

Different roles within the Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and what they do.

SENCo: A Special Educational Needs Coordinator is based in a school or service. They are typically part of the service's leadership team. They oversee the SEN provision that is put in place for pupils at the school, both those with an identified special educational need and those who need targeted intervention. Along with the class teacher, they would be the main point of contact for pupils with an EHCP.

Class teacher: Classroom teachers are responsible for delivering quality-first teaching, that meets the needs of all their pupils. They will meet with parents to discuss progress against outcomes as well as academic progress. They will liaise with the SENCo and other specialists regarding pupils' progress.

EHCP coordinator: An EHCP coordinator works for the Local Authority. They will review all the evidence that is submitted regarding pupils on their caseloads. They are responsible for making amendments to the EHCP and submitting the amendments to the SEN panel.

SEN panel: A local authority SEN panel meet to review all the evidence around a pupil's special educational needs and decide on the placement of a pupil. They will do so based on the needs of a pupil and the resources available.

Educational Psychologist (EP): An EP is often involved during the assessment period for an EHCP. They are usually commissioned by schools, services or local authorities to complete assessments. EPs can also be privately commissioned by families.

Therapies: Therapists, such as Speech and Language Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Physiotherapists are often involved in the assessment process for an EHCP. They can form part of the package of provision provided to a person with an EHCP, depending on their needs. Speech and Language Therapists are often part of the multidisciplinary team involved in providing an autism diagnosis.

Social care and health professionals: An EHCP includes three areas: education, health and care. It is important if professionals from these areas are involved in supporting an individual with their needs, that they are included as part of the overall plan. A more holistic and complete support plan is created when professionals work together.

Advocates: There are many different types of advocates available, including those who represent students without the capacity to make their own decisions.