## **PROCEDURE FOR DIAGNOSIS** WITHIN PRIMARY EDUCATION

The pupil is found to have difficulties



## Class teacher, educational team and the I-EBS at the school

- Differentiated teaching in class
- Decision on local support measures
- Evaluation of the support measures and the pupil's progress

If the support measures are not sufficient...

The I-EBS contacts the president of the CI to launch a diagnosis by the ESEB. If the support measures are sufficient...

Adapted measures remain in place with monitoring by the I-EBS.



CI - INCLUSION COMMISSION

## **ESEB** for the regional directorate

- Analysis of the results available, the school is contacted for a preliminary assessment and decision-making on the next steps to take based on the information received
- Assessment of progress using standardised tests
- Evaluation, interpretation and recording of the information available

The CI organises an annual review of the plan and integrates any adjustments deemed necessary to ensure the pupil's educational progress.



If the support measures are not sufficient...

The ESEB contacts the president of the CI regarding the results of the diagnosis and additional support measures. The CI sends the file to the CNI.

If the support measures are sufficient...

Adapted measures are put in place and monitored by the ESEB.



**CNI - NATIONAL INCLUSION COMMISSION** 

## **Competence centres**

- Analysis of the local and regional results available
- The actors responsible for providing support are contacted
- Specialist diagnosis
- Interdisciplinary evaluation and interpretation of all the available results, conclusion
- Transmission of the results and adaptation of the existing and/or new support measures

The CNI may ask the relevant Centres to re-assess the adequacy of the provision of support according to the pupil's special educational needs.

At transition points, the Centres may re-assess the adequacy of the provision of support according to the pupil's special educational needs.







