

Policy maker panel FINLAND

Pirjo Koivula
Finnish Natonal Board of Education

Pirjo.Koivula@oph.fi

www.oph.fi/English



New Strategy for Special Needs Education/ Inclusive Education in Comprehensive Education

- A new long-term strategy for the development of preprimary and basic special education in 2007.
- Changes in Basic Education Act, came into force on 1 January 2011
- Changes in National Curricula for Pre-primary and Basic Education
- Large development program to help educators to follow the new Act and guidelines.



Act Amending the Basic Education Act

The aim is to strengthen the pupil's right to early, preventive support in learning and growth

The support is intended to be intensified by stages

- general support
- intensified support
- special support



SPECIAL SUPPORT IEP Decision ->

->Pedagogical statement Intensified support is not sufficient

INTENSIFIED SUPPORT

Learning Plan (compulsory)
Dealt with in a multidisciplinary
pupil welfare team->

-> Pedagogical assessment general support is not sufficient

GENERAL SUPPORT

(Learning Plan)

Different forms of support



Goals of the Reform

- The level of support is based on the pedagogical assessment: How regular need for support is, how intensified support is needed, is there need for several forms of support
- From medical approach to pedagogical assessment
- Multiprofessional co-operation
- New pedagogical methods, co-teaching, differentiation, flexible grouping, focus on learning environment etc.
- Equal opportunities to get support in different schools and municipalities -> goal was to develop the structure how the support is organized in every

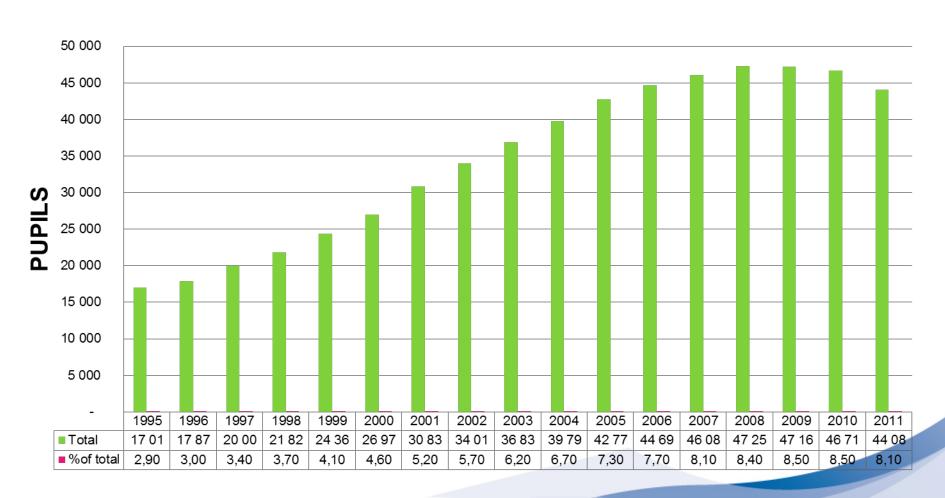


Support in learning and school attendance

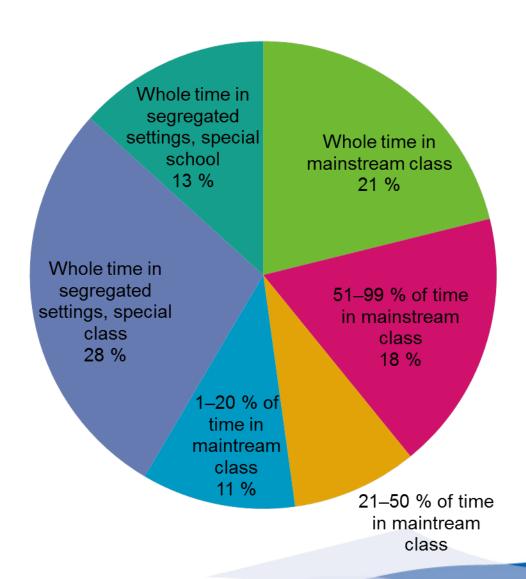
- Goal is to support every pupils so that he/she can succeed in his/her full potential
- A pupil has the right to get instruction and guidance counselling in accordance with the curriculum and sufficient support in learning and school attendance, as soon as the need arises (amended Section 30)
 - The possibility to get support and counselling is a right every pupil has on every school day
 - > To develop more inclusive schools



Pupils in special needs education/ 2011 special support 1995 - 2011 Source: Statistics Finland

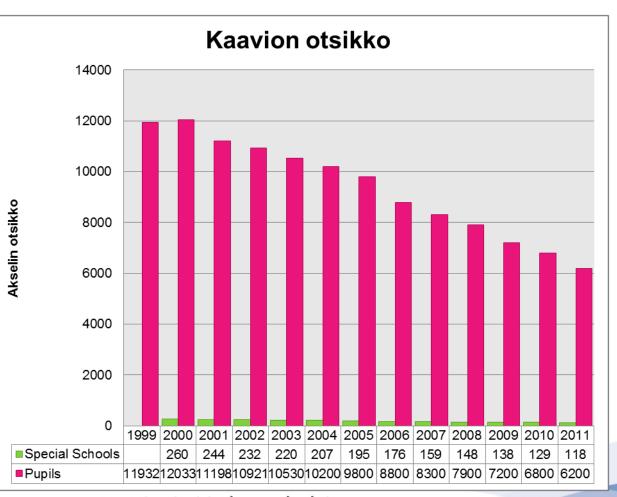


2011





Between 1999 and 2011 the number of special-needs schools has fallen by nearly 60% and the number of pupils in them by nearly 50%



	Special-needs Schools	Pupils
1999	269	11932
2000	260	12033
2001	244	11198
2002	232	10921
2003	220	10530
2004	207	10200
2005	195	9800
2006	176	8800
2007	159	8300
2008	148	7900
2009	138	7200
2010	129	6800
2011	118	6200



Implementation of the Reform

- Good project funding, earmarked funding for development work
- In-service education for teachers, principals and pupil welfare professionals
- Nationally organized and local networks, peer learning, benchmarking
- > Evidence based approach, supported by research
- Supporting materials for teachers
- Good learning materials for students, supporting differentiation of teaching



Development project

- I (2008 2009) 7,5 M € 233 municipalities
- II (syksy 2009 2010) n. 8 M €243 municipalities and 13private schools5 development networks, universities input
- III (syksy 2010 2011) 15 M €279 and 21 private schools7 development networks, universities input
- IV (2011 2012) 15 M €
 270 municipalities ja 34 private schools