

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) comparison table

07 March 2017

The EYFS and guidance can be downloaded free from <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework--2>

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This EYFS comparison table is for nursery managers and practitioners to help them understand the key changes to the EYFS. The existing EYFS 2014 is shown in the first column with the changes for the EYFS 2017 in the right hand column, as shown in the example below. Footnote references are shown in brackets eg. (10).

This comes in to effect from 3 April 2017.

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
Example Area	This is example text showing information from the Early Years Foundation Stage 2014. This is how text that has been removed from the 2014 EYFS will be shown.	This is example text showing information in the Early Years Foundation Stage 2017. This is how text that has been added to the EYFS 2017 will be shown.

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
<p>Contents/summary page (pages 2, 3 & 4)</p>	<p>Ofsted publishes its reports at www.ofsted.gov.uk</p> <p>Ofsted may issue a notice to improve (in respect of any failure to meet a requirement in the document) and/or may issue a welfare requirements notice (in respect of Section 3).</p> <p>This framework is for all early years providers (from 1 September 2014): maintained schools; non-maintained schools; independent schools; all providers on the Early Years Register; and all providers registered with an early years childminder agency.</p>	<p>Childminders added to staff: child ratios Annex A: Criteria for effective Paediatric First Aid (PFA) training.</p> <p>Ofsted publishes inspection reports at www.gov.uk/ofsted</p> <p>Ofsted may issue actions(in respect of any failure to meet a requirement in the document) and/or may issue a welfare requirements notice (in respect of Section 3)</p> <p>The learning and development requirements in sections 1 and 2 of this framework, and the safeguarding and welfare requirements in section 3 of this framework, are indicated by the use of the word “must”. Additionally, early years providers must "have regard" to other provisions in these sections. These provisions are indicated by the use of the word “should”. Having regard" to these provisions means that early years providers must take them into account when providing early years provision and should not depart from them unless there is good reason for doing so.</p> <p>This framework is for all early years providers in England (from 3 April 2017): maintained schools; non-maintained schools; independent schools (including free schools and academies); all providers on the Early Years Register; and all providers registered with an early years childminder agency (CMA).</p>

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
<p>Overarching principles (page 6)</p>	<p>Children develop and learn in different ways</p>	<p>Children develop and learn in different ways (see “the characteristics of effective teaching and learning” at paragraph 1.9) and at different rates.</p>
<p>Section 1 – The learning and development requirements (pages 7 & 8)</p>	<p>Footnote (5). Excluding providers offering care exclusively before and after school or during the school holidays for children who normally attend Reception (or older) class during the school day – see para 3.40</p> <p>Footnote (6) not included</p>	<p>Footnote (5). Providers offering care exclusively before and after school or during the school holidays for children who normally attend Reception (or older) class during the school day (see paragraph 3.40) do not need to meet the learning and development requirements. However, providers offering care exclusively before and after school or during the school holidays for children younger than those in the Reception class age range, should continue to be guided by, but do not have to meet, the learning and development requirements. All such providers should discuss with parents and/or carers (and other practitioners/providers as appropriate, including school staff/teachers) the support they intend to offer.</p> <p>Footnote (6) added. The Chief Medical Office has published guidance on physical activity that providers may wish to refer to, which is available at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-physical-activity-guidelines.</p>

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
Section 2- Assessment (pages 14 & 15)		Minor amendments to footnote numbers and references e.g. refer to paragraph 1.9 rather than 1.10
Section 3 – The safeguarding and welfare requirements		
Child protection Page 16	3.4 Providers must be alert to any issues for concern in the child’s life at home or elsewhere. Providers must have and implement a policy, and procedures, to safeguard children. These should be in line with the guidance and procedures of the relevant Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). The safeguarding policy and procedures must include an explanation of the action to be taken in the event of an allegation being made against a member of staff, and cover the use of mobile phones and cameras in the setting.	3.4. Providers must be alert to any issues of concern in the child’s life at home or elsewhere. Providers must have and implement a policy, and procedures, to safeguard children. These should be in line with the guidance and procedures of the relevant Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). The safeguarding policy and procedures must include an explanation of the action to be taken when there are safeguarding concerns about a child and in the event of an allegation being made against a member of staff, and cover the use of mobile phones and cameras in the setting.
Child protection Page 17	Footnote(11). Taking account of any advice from the LSCB or local authority on appropriate training courses.	More footnotes added (12) Taking account of any advice from the LSCB or local authority on appropriate training courses. (13) www.gov.uk/government/publications/female-genital-mutilation-guidelines (14) www.gov.uk/government/publications/what-to-do-if-youre-worried-a-child-is-being-abused--2 (15) www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419595/Working_Together_to

