



Advice for parents and carers when contributing to or reviewing key sections of the draft EHCP

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Section A: The views, interests and aspirations of the child and their parents, or of the young person

- Include details about your child, especially their aspirations and goals for the future.
- Do not include here information about outcomes to be achieved.
- Remember to include in this section information about your child's aspirations for paid employment, future independent living, participation within the community.
- This section should also include information about your child's history, health, interests, experience of schooling to date, level of independence, friendships, possible further education plans.
- It would be useful to include here guidance on how to communicate with your child or young person in order to engage them in the decision-making. Indicate clearly when your child is being quoted directly in the narrative or if the views expressed are those of the parents or professionals.

Section B: The child or young person's special educational needs

- Your child's identified special educational needs must be specified.
- These may include needs for health and social care provision.
- When considering what special educational provision is required, think about whether the support your child needs is additional to, or different from, the support that is available generally for other children the same age as your child in a mainstream school or nursery setting. If your child currently receives any specialist support, for example, speech and language therapy, then the need to continue that support must be included in this section.

- If your child receives several specialist interventions for different reasons, for example, physical difficulties which require both physiotherapist and occupational therapist support, this must be included in Section B as more than one need to ensure that the full range of support your child receives will continue.

Section E: The outcomes sought for the child or young person (including outcomes for life)

- There should be a range of outcomes over varying timescales, covering education, health and care as appropriate.
- However, it is vital that parents recognise that it is outcomes in education that will help determine when a plan is ceased for young people over 18.
- The difference between an outcome and a provision should be very clear. The provision should help the child or young person achieve the desired outcome.
- Remember that this section needs to include information about how will the outcomes be achieved and monitored and how any transitions will be managed.

Section I: Placement.

- This section must include the name and type of the school, maintained nursery school, post 16 institution or other institution to be attended by the child or young person.
- If this cannot be named at this stage, the type of school or other institution must be included.
- If a school or other institution is named in this section, it must admit the child or young person. The only schools it does not apply to are wholly independent schools.
- If parents decide to home educate their child, this should be specified in this section.

