The EIP - CP Integrated version

EIPSI Evidence Informed Practice Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

	Stag	e - Preparation
School implementation team	EIP Coach	EIPSI recommendations
Uses the self-assessment tool and identifies the REIP maturity level of the school.	n/a	 The self-assessment tool can be used by a school manager or by any interested staff member, parent, member of the community or decision-maker, as long as it is done so from an institutional perspective. The self-assessment tool can be discussed and agreed upon at school level during one/two meetings and it can offer a great opportunity for engagement with the REIP approach.
Consults the EIP guidelines.	n/a	For reference, please consult the self-assessment tool (EIP-SAT) in the Resource package. The guidelines should be consulted in correlation with the school's strategy so that it makes it easier to integrate EIP in your existing structures and plans.
Decides on implementing the	n/a	For reference, please consult the EIP guidelines (EIP-G) in the Resource package. Ideally, this decision should involve all relevant parties: management, staff, students, parents, authorities etc. The higher the initial buy-in/higher percentage of early supporters and adopters, the higher the chances to succeed.
Decides on applying the coaching plan to help support the EIP-IP.	n/a	For reference, please consult the EIP Implementation Plan (EIP-IP) in the Resource package. At this point, given each school's particular context, priorities and resources, the school can decide to just try and check off as many boxes in the EIP implementation plan (starting at the level identified through the self-assessment tool) by simply addressing them in their day to day
		activities and practices, without creating formal and specific processes and procedures. In this case, the Coaching Plan can be used as a supplementary resource to guide some specific activities in your school or as a form of self-coaching (from an institutional perspective). • If the school decides to employ this Coaching Plan to support the desired change, it continues on with the Preparation, Implementation and Evaluation stages, as further described. • For reference, please consult the Coaching guidelines for implementing EIP in your school of the Coaching Plan.
Assigns/identifies an EIP School Champion.	n/a	 If you identify an external coach (expert coach), or if the school leader will take on the role of the coach for the school, this step can be postponed until Implementation. If there is one/more member of the staff that matches the EIP-SC profile, you can consider assigning them the coaching role (peer-coaching). For reference, please consult The EIP School Champion(s) and peer-coaching section of the Coaching Plan.
Identifies coach for EIP implementation (EIP-CP)	Responds to the request of the school and initiates communication and engagement.	 As previously mentioned, the EIP-CP can be either the EIP School Champion, the vice/principal, the school counsellor or an external coach. The EIP-CP will have a different approach/structure depending on who is assigned this role.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		the coaching process in the context of EIP implementation (EIP-CP). servation, reflection and feedback, and follow-up.
Requests initial meeting/ conversation with the coach to better understand the topic and the process.	Provides a presentation on the topic of EIP for inclusion and on the EIP guidelines and implementation plan.	 Ideally, the coach has received training on the topic of EIP for inclusion and/or was part of the pilot schools in the EIPSI project. However, the coach can provide a series of available resources to shape a general framework of the subject. For reference, please consult: https://eipsi-project.eu/
Establishes an EIP vision for the school.	Offers support and engages in specific approaches that can help the school define their vision (e.g. design thinking).	 One of the most important steps in preparing for the EIP-IP - as it sets the foundation for everything else. It also has a motivating effect and it contributes to shaping an EIP culture. We recommend getting everyone involved in the defining and establishing of your EIP vision. Even though it can take a longer time this way, it is worth it in the long run.
Sessions 4-7: Early coaching	ng sessions with a focus	on rapport building, needs' assessment, collaborative goal setting,
Designs and implements a comprehensive needs'	Supports the school in designing the	Depending on the school's strategy, priorities and resources, the school might decide to solely use the self-assessment tool rather than also run a comprehensive needs' assessment. This is a valid approach, but it should be noted that it will have an impact on the EIP-IP, as well as on the
assessment.	comprehensive needs' assessment. Identifies and shares relevant resources. Proposes research-based indicators to guide the process.	• For further reference, please consult the Comprehensive Needs' Assessment section of the Coaching Plan.
	Assesses needs together with the school.	
	Supports strategic planning focusing on collaborative goal setting with regards to the EIP implementation.	
Sets goals for the EIP implementation (SMART objectives).	Leads the team/school through activities/ processes that would help them set their priorities.	After running and analysing the comprehensive needs assessment, which helped you prioritise specific needs, you can also use the levels defined within the self-assessment tool to set your general goal. For example, if you are at Level 2 but wish to reach Level 3, adapt the Level 3 descriptor as your general goal, as it is relevant for your school. When setting SMART objectives
Also, the goals should also be EIP specific (related to reducing disadvantage, supporting inclusion etc.)	Offers support for the goal setting process.	 : Specific : Measurable : Achievable : Relevant : Time based •it might be useful to do so taking into account the EIP-IP actions for the Level you wish to reach.
	Sets coaching goals in accordance with the school's objectives.	Out of all the actions, select the ones that could help you address the needs you prioritised. You can also set SMART objectives correlated to the three dimensions: school REIP literacy for inclusion governance for the use of REIP, and use of EIP for inclusion. • The coaching goals should reflect the school's general goal and objectives and be based on the self-assessment, the needs' assessment, the EIP guidelines and the EIP implementation plan.
Develops a specific action plan.	Offers support for the development of the specific action plan.	 The specific action plan is mainly a more detailed version of the general EIP-IP, adapted to the school's specific needs, priorities and objectives. As the EIP-IP only offers schools a general framework and it is non-prescriptive, this specific action plan allows schools to tailor the process and gain ownership over the implementation. The coaching plan targets the school as a whole, with specific components for the school
	In accordance, creates an action plan to guide coaching, aimed at the school EIP implementation	management, school staff/teachers, and the wider community (parents, local authorities, NGOs etc.), as reflected in the needs' assessment. • For reference, please consult the EIP implementation action plan section of the Coaching Plan.
	If needed, the coach provides training on project management for the team/school.	
Identifies and allocates resources for the specific action plan.	Offers support and recommendations with regards to resources. Defines and	 In order to successfully implement the specific action plan, the school must identify and allocate material resources (e.g. space, supplies) human resources (e.g. assign a working group and a leader/project manager) financial resources (e.g. funding to incentivise the project team and/or use, as needed, in the course of the process) time (e.g. integrating different steps within existing activities, taking off some of the work-load from the project manager/project team/EPI-SC etc.)
	communicates their role within the team.	other resources, as needed (e.g. access to research) The action plan can be continuously revised along the way in order to address a deficit of resources or new opportunities.
Creates a Stakeholder Analysis Matrix	Offers support in identifying all relevant stakeholders, ensuring representation and building relationships and positive interactions.	 It is important for this action to be completed collaboratively so that the coach has the opportunity to gain a better overview of the school and of the different stakeholders that should/could be engaged within the process. For further reference, please consult The Stakeholder Analysis Matrix section of the Coaching Plan.
Proposes a coaching calendar correlated with the EIP-IP timeline and with their specific needs and availability/resources.	Together with the school, the coach creates a coaching calendar in alignment with the EIP implementation – action plan.	 The calendar can be generally drafted for the entire duration of the EIP-IP and then developed in more detail for short and medium-term activities. Our recommendation for EPI-CP is to be implemented for an average of 10 months, with a minimum of 10 coaching sessions. This timeframe can vary depending on the school's needs, priorities, objectives, action plan, the level they aim for in the EPI-SAT, as well as on their level of commitment to the EPI-CP. Also, the on-site coaching can be limited to 3-4 months, whereas the preparation, the monitoring and the follow-up can be done remotely.