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
		<p>_Safeguard_Children.pdf 16 The 2015 Counter Terrorism and Security Act places a duty on early years providers “to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism” (the Prevent duty): www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty 17 Under section 175(4) of the Education Act 2002 18 www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2</p>
Child protection Page 17	3.6 (5 th bullet point) any reasons to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting, for example in the child’s home; and/or	3.6...any reasons to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting, for example in the child’s home or that a girl may have been subjected to (or is at risk of) female genital mutilation (13).
Child protection Page 17	Not included	Providers may also find ‘What to do if you’re worried a child is being abused: Advice for practitioners’ (14) helpful.
Child protection Page 17	3.7 Providers must have regard to the Government's statutory guidance ‘Working Together to Safeguard Children 2013’.	3.7. Providers must have regard to the government's statutory guidance ‘Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015’ (15) and to the ‘Prevent duty guidance for England and Wales’ 2015 (16). All schools are required to have regard (17) to the government’s ‘Keeping Children Safe in Education’ (18) statutory guidance, and other childcare providers may also find it helpful to refer to this guidance. If providers have concerns about children's safety or welfare, they must notify agencies with

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
		<p>statutory responsibilities without delay. This means the local children's social care services and, in emergencies, the police.</p>
<p>Suitable people Page 18</p>	<p>3.10 Ofsted or the agency with which the childminder is registered is responsible for checking the suitability of childminders and of persons living or working on a childminder's premises, including obtaining enhanced criminal records checks and barred list checks. Providers other than childminders must obtain an enhanced criminal records disclosure in respect of every person aged 16 and over who (13)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • works directly with children; • lives on the premises on which the childcare is provided; and/or • works on the premises on which the childcare is provided (unless they do not work on the part of the premises where the childcare takes place, or do not work there at times when children are present). 	<p>3.10. Ofsted or the agency with which the childminder is registered is responsible for checking the suitability of childminders, of every other person looking after children for whom the childminding is being provided (whether on domestic or non-domestic premises), and of every other person living or working on any domestic premises from which the childminding is being provided, including obtaining enhanced criminal records checks and barred list checks. Registered providers other than childminders must obtain an enhanced criminal records check in respect of every person aged 16 and over (including for unsupervised volunteers, and supervised volunteers who provide personal care (20) who (21):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • works directly with children • lives on the premises on which the childcare is provided and/or • works on the premises on which the childcare is provided (unless they do not work on the part of the premises where the childcare takes place, or do not work there at times when children are present) <p>An additional criminal records check (or checks if more than one country) should also be made for anyone who has lived or worked abroad (22).</p>

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		<p>Updates to reference numbers and footnotes including:</p> <p>(19) To allow Ofsted or the relevant childminder agency to make these checks, childminders are required to supply information to Ofsted or the relevant childminder agency, as set out in Schedule 1, Part 2 of the Childcare (Early Years Register) Regulations 2008, amended by the Childcare (Early Years Register) (Amendment) Regulations 2012. The requirements relating to people who live and work on childminder premises are in Schedule 1, Part 1.</p> <p>(20) Personal care includes helping a child, for reasons of age, illness or disability, with eating or drinking, or in connection with toileting, washing, bathing and dressing.</p> <p>(21) The requirement for a criminal records check will be deemed to have been met in respect of all people living or working in childcare settings, whose suitability was checked by Ofsted or their local authority before October 2005.</p> <p>(22) See: www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-records-checks-for-overseas-applicants</p>
<p>Disqualification Page 19</p>	<p>3.14, 3.15: word 'registered' removed before provider in both points</p> <p>Footnote 26 In accordance with regulations made under Section 75 of the Childcare Act 2006.</p>	<p>Updates to footnotes</p> <p>(23) Except convictions or cautions that are protected for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.</p> <p>(24) DBS disclosures and barred list information are only issued to the potential employee; providers must check the disclosure and consider whether it contains any information that would suggest the person was unsuitable for the position, before an individual starts work with children. Where a potential or existing</p>

