

BELGIUM (FRENCH SPEAKING COMMUNITY)

Question	Data				Total	Academic Year of Reference	Notes and sources used
	Public Sector		Private Sector				
1. Number of compulsory school aged pupils <i>(including those with SEN)</i>	687,137		- *		687,137	2008/2009	<p>Source: ETNIC.</p> <p>For primary mainstream school: 692 pupils included in the numbers are not in compulsory age range; for special primary school, there are 10 pupils that are younger than 6.</p> <p>For the secondary level the number covers all students registered in the secondary level including some out of compulsory school because they are older than 18: 59,990 for mainstream secondary and 3,896 in secondary special schools.</p> <p>Not included in all these numbers: 177,452 pupils in pre-schools.</p> <p>* No data is available for pupils in private education. This applies to questions 1 to 5 (see also question 6).</p>
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	320,674	366,463	-	-			
2. Number of compulsory school aged pupils who have SEN <i>(in all educational settings)</i>	30,993		-		30,993	2008/2009	<p>Source: ETNIC.</p> <p>This data is for students of compulsory school age.</p>
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	15,581	15,412	-	-			
3. Pupils with SEN in segregated special schools	30,773		-		30,773 *	2008/2009	<p>Source: ETNIC.</p> <p>* This number includes students in non-permanent integration: 30 in primary schooling and 7 in secondary schooling.</p>
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	15,475	15,298	-	-			
4. Pupils with SEN in segregated special classes in mainstream schools	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	* This data is not available.
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	-	-	-	-			

5. Pupils with SEN in fully inclusive settings	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total	Academic Year of Reference	Source: ETNIC. 76 students in primary and 107 in secondary school are in permanent integration and are included in the numbers of mainstream schools. This number represents only pupils who are new to integration for the reference year. The pupils already integrated in previous years are not included in these figures – they are counted in mainstream numbers (see also question 3).
	220		-				
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	106	114	-	-	220	2008/2009	
6. Compulsory age phase	<p>The compulsory age phase is age 6 to 18.</p> <p>Primary school is from 6 to 12 and secondary school is from 12 to 18. In special schools pupils must stay in the pre-school until the age of 8 and in primary schools until the age of 15 with a special agreement reached by the council of the classes (the educative team of school, PMS centre and parents).</p>						
7. Clarification of Public - Private sector education	<p>The private sector receives no funding from the Community. They are obliged to follow the official programme that leads to the baccalaureate. Private schools make up a very small part of the education system; numbers are unknown.</p>						
8. Legal Definition of SEN	<p>The Decree of the 3 March 2004 organising special needs education gives the following definition in article 2:</p> <p>§1 Specialised education is reserved for children and adolescents who on basis of a multidisciplinary assessment conducted by defined institutions on the basis of article 12, may access adapted education in relation to their special needs and pedagogical possibilities.</p> <p>These children and adolescents are identified as 'children and adolescents with special needs'.</p> <p>Specialised education is organised into 8 types. Each type is an adapted education associated with the general and particular needs of a group of children, whose needs belong to a same type and have defined as a function of the principal disability common to this group. For children with multi disabilities, the type of specialised education is defined according to the priority educative needs to be fulfilled in accordance with to the age and the possibilities of the child.</p> <p>Type 1 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with light mental disabilities.</p> <p>Type 2 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with moderate or severe mental disabilities.</p> <p>Type 3 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with behaviour and severe personality problems.</p> <p>Type 4 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with physical problems.</p> <p>Type 5 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with illness or convalescing (classrooms in hospitals).</p> <p>Type 6 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with visual impairment.</p> <p>Type 7 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with auditory impairment.</p> <p>Type 8 of specialised education is adapted to the special needs of children and adolescents with specific impairment.</p>						