Proposal For Transitions event in November the 28th 2014 – working title Expression where it Matters

Name of Those involved: (person/project/provider etc.)

Title of project:

Summary of what you would like to do: (video/drama/workshop/presentation/discussion poster display etc.)

Which principle of transitions would it demonstrate? (Please see the attached notes for a list of the principles in brief)

What resources might you need?

(Interpreters/video display/British Sign Language/internet/video conferencing etc.)

Supporting Excellence

How much space might you need?

7 principles -"Principles of good Transitions 2", in Brief.

Principle 1 – Plans and assessments should be made in a person centred way

This means:

- All young people must be at the centre of their transition planning.
- All young people should have access to a personal outcomes approach and person centred planning in its fullest sense.
- There should be a shared understanding and commitment to person centred approaches across all services.
- All young people should have a single plan.
- Advocacy should be available from the start of the transitions process.

Principle 2 - Support needs to be Coordinated Between all Services.

This means:

- Education must take the lead in coordinating transition services.
- There should be a coordinate approach to transitions in each local authority area.
- There should be a Transitions Coordinator available to all young people who need them over the transitions period.
- Staff training should include an understanding of all aspects of transition.
- Transitions processes should be evaluated.

Principle 3 – Planning needs to start early and continue up to age 25.

This means:

- Planning must be available from Age 14 and proportionate to need.
- Children's Plans and assessments should be adopted by adult services.
- Plans should be flexible and accommodate change.
- Transition planning and support should be legislated to continue to age 25.

Principle 4 – Young people should get the support they need.

This means:

- Eligibility criteria should not be the only measure of entitlement to support.
- Services should be allocated to support outcomes not needs.
- More services should be made available for those who don't meet eligibility criteria.
- Further Education should not be a substitute for lack of services.
- Planning and commissioning services should be done in partnership with young people.

Principle 5 – Young People, parents and carers must have access to the information they need.

This Means:

- Information should clearly state what they are entitled to during the transitions process
- Information should show what support is available.
- Information should be inclusive of different communication needs

Please return the completed proposal no later than the 6th of June 2014 for discussion at the next steering meeting.

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- Information needs to conjoin all areas of education, health, and social care.
- There should be common and agreed language used within the transitions
 process

Principle 6 – Families and carers need support.

This means:

• Family wellbeing needs to be supported.

Principle 7 – Legislation and policy should be coordinated and simplified.

This means:

- There should to be a dedicated team at a national level to review how current policy and legislation interlink.
- The Scottish Government should provide briefings that clearly indicate links between the policy and legislative environment surrounding transitions.