School implementation team	EIP Coach	EIPSI recommendations
Starts EIP implementation in accordance with the specific action plan.	Starts EIP-CP implementation.	 While these two plans have to be correlated, it is not necessary for them to completely o First, it must be noted that the EIP-CP should not become another strategy or plan imple by the school, but rather a support mechanism that enables the school to successfully ac their objectives.
		• Similarly, the specific action plan should not be seen as a separate task, but rather an in approach in the existing/revised school strategy.
		• A final comment refers to the fact that the EIP-IP and the specific action plan are not differ initiatives. The specific action plan is nothing else but a more specific and tailored EIP-IP.
Sessions 8 – to be decided: 1	The coach offers suppo	rtive and constructive performance feedback on action plan implement
Note: Each session comprise	s three main stages: ob	servation, reflection and feedback, and follow-up.
Develops communication and engagement tools.	Offers support and feedback.	A good starting point would be the Stakeholder Analysis Matrix, which can help the school develop a more comprehensive communication and engagement plan, which would ensure support from all relevant stakeholders.
Assigns/identifies an EIP School Champion as the driver of change in the organisation.	Offers support in identifying the person who best fits the EIP-SC profile.	 This step can be implemented at this point if the role does not overlap with the coaching Again, for reference, please consult The EIP School Champion(s) and peer-coaching set the Coaching Plan.
Provides EIP training for staff (based on the needs' assessment)	Delivers and/or offers support in delivery of the	As part of the staff's professional development process, it would be recommended for a trained in the field of EIP for inclusion at some point in the implementation (the sooner the
	training program.	This is useful for engagement, for getting staff onboard with the specific action plan, for their support, as well as for improving the understanding of the importance of EIP for inclusions.
		 Also, by training the staff, the specific action plan set at the school level will most likely to be implemented in the classroom, through teachers' practice, which will contribute fur not only achieving the set objectives, but also to integrate EIP in the school's culture.
		 For reference, please consult: https://digitalsocietyschool.shop/product/english-eipsi (for a self-guided online trair program) https://evidenceforteaching.org/ (for relevant resources in the field).
Pursues the EIP implementation action plan.	Gathers and records information through observations.	The coaching process takes place in accordance with the coaching calendar and on a basis (if all parties agree). The process can be developed face-to-face, online or in a hybrid setting. Also, the sessions can include only one other person, a small group or the whole sthe school (depending on the needs, priorities, objectives, resources, etc. of the school).
	Uses support strategies for improving the school's and teachers' practice in accordance with the school's goals.	 Each coaching session comprises different stages (observation, reflection and feedback follow-up). Apart from the established sessions, the coach can employ other tools: obser training, positive reinforcement coaching, instructional coaching, small group coaching, teaching studies, or modelling. Throughout these processes, the coach uses reflective plated back practices, structured conversations, and questions. For reference, please consult the Coaching resources and instruments, as well as the resources.
	Discusses and reflects on observation and progress	referenced in that section of the Coaching Plan.
	Provides supportive and constructive feedback.	
	Participates in meetings (group, one-to-one) as agreed in the Coaching calendar.	
Monitors the EIP-IP specific action plan and track progress.	Offers training on relevant components.	While the school is focused on the EIP-IP, monitoring and tracking their progress, the role coach is to identify gaps in the schools capacity to deliver on the actions, to provide releving training to develop their capacity (e.g. formative feedback, monitoring/tracking instruments).
	Offers relevant information and resources for monitoring/project management.	 Also, one important role of the coach during this stage is to also monitor the overall dyn of the school, their ways of working, the interactions and the general engagement of all re stakeholders. Issues identified in these areas should be addressed during the coaching s through questions, feedback, structured conversations etc., aiming to improve not only of staff's abilities, but also on their attitude and report.
	Monitors the school, the team dynamic and the interactions.	
Collects, analyses and uses data from the school to revise the EIP-IP specific action plan.	Offer training on relevant components.	The coach also offers resources and training on data collection and analysis, provides research in the field of assessment and project management.
	Offers relevant information and	







