

# **The Additional Learning Needs ALN**

# Aim of session:

To understand the new law around helping children and young people who need extra support to learn.

# Why the law needs to be changed?

The current law for children and young people with special educational needs is 30 years old and is out of date. This means that sometimes:

- The child or young person's needs are found too late
- Support is too late
- The child or young person and their parents/ carers are not involved enough
- It is complicated

The current law also only covers children and young people up to the age of 19.

What are the key changes  
that we need to know  
about?

# ALN instead of SEN

The term **Additional Learning Needs (ALN)** will be used instead of Special Educational Needs (SEN).

Children with ALN:

- have a difficulty or disability that means they need extra support;
- find it harder to learn than other children and young people the same age, or;
- have a disability that means they cannot use their local school or college.

# 0-25

The new law covers children and young people from birth up to the age of 25. This means that they will find it easier to move to college after school and will carry on getting the same sort of support at college as at school.

# A Plan for each child and young person with ALN

All children and young people with ALN will have the same plan, regardless of how severe their need is. This will be called an **Individual Development Plan (IDP)**.

IDPs will replace:

- Statements of Special Educational Needs
- Individual Education Plans (IEPs)
- A learning and skills plan (post 16)

The IDP is a statutory document.

# IDPs

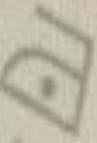
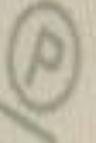
- The IDP will say what the child or young person's main need is and what will be done to make sure they are properly supported in school or college. This is called their **Additional Learning Provision (ALP)**.
- What the child or young person thinks, feels and wants must be part of this plan. **Person Centred Practices (PCP)** must be used to gather this information.
- The child's parents or carer **must** be part of all the decisions that are made for this plan.
- Children, their parents/ carers and young people must be given information about this plan before any meeting. The information must be given in a way they can understand.

Focus on the child or young person as an individual



F I GB USA MEX

**ONE SIZE  
DOES NOT  
FIT ALL**

Von links bügein/ iron inside out/  
repasser sur l'avers / 凡熨燙反面

# IDPs

As well as the child, parent/ carer or young person, the following people also need to be part of writing the plan:

- Staff from Health who support the child i.e. Speech and Language Therapist, Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist.
- Staff from Social Services who support the child or young person
- Anyone else who supports the child or young person

# IDPs

- In most cases, school or college will write the plan.
- If a young child goes to a nursery that is not run by a school, the Local Authority must write the plan.
- Sometimes a school or college may think they cannot support the child or young person's ALN with the resources they have. If this is the case, they can ask the Local Authority to write the plan. This will be known as a LA maintained IDP.
- Children, their parents/ carers or young people will be given a copy of the plan.
- If school feel an IDP is not needed, but parents/ carers do, they can ask the LA to intervene. LAs must agree.
- The LA can direct a school to implement and maintain an IDP.

# IDPs

The IDP will be checked:

- Every 12 months
- When someone asks for it to be checked
- When anything changes for the child or young person

LAs can write and check the IDPs with other plans being written at the same time.

Other plans like health care plans can be checked and included in the IDP.

If a child or young person moves to a different school, college or LA, their plan will move with them.

# Stopping IDPs

When a plan is no longer needed a LA, school or college can stop keeping the IDP.

They must tell the young person or child and their parents/ carers:

- That they are thinking about stopping the plan
- Why they are thinking of doing this

If parents/ carers or the young person want them to carry on with the plan, they have a certain amount of time to tell them. The LA will tell them how much time they have.

The LA will listen to you, then tell you whether or not the plan will be stopped.

A plan must end before the young person's 26<sup>th</sup> birthday.

# Introduction of IDPs

IDPs have started being introduced in 2021.

All IEPs and Statements of SEN will be replaced by IDPs by **2024**.

A timeline for schools and LAs has been provided by Welsh Government and is available on the website.

Families should have a maximum wait of 12 weeks for outcomes of their request for an assessment and an IDP.

# How do we track pupils?

We have assessments that help us track pupils progress. These are timetabled throughout the year, as seen below.

Amserlen Asegiadau

	Hydref	Gwanwyn	Haf
Meithrin	Wellcomm	Wellcomm	Wellcomm
Derbyn	Tric a Chlic		Tric a Chlic
Blwyddyn 1	MIST MINT		MIST MINT
Blwyddyn 2	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen	Roced Ffoneg	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen
Blwyddyn 3	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen	Roced Ffoneg	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen
Blwyddyn 4	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen	Roced Ffoneg	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen
Blwyddyn 5	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen	Roced Ffoneg	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen
Blwyddyn 6	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen	Roced Ffoneg	Roced Ffoneg Giannau Menai Prawf Darllen Schonell—Sillafu Schonell—Darllen

Most pupils will not require an IDP and will only require Targets set by class teachers. This will be called ILP (Inclusive Learning Provision). If pupils continue to make progress through these targets, they will continue to work at this stage.

Targets will look like this and will be shared with parents.

		Enw:		Dyddiad Geni:		
Targed 1						
Targed 2						
Targed 3						
Ymyrraeth (ILP)	1	2	3	Hyd y sesiynau	Staff	Sylwadau/Dyddiad

# Inclusive Learning Provision (ILP) that we provide in school

One page Profile

Differentiated teaching

Physical Layout of the classroom

Finger Gym

Relationship Based Play

Wellcomm

Grwpiau bach Mathemateg

Grwpiau Tric a Chlic

MIST

MINT

Smart Moves

Lego Therapy

Reading group

ELSA

Sensory Circuits

Visual Time Tables

Precision Monitoring

# What if Inclusive Learning Provision (ILP) is not enough?

If after tracking and school inclusive learning provision (ILP) is put in place and pupils do not make enough progress a decision will be made with parents in a review meeting to move them on to an IDP. This will happen if a pupil requires Additional Learning Provision (ALP).

All decisions will be made by staff, pupils and parents.

# Questions or Concerns

We hope that you have found the information useful and informative.

If you have any further questions about ALN or ALN reform then please contact us at school.