirangura [igikorwa co gutahura abantu bashikiranye n’umurwayi](#) kandi kikayaga n’[abantu begeranye n’umurwayi](#), harimo n’abantu bari ku kirere kidashika ku ntambuko 6 canke ku metero zibiri z’umuntu yandukiwje mu kiringo c’iminuta 15 canke irenga mu gihe yashobora kwandukiza abandi.
- Abanyeshure n’abakozi bemejwe kuba mu bantu bashikiranye cane n’umurwayi bahabwa amabwiriza yo gukurimura ukwa bonyene canke kwiyugarana.
- Ingingo zerekeye igihe umunyeshure canke umukozi ashobora kugaruka kw’ishure izofatwa n’umuforoma wo kw’ishure, umuganga wuwo murwayi, be n’umuruyango.

Ubu ni uburo bwemewe bwerekeye amagara y’abanyakihugu bushobora gukingira gukenera gufata ingingo zikomeye mu gihe gito.
What Parents Can Expect
Fall 2020 Pre-K to 12th Grade School

September 2020

This document contains information to help answer some of your questions about the upcoming school year. The Agency of Education and the Vermont Department of Health released guidance for school programs to re-open in the Fall of 2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic. The guidelines support school programs to stay open and provide a safe, healthy, and fun place for your children to grow, learn, and play. Information for parents can be found at the Health Department’s website.

Why it is important for school to open

Vermont’s health and education experts agree that children and youth need to continue learning, and that school is the safest place for that to happen. Schools in Vermont support the academic, social, emotional, and developmental needs of children. For some families, school is where kids get healthy meals, access to the internet, and mental health services that cannot be provided with online learning.

Why it is safe to open schools in Vermont

Vermont’s Health Commissioner, Mark Levine, MD, believes: “we’ve come to a point in our response to this virus that allows us to bring our children back to school – in a carefully considered, measured, and safe way.” Researchers studying COVID-19 have gathered enough data to support the safe re-opening of schools in Vermont because:

- The state has controlled the spread of COVID-19 over time by educating, testing, and contact tracing when there is a positive case.
- “A Strong and Healthy Start Safety and Health for Reopening Schools” informs schools on how to put safety measures in place before re-opening.
- Child care centers and camps have been open throughout the pandemic and their experience has shown success in keeping both children and staff safe.

What we know about children and coronavirus

- Research from around the world has consistently found that younger children are less likely to spread the virus to each other or to adults. Most often adults spread this virus to children.
- Countries that have low number of people with COVID-19, like what is seen in Vermont, have successfully opened schools without outbreaks.

How you can prepare your child for the changes

- Talk with them about changes they can expect to see at school this year.
  - School leaders, including school nurses and COVID-19 coordinators, are communicating about how their specific schools are set up and what the rules will be for students. This may look different depending on the age of your child.
- Be mindful of your child’s social and emotional wellbeing and ask about how they are feeling. The CDC offers ideas on how to have these conversations with children of all ages.
## Things that will be different this fall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prescreening</td>
<td>Students will be asked questions about their health every day before school and will have their temperature checked. Anyone with symptoms and/or fever will go home. This helps to limit the spread of illness in the school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus seating</td>
<td>Seating on the bus will be different to accommodate physical distancing. Students may have assigned seats and the windows will be open to allow ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masks will be worn unless there is a medical or developmental reason why a mask cannot be worn</td>
<td>Masks reduce the number of droplets that can spread from a person’s mouth or nose into the air. The virus is found in those droplets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical distancing in the classroom with desks spaced apart and all facing in the same direction</td>
<td>The virus that causes COVID-19 can more easily spread when people are closer together. Students sit at a distance and face the same direction to lower the chance of contact with the virus in droplets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequent opportunities to wash hands or use hand sanitizer</td>
<td>Students and staff will clean their hands frequently to remove germs to stop the spread of the virus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students are grouped into a cohort or pod and travel together while at school</td>
<td>Consistently grouping students limits the number of contacts and reduces spread. If somebody tests positive for COVID-19, the school will know which students and staff were together. This will help with contact tracing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults will be cleaning and disinfecting the school frequently</td>
<td>Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces will remove germs to help stop the virus from spreading when people touch things in a room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students and staff with symptoms of COVID-19 will be asked to stay home</td>
<td>Keeping sick people home will help reduce the spread of all germs in the school community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plans and protocols will be followed when there are cases of COVID-19 in the school community</td>
<td>If there is a case of COVID-19, the school community and families will know what to expect from public health professionals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside time - staff and students are required to wear masks while outside of the building if physical distancing cannot always be maintained.</td>
<td>Masks and physical distancing lower the chances that the virus can spread between people.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What will happen if there is a case of COVID-19 in school

Currently Vermont has a low number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 and the schools are working hard to make safe spaces for the staff and students. However, we still need to plan for the possibility of someone testing positive for COVID-19, or a small number of cases that may be linked to the school setting. There are many tools that can be used to protect the staff and children, such as:

- The person diagnosed with COVID-19 stays home from school and is instructed to isolate from others.
- The school administration and the Health Department works together to determine next steps, including if classrooms or the school needs to be closed.
- School administration communicates with families regarding the situation.
- Classrooms are cleaned and disinfected.
- The Health Department conducts contact tracing and talks with close contacts, which includes people who were within 6 feet of the infected person for 15 or more minutes while they were infectious.
- Students and staff who are determined to be close contacts are given instructions to quarantine or isolate.
- Decisions about when a student or staff can return to school will be made with the school nurse, the person’s health care provider, and the family.

These are proven public health methods that can prevent the need to temporarily move to remote instruction.