School implementation team	EIP Coach	EIPSI recommendations
Evaluates objectives, outcomes, outputs and impact in accordance with the action plan.	Provides support, monitoring and maintenance throughout the process.	 As the implicit scope of EIP-IP is to use evidence to inform practice, it is encouraged that data collected and analysed within the school is used in order to shape a realistic image of the EIP-IP and to allow for the school to measure the impact that the implementation had on: their management staff teaching-learning-evaluation processes the overall experience of the students addressing inequalities and improving inclusion
Sets in place tools to develop, crial and evaluate the effectiveness of new practices based on research evidence for pupils' learning outcomes in diverse contexts.	Provides resources, support, feedback on the school's tools and mechanisms created as a result of the EIP-IP.	 There are a few tools that you can use to develop, trial, and evaluate new practices based on research-evidence for pupils' learning outcomes in diverse contexts. Some of these tools include: Action research: type of research that is carried out by teachers in their own classrooms, ith the goal of improving their practice. Action research involves collecting data, analysing it, and using the results to inform changes to your teaching practice. Learning outcomes Formative assessment Mixed methods research Another approach would be to review existing research and practices and adapt the findings an recommendations to your particular context: For reference, please consult: https://evidenceforteaching.org/
Uses the self-assessment tool to identify school growth and updated REIP maturity level.	Accompanies the school in the self-assessment process. Celebrates success and encourages the school to share the good-practice (and lessons learnt) with other schools in the community.	 The self-assessment tool can be used by a school manager or by any interested staff member, parent, member of the community or decision-maker, as long as it is done so from an institutional perspective. The self-assessment tool can be discussed and agreed upon at school level during one/two meetings and it can offer a great opportunity for reflecting about how the school growth their REIP maturity level. For reference, please consult the self-assessment tool (EIP-SAT) in the Resource package.
Review and revise EIP-IP specific action plan and prepare for achieving the next Level of the EPI-SAT.	Review and revise the action plan. Consult with the team and discuss what steps need to be taken to reach the next level.	 The team should determine together if the plan and its implementation were effective in helping the school achieve its goals. At this point, it would be recommended to have a general view of the school's future objectives, so that the plan is better aligned with them. The discussion with the team may include: setting specific goals developing new strategies and tactics working on individual and team skills. It may also be helpful to review the strengths and weaknesses of your team and identify areas

Final session: The coach reviews cumulative progress. Note: Each session comprises three main stages: observation, reflection and feedback, and follow-up.