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		<p>employee has subscribed to the online DBS Update service, providers should check the status of the disclosure. Where the check identifies there has been a change to the disclosure details, a new enhanced DBS disclosure must be applied for. Before accessing the DBS update service consent to do so must be obtained from the member of staff.</p> <p>(25) Section 35 of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006.</p> <p>(26) In accordance with regulations made under Section 75 of the Childcare Act 2006. Schools are required to have regard to the disqualification guidance published by the Department for Education, which is available at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/disqualification-under-the-childcare-act-2006. Other providers may also find it helpful to refer to this guidance. The Department for Education is considering making changes to the Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 following a consultation from 6 May to 1 July 2016. The consultation is available at: www.gov.uk/government/consultations/childcare-workers-changes-to-disqualification-arrangements.</p>
<p>Disqualification Page 20</p>	<p>3.16 A provider must notify Ofsted or the agency with which the childminder is registered of any significant event which is likely to affect the suitability of any person who is in regular contact with children on the premises where childcare is provided. The disqualification of an employee could be an instance of a significant event.</p> <p>If a registered person or childcare worker is disqualified they may, in some circumstances, be able to obtain a</p>	<p>3.16 A registered provider must notify Ofsted.....</p> <p>Updated footnote (27) This requirement is set out in Regulation 12 of the Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1547).</p>

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
	'waiver' from Ofsted. (this has been added now to 3.15)	
Staff qualifications, training, support and skills Page 21	3.22 Supervision should provide opportunities for staff to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •discuss any issues – particularly concerning children’s development or well-being; •identify solutions to address issues as they arise; and •receive coaching to improve their personal effectiveness. 	3.22. Supervision should provide opportunities for staff to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •discuss any issues – particularly concerning children’s development or well- being, including child protection concerns •identify solutions to address issues as they arise •receive coaching to improve their personal effectiveness
Staff qualifications, training, support and skills Page 21	Footnotes (16) As defined by the National College for Teaching and Leadership. (17) To count in the ratios at level 3, staff holding an Early Years Educator qualification must also have achieved GCSEs in English and maths at grade C or above.	(28) As defined by the Department for Education on the Early Years Qualifications List published on GOV.UK, which also includes information on equivalent overseas qualifications. (29) To count in the ratios at level 3, staff holding an Early Years Educator qualification must also have achieved a suitable level 2 qualification in English and maths as defined by the Department for Education on the Early Years Qualifications List published on GOV.UK.
Staff qualifications, training, support and skills Page 22	3.25 At least one person who has a current paediatric first aid certificate must be on the premises and available at all times when children are present, and must accompany children on outings. Childminders, and any assistant who might be in sole charge of the children for any period of	3.25. At least one person who has a current paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate must be on the premises and available at all times when children are present, and must accompany children on outings. The certificate must be for a full course consistent with the criteria set out in

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	<p>time, must hold a current paediatric first aid certificate. Paediatric first aid training 18 must be relevant for workers caring for young children and where relevant, babies. Providers should take into account the number of children, staff and layout of premises to ensure that a paediatric first aider is able to respond to emergencies quickly.</p>	<p>Annex A. Childminders, and any assistant who might be in sole charge of the children for any period of time, must hold a full current PFA certificate. PFA training (30) must be renewed every three years and be relevant for workers caring for young children and where relevant, babies. Providers should take into account the number of children, staff and layout of premises to ensure that a paediatric first aider is able to respond to emergencies quickly. All newly qualified (31) entrants to the early years workforce who have completed a level 2 and/or level 3 qualification on or after 30 June 2016, must also have either a full PFA or an emergency PFA certificate within three months of starting work (32) in order to be included in the required staff: child ratios at level 2 or level 3 in an early years setting (33). Providers should display (or make available to parents) staff PFA certificates or a list of staff who have a current PFA certificate.</p>
<p>Staff qualifications, training, support and skills Page 22</p>	<p>Footnote: 18 Providers can choose which organisation they wish to provide the training (preferably one with a nationally approved and accredited first aid qualification or one that is a member of a trade body with an approval and monitoring scheme) but the training must cover the course content as for St John Ambulance or Red Cross paediatric first aid training and be renewed every three years.</p>	<p>Updates to footnote (30) Providers are responsible for identifying and selecting a competent training provider to deliver their PFA training. Training is available from a wide range of providers including: those who offer regulated qualifications; or the Voluntary Aid Societies (St John Ambulance, the British Red Cross and St Andrew’s First Aid who together are acknowledged by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) as one of the standard-setters for currently accepted first aid practice for first aid at work training courses); or those who operate under voluntary accreditation schemes; or one that is a</p>

