



## **Roles and Responsibilities of the Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO)**

The SENCO is responsible for the operation of the Special Educational Needs Policy and coordination of specific provision made to support individual children with SEN.

The SENCO liaises with staff to monitor the children's progress and plan further interventions where progress is slower than expected.

The SENCO has regular contact with a wide range of external agencies that are able to give more specialised advice.

If you have any concerns regarding SEN, please do not hesitate to contact us.

There are many SEN terms that are abbreviated that can cause some confusion (even for us!) Below is a glossary of the most used SEN terms.

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Full title</b>
ADD	Attention Deficit Disorder
ADHD	Attention Hyperactivity Disorder
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder(s)
BESD	Behavioural, Emotional and Social Development
CAF	Common Assessment Framework
CAMHS	Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service
COP	Code of Practice
CP	Child Protection
DCD	Developmental Coordination Disorder
EAL	English as an Additional Language
EP	Educational Psychologist
EWO	Education Welfare Officer



Acronym	Full title
FSM	Free School Meals
HI	Hearing Impaired
IEP	Individual Education Plan
ISR	In School Review
KS	Key Stage
LAC	Looked After Children (now known as Children in Care - CIC)
LA	Local Authority
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulties
MSI	Multi-Sensory Impairment
OT	Occupational Therapist
PMLD	Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties
SALT	Speech and Language Therapy / Therapist
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit
SEND	Special Educational Needs & Disability
SENCO	Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator
SLD	Severe Learning Difficulties
SLCN	Speech, Language and Communication Needs
SpLD	Specific Learning Difficulties
VI	Visually Impaired

### **Children and Families Bill 2013**

The Children and Families Bill takes forward the Coalition Government's commitments to improve services for vulnerable children and support strong families. It underpins wider reforms to ensure that all children and young people



can succeed, no matter what their background. The bill will reform the systems for adoption, looked after children, family justice and special educational needs.

The government is transforming the system for children and young people with special educational needs (SEND), including those who are disabled, so that services consistently support the best outcomes for them.

The bill will extend the SEND system from birth to 25, giving children, young people and their parents greater control and choice in decisions and ensuring needs are properly met. It takes forward the reform programme set out in **'Support and aspiration: a new approach to special education needs and disability - progress and next steps'** including by:

- replacing old statements with a new birth- to-25 education, health and care plan
- offering families personal budgets
- improving cooperation between all the services that support children and their families, particularly requiring local authorities and health authorities to work together