ANNEX B

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### Enhancements in Special Student Care Centre (SSCC) subsidies

# 1. What are SSCCs and how are they different from Student Care Centres (SCCs)?

SCCs provide after-school care and supervision for typically-developing students aged 7-14 years old, whereas SSCCs provide care services and reinforces learning and skillsets<sup>1</sup> for SPED students aged 7-18 years old.

# 2. What is the demand and supply situation like for SSCCs? Will SSCCs be expanded in special schools?

There are five SSCCs located in or near SPED schools. They are APSN SSCC, AWWA SSCC, MINDS SSCC, Rainbow Centre Yishun Park SSCC and Rainbow Centre Margaret Drive SSCC. MSF will continue to monitor the capacities and demand for school-based SSCCs closely.

#### 3. How does MSF ensure the quality of SCC operators, including SSCCs?

MSF requires SSCCs to meet stipulated standards, including providing a clean and safe physical environment with appropriately sized activity areas, observing good safety, health and hygiene practices, proper supervision of students, and a structured daily programme that supports learning and development.

MSF conducts audits on SSCCs to ensure compliance with the above requirements. SSCCs that do not meet requirements and fail to rectify the areas of improvement within the stipulated timeline can have their SCFA administrator status revoked.

MSF also recognises the need for student care staff to receive relevant and continued training. MSF provides guidelines to SSCCs on recommended educational qualifications and training for their supervisors and staff. For example, MSF recommends the Workforce Skills Qualifications Introductory Student Care Centre Course, conducted by Ngee Ann Polytechnic, for new SSCC staff. This course trains SSCC staff to provide a safe, challenging, positive and developmentally appropriate physical environment for SSCC students.

#### Enabling Guide

## 4. Is the Enabling Guide only for caregivers? What about persons with disabilities?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This includes life-skills training to enhance Community Living Skills and Activities of Daily Living Skills, educational and social activities that allow the child to practice his/her social and adaptive skills (e.g. being able to cooperate with others, shared attention).

The Enabling Guide caters to persons with disabilities and their caregivers, as well as sector professionals, community leaders, educators, healthcare providers, and employers who are keen to learn how they can better support their constituents, students, patients, and employees with disabilities.