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		<p>member of a trade body with an approval and monitoring scheme; or those who operate independently of any such accreditation scheme. The Register of Regulated Qualifications may help providers identify PFA providers, which can be found at: http://register.ofqual.gov.uk/qualification. It may also be helpful to refer to HSE’s guidance about choosing a first aid training provider, which can be found at: www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/geis3.htm</p> <p>(31) In this context, “newly qualified entrants” includes staff who have been apprentices or long term students who have gained a level 2 or level 3 early years qualification. (32) Newly qualified entrants who started work between 30 June 2016 and 2 April 2017 must have either a full PFA or an emergency PFA certificate by 2 July 2017 in order to be included in the required staff: child ratios at level 2 or level 3 in an early years setting. (32) Newly qualified entrants who started work between 30 June 2016 and 2 April 2017 must have either a full PFA or an emergency PFA certificate by 2 July 2017 in order to be included in the required staff:child ratios at level 2 or level 3 in an early years setting. (33) Providers can make an exception to this requirement where a newly qualified entrant to the workforce is unable to gain a PFA certificate if a disability would prevent them from doing so. Such a newly qualified entrant can still be included in the staff:child ratios if otherwise competent to carry out their childcare duties. Where possible, such staff should attend a relevant PFA training course and obtain written evidence of attendance.</p>

Area/page	Existing EYFS 2014	New EYFS 2017
Staff:child ratios Page 23	<p>3.30 The ratio and qualification requirements below apply to the total number of staff available to work directly with children¹⁹ For group settings providing overnight care, the relevant ratios continue to apply and at least one member of staff must be awake at all times. Exceptionally, and where the quality of care and safety and security of children is maintained, changes to the ratios may be made.</p>	<p>Sentence just re-written 3.30. The ratio and qualification requirements below apply to the total number of staff available to work directly with children (34). Exceptionally, and where the quality of care and safety and security of children is maintained, changes to the ratios may be made. For group settings providing overnight care, the relevant ratios continue to apply and at least one member of staff must be awake at all times.</p>
Staff:child ratios Page 23	<p>3.35 For children aged three and over in independent schools,</p>	<p>3.35. For children aged three and over in independent schools (including in nursery classes in free schools and academies)</p>
Staff:child ratios Page 23		<p>Updates to footnote (35) In a maintained school or non-maintained special school, where the two-year-olds are pupils, staff must additionally be under the direction and supervision of a qualified or nominated teacher when carrying out specified work (as laid out in the Education (Specified Work) (England) Regulations 2012). Specified work broadly encompasses lesson (or curriculum) planning, delivering lessons, assessing the development, progress and attainment of pupils and reporting on the latter. The head teacher must be satisfied that the staff have the skills, expertise and experience needed to carry out the work and determine the appropriate level of direction and supervision.</p>

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<p>Staff:child ratios Page 25</p>		<p>Updates to footnotes (39) Where schools have provision run by the governing body (under section 27 of the Education Act 2002) for three- and four-year-olds who are not pupils of the school, they can apply: a 1:13 ratio where a person with a suitable level 6 qualification is working directly with the children (as in paragraph 3.33); or a 1:8 ratio where a person with a suitable level 6 qualification is not working directly with children but at least one member of staff present holds a level 3 qualification (as in paragraph 3.34). (43) Academies are required by their funding agreements to comply with the School Admissions Code and the law relating to admissions although the Secretary of State has the power to vary this requirement where there is demonstrable need.</p>
<p>Staff:child ratios Page 26</p>	<p>3.38 Reception classes in maintained schools are subject to infant class size legislation. The School Admissions (Infant Class Size) Regulations 2012 limit the size of infant classes to 30 pupils per school teacher (24) while an ordinary teaching session is conducted.</p>	<p>3.38. Reception classes in maintained schools and academies are subject to infant class size legislation (43). The School Admissions (Infant Class Size) Regulations 2012 limit the size of infant classes to 30 pupils per school teacher (44) (subject to permitted exceptions) while an ordinary teaching session is conducted.</p>
<p>Staff:child ratios Page 26</p>	<p>3.39 Some schools may choose to mix their reception classes with groups of younger children, in which case they must determine ratios within mixed groups, guided by all relevant ratio requirements and by the needs of individual children within the group.</p>	<p>3.39. Some schools may choose to mix their reception classes with groups of younger children (nursery pupils, non-pupils or younger children from a registered provider), in which case they must determine ratios within mixed groups, guided by all relevant ratio requirements and by the needs of individual children within the group.</p>

