

Inclusion

Additional Learning Needs (ALN)

A guide for children and young people



Introduction

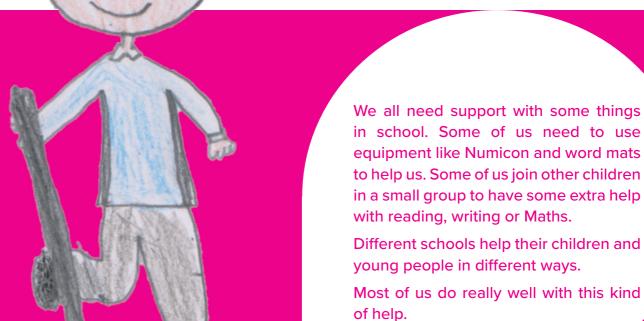


Things are changing for children and young people who have Special Educational Needs.

We won't now hear Special Educational Needs, but will hear and use Additional Learning Needs (ALN).

It will take a while for all of the changes to happen. They started happening in September 2021 and will take 3 years.

Everybody wants us to do really well, and the new system will expect us to have great ideas for our future, and it will make sure that we are given the best support to help us to make our dreams come true.



However, a small number of us, will have ALN, which means we will need Additional Learning Provision (ALP). ALP is on top of and different from what is there to support everyone.







If we feel that we may have ALN we should tell a trusted grown up at home or at school.

Our school will then start to think about whether or not we have ALN. This will take 35 days, unless our school needs some help from other people, like the health service or local authority. If they do then it can take another 12 weeks for them to decide.



Some things we may hear are...

Universal Provision

Universal Provision is the name of the support that we can all have in school, if we need it. This could be support in class, in a small group or just for us on our own.

Additional Learning Provision (ALP)

If we are having problems at school then we may need some extra/different support to help us to make progress. If we do, then this is called ALP. If we have ALP, this means that we have ALN and will need an Individual Development Plan.





Individual
Development Plan
(IDP)



An IDP replaces a Statement of Special Educational Needs and in some cases an Individual Education Plan (IEP). If we need one of these then everyone will help to write it, but they must remember that we are the most important person here.

At least once a year everyone will get together, including us and our parents or carers, to look at the IDP and make any changes. If anyone feels that we need to get together before that, then we can

It is important that our IDP says what our Additional Learning Needs are, what we want to achieve and has targets to help us to do this.

Most of the time our IDP will be written by our school, but sometimes the local authority will need to write it.

Some things we may hear are...

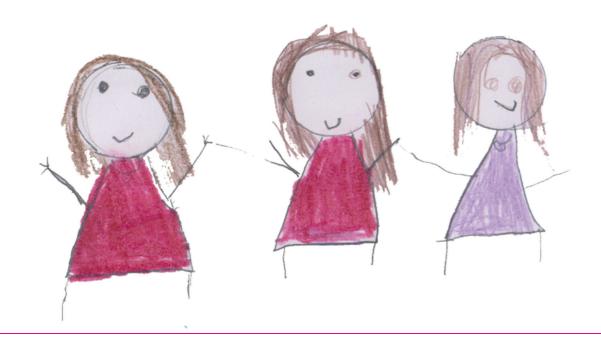
Person-Centred Practice

This is so important and ALNET and the ALN Code for Wales makes this very clear.

This is all about remembering that we are the most important person, when other people are thinking about what we need, and planning what to do to help us.

We must be involved in saying what is important to and for us, and in planning our support.

We will share our hopes and dreams and these have to be thought about.







What if we are not happy?



If we are not happy with what our school has decided, we should ask to talk about it with them. If we are still not happy then we or our parents/ carers can ask the local authority to think about it for us. We can send an email to: ALN@flintshire.gov.uk.

It can take up to seven weeks for the local authority to do this. They will think about all the information the school has given them, and decide whether or not they agree.





If the local authority disagrees, they can tell our school to write and take care of an IDP for us, or change the one that they have already written.

If we are not happy with what the local authority decides we can appeal to the Educational Tribunal (Wales).

We can find out more from this website:

www.https://educationtribunal.gov. wales



SNAP Cymru:

Online Contact:

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Leaflet completed by Ysgol Bryn Coch School Council members in consultation with their peers