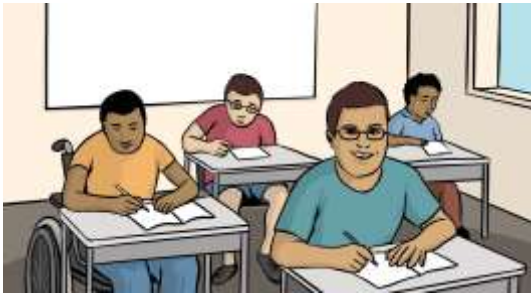




Framework for Action





The Framework for Action is a set of 9 action areas that will help the **Ministry of Education** understand what disabled students need and get things right for them.



The **Ministry of Education** is a part of the Government.

It makes sure all children and young people can learn well and feel safe at:

- Early Learning Centres and
- Schools.





The actions will help the education system become fair and inclusive for all disabled students.



The Ministry of Education has agreed to do what they can to make these actions happen.

1. Enhanced data reporting and

2. Improved Data Collection



Collect **data** on the number of students who learn in different ways.



Data is information that people collect to learn something. For example, the number of times something happens.



Use this data to understand what disabled students need and better support them to learn.



Find better ways to tell people about this data.

3. Alternative Funding Structures



Find out the best way to spend money so disabled students get what they need early and have **wraparound support**.



Wraparound support means all the people who support disabled students working together as one team.



Focus on spending money well so disabled students have **reasonable accommodations** and accessible schools.



Reasonable accommodations are changes that:

- Disabled people need to live a good life
- Are not too hard to do.

For example, buildings having ramps or putting information in Easy Read.

4. Access to Specialist Support Services



Get more workers so disabled students get the right **specialist support services** at the right time.



Specialist support services are people who have special training to help disabled students learn.

For example:

- Speech-language therapists
- Vision or hearing experts.



5. Collaboration with education system stewards



Work with **education system stewards** to help with the:

- **Enrolment**
- Inclusion
- Learning
- Achievement

of disabled students.



Education system

stewards are the organisations that help schools and teachers plan what to teach and how to do it.

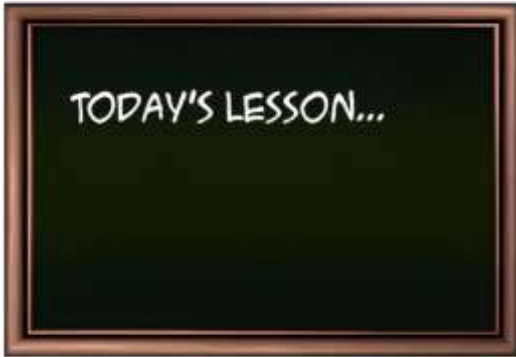


Enrolment means signing up to go to a school so you can start learning there.



Give teachers the right training and ongoing support to teach disabled students well.

6. Inclusive Curriculum



Make the plan for learning work for all students.



The learning achievements of disabled students are treated the same as other students.

7. Accessible infrastructure



Make sure disabled students have what they need to move around and learn in schools.



For example:

- Ramps
- Accessible playgrounds
- Sensory friendly spaces
- **Assistive technology.**



Assistive technology is tools that help disabled people do things more easily.

For example:

- Computers or tablets
- Communication devices
- Tools that make writing, typing, or moving around easier.

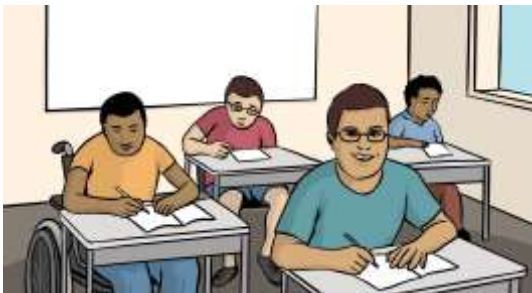


Make a clear way to check accessibility and what accommodations are put in place.

8. Specialist network investigation



Find out what would happen if we keep the system of having both local schools and **specialist schools**.



Specialist schools are schools for disabled students who need extra support.

These used to be called special schools.



Find out how to give local schools more support.

9. Investigate deficit-based approaches



Find out about the problems with spending money based on what disabled students cannot do.



The Ministry of Education will find out about the link between policy and **ableism**.

Ableism is when people think disabled people are less important or cannot do things.



Jess Goodman translated this information into Easy Read.



Nicolina Newcombe also translated this information into Easy Read.



David Corner made sure this information is easy to read.