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Before/after school care and holiday provision Page 26	3.40. Providers do not need to meet the learning and development requirements in Section 1. However, practitioners should discuss with parents and/or carers (and other practitioners/providers as appropriate, including school staff/teachers) the support they intend to offer.	See footnote 5 at paragraph 1.1 for the learning and development requirements for providers offering care exclusively before/after school or during the school holidays.
Childminders Page 26	3.41 At any one time, childminders may care for a maximum of six children under the age of eight.	3.41. At any one time, childminders (whether providing the childminding on domestic or non-domestic premises) may care for a maximum of six children under the age of eight
Childminders Page 26	3.42 If a childminder can demonstrate to parents and/or carers and Ofsted inspectors or their childminder agency that the individual needs of all the children are being met, exceptions to the usual ratios can be made when childminders are caring for sibling babies, or when caring for their own baby.	3.42. If a childminder can demonstrate to parents and/or carers and Ofsted inspectors or their childminder agency that the individual needs of all the children are being met, exceptions to the usual ratios can be made, for example , when childminders are caring for sibling babies, or when caring for their own baby, or to maintain continuity of care.
Health, medicines Page 27	3.45 Providers must have and implement a policy, and procedures, for administering medicines. It must include systems for obtaining information about a child's needs for medicines, and for keeping this information up-to-date. Training must be provided for staff where the administration of medicine requires medical or technical knowledge. Medicines must not usually be administered unless they have been prescribed for a child by a doctor, dentist, nurse or pharmacist (medicines containing aspirin should only be given if prescribed by a doctor).	3.45. Providers must have and implement a policy, and procedures, for administering medicines. It must include systems for obtaining information about a child's needs for medicines, and for keeping this information up-to-date. Training must be provided for staff where the administration of medicine requires medical or technical knowledge. Prescription medicines must not be administered unless they have been prescribed for a child by a doctor, dentist, nurse or pharmacist (medicines containing aspirin should only be given if prescribed by a doctor).

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<p>Health, medicines Page 27</p>		<p>Footnote added (49) Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and other Childcare Settings which sets out when and for how long children need to be excluded from settings, when treatment/medication is required and where to get further advice can be found at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/infection-control-in-schools- poster#history</p>
<p>Health, accident or injury Page 28</p>	<p>3.50 Providers must inform parents and/or carers of any accident or injury sustained by the child on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable, of any first aid treatment given.</p>	<p>3.50 Providers must inform parents and/or carers of any accident or injury sustained by the child on the same day as, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, and of any first aid treatment given.</p>
<p>Safety and suitability of premises, environment and equipment, Premises Page 30</p>	<p>3.63 Providers must carry public liability insurance.</p>	<p>3.63. Providers must carry the appropriate insurance (e.g. public liability insurance) to cover all premises from which they provide childcare or childminding.</p>
<p>Safety and suitability of premises, environment and equipment, Premises Page 30</p>		<p>Footnote added (52) Where childminders are operating out of non-domestic premises which are routinely accessed by members of the public (e.g. a hotel or a community centre), childminders must take all reasonable steps to prevent unauthorised persons entering the part of those premises in which the children are being cared for.</p>

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<p>Special educational needs Page 31</p>	<p>3.67 Providers must have arrangements in place to support children with SEN or disabilities. Maintained nursery schools and other providers who are funded by the local authority to deliver early education places must have regard to the Special Educational Needs (SEN) Code of Practice 32 Maintained nursery schools must identify a member of staff to act as Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator³³ and other providers (in group provision) are expected to identify a SENCO.</p>	<p>3.67. Providers must have arrangements in place to support children with SEN or disabilities. Maintained schools, maintained nursery schools and all providers who are funded by the local authority to deliver early education places must have regard to the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice⁵⁴. Maintained schools and maintained nursery schools must identify a member of staff to act as Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO) and other providers (in group provision) are expected to identify a SENCO. Childminders are encouraged to identify a person to act as a SENCO and childminders who are registered with a childminder agency or who are part of a network may wish to share the role between them.</p> <p>Footnote added (54) www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25</p>
<p>Information & records Page 32</p>		<p>New footnote (56) Individual providers should determine how long to retain records relating to individual children.</p>
<p>Changes that must be notified to Ofsted or the relevant childminder agency (CMA) Page 34</p>	<p>3.77 All registered early years providers must notify Ofsted or the childminder agency with which they are registered of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •any change in the address of the premises; to the premises which may affect the space available to children and the quality of childcare available to them; in the name or address of the provider, or the provider's other contact information; to the person who is managing the early years provision; or in the persons aged 16 years or 	<p>3.77. All registered early years providers must notify Ofsted or the CMA with which they are registered of any change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •in the address of the premises (and seek approval to operate from those premises where appropriate); to the premises which may affect the space available to children and the quality of childcare available to them; in the name or address of the provider, or the provider's other contact

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	older living or working on childminding premises;	information; to the person who is managing the early years provision; in the persons aged 16 years or older living or working on any domestic premises from which childminding is provided; or to the persons caring for children on any premises where childminding is provided (57).

To purchase an A5 copy of the revised EYFS, Early Years Outcomes Booklet and Development Matters visit www.ndna.org.uk/shop or contact NDNA on 01484 407070.

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