



**Dublin City  
Children's Services Committee**

**Children and Young People's Plan  
2011 - 2014**

*DC CSC – Dublin City Children’s Services Committee*  
*DC&YA – Department of Children & Youth Affairs*  
*OMCYA – Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs*  
*NCSIG – National Children’s Strategy Implementation Group*  
*HSE – Health Service Executive*  
*DCC – Dublin City Council*  
*DCCC – Dublin City Childcare Committee*  
*CES – Centre for Effective Services*  
*CDVEC – City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee*  
*HBSC – Health Behaviour in School Aged Children*  
*CSO – Central Statistics Office*  
*ED – Electoral Divisions*

## **Contact**

Suggested text:

“The Dublin City Children’s Services Committee welcomes comments, views and opinions about our Children and Young People’s Plan.

Please contact: [childrenservices@dublincity.ie](mailto:childrenservices@dublincity.ie)

Copies of this plan are available on: [www.dublincitychildrenservices.ie](http://www.dublincitychildrenservices.ie)

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## Dublin City Children's Services Committee

### Chairpersons Forward

In 2007 the **Office of the Minister for Children & Youth Affairs** through the *National Children's Strategy Implementation Group* established 4 Children's Services Committees. The committees will be established on a phased basis in each City/County Development Board area. Initially, 4 multi-agency Children's Services Committees were established, *South Dublin, Limerick City, Donegal and **Dublin City***.

Since we first met in 2007, the Dublin City Children's Services Committee has maintained its commitment to the strategic implementation of the *Towards 2016 Partnership Agreement* of the **Lifecycle Framework**. This will be delivered through our City level endorsement of the National Children's Strategy's *Goals, Aims & Objectives* via our *Terms of Reference*. Additionally in 2009 members agreed and signed-up to a **Statement of Commitment to Interagency Cooperation**, which committed us to working in collaboration to remove unnecessary duplication and blockages. This statement further committed us to promoting the interest of the child and working together on policy development for improved outcomes in the delivery of services to children/young people across the City. Members have also committed to the achievement of the 7 National Outcomes identified in the Agenda for Children's Services,

1. *Healthy, both physical & mentally*
2. *Supported in active learning*
3. *Safe from accidental & intentional harm*
4. *Economically secure*
5. *Secure in the immediate & wider physical environment*
6. *Part of positive networks of family, friends, neighbors and the community*
7. *Included & participating in society*

We continue to work together to achieve our aim of interagency cooperation and improved coordination. We believe, that when built through trust, respect and cooperation, the work will lead to improved, sustainable outcomes for children/young people which can inform, policy development and implementation at both national and local levels.

We remain committed to an integrated approach to services and to be effective in the lives of children and their families. We are grateful to all those who have contributed to the work, both members and non-members of the committee, and look forward to continuing to work together to achieve better outcomes for children/young people and their families in Dublin City.

**Dublin City Children's Services Committee**  
**June 2011**

# Dublin City Children's Services Committee Interagency Agreement



## Dublin City Children's Services Statement of Commitment to Interagency Cooperation

The vision as set out in *Towards 2016* for children in Ireland is a society where children are respected as young citizens with a valued contribution to make and a voice of their own; where all children are cherished and supported by family and the wider society; where they enjoy a fulfilling childhood and realise their potential. Ireland has ratified the *UN convention on the Rights of the Child* and is committed to its implementation in our laws and policies.

The aim of the Dublin City Children's Services Committee is to achieve this national vision for children in Dublin City. Through our leadership role we commit to promoting the interest of the child and working together on policy development and delivery of services. We seek to remove unnecessary duplication and blockages to the delivery of child centred policies and services both within our organisations and in cooperation with other organisations. We will work in collaboration with other members of the committee through an agreed protocol when necessary for improved outcomes in delivery of services to children.

Barnardos	
City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee	
Dublin City Childcare Committee	
Dublin City Council	
Department of Education & Science	
An Garda Síochána	
Health Service Executive	
National Education Welfare Board	
Probation Services	
Area Development Partnerships	



## **Background to the CSC initiative and policy context**

### **Children's Services Committees in Ireland**

The Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (OMCYA)/ Department of Children & Youth Affairs, established the Children's Services Committees in 2007 with the purpose of improving outcomes for children and families at local and community level. CSCs do this through interagency collaboration and joint planning and coordination of services.

A major Government policy which influenced and informed the development of the Children's Services Committees is the *Agenda for Children's Services: A policy handbook* (2007). The Agenda sets out the strategic direction and key goals of public policy in relation to children's health and social services. At the core of the Agenda is the promotion of good outcomes for children. In this Children and Young People's Plan the *national* outcomes for children in Ireland are linked with *local* priority areas, objectives, indicators and activities.

As part of the process of achieving these goals, the National Children's Strategy Implementation Group (NCSIG) has committed to establishing a network of Children's Services Committee (CSC) under each of the 34 city and/or county development boards in the country. All major organisations and agencies working locally on behalf of children and young people will be represented on the Children's Services Committees. These committees will be responsible for improving the lives of children and families at local and community level, through integrated planning, working and service delivery. They will ensure that professionals and agencies work together so that children and families receive services that are better and more accessible.

#### *The Role of the Children's Services Committees*

As a first step to making a difference to children and young people's lives, the CSCs will assess what all the agencies in their area are doing. They will then consider the well-being of the local children, young people and their families. Using this information, they will identify priorities and work to ensure that agencies on the ground co-ordinate their efforts to improve outcomes for children and families in their area.

## **Establishing the Children's Services Committee in Dublin City**

Following the establishment of the National Children's Strategy Implementation Group, discussions took place between the then Office of the Minister for Children, the Dublin South City Local Area Manager (HSE) and the Housing & Residential Services Assistant City Manager (DCC) with a view to exploring the possibility of establishing a pilot Children's Services Committees in Dublin City. The 2 managers agreed that this would be beneficial in order to improve outcomes for children in the area and identified a number of key agencies who would also need to be engaged. They were conscious of the size of the city and of achieving a balance between agencies represented and the need to keep the initial committee at a membership level conducive to building relationships and working effectively together. 11 representative agencies were identified. These agencies were written to and invited to an exploratory meeting which took place in July 2007.

A presentation was made on the background to the OMCYA's vision for establishing CSC's; the needs identified in the National Children's Strategy, the commitments made by relevant organisations in the Partnership Agreement Towards 2016 and the OMCYA's 8-step approach prepared as a guide to CSC's. Those invited explored how a CSC could work to improve cross agency co-operation, the benefits and difficulties of being involved and the opportunity to make a real difference in lives of the 97,769<sup>1</sup> children & young people in the city. Discussion took place around the membership of the CSC and how to ensure all organisations/agencies working with children could have an input as well as whether the focus should be on Dublin South City or the whole Dublin City Council area. After agreeing that establishing a CSC was worthwhile and that a 'whole city' approach should be taken, members agreed that the right agencies were around the table for now and that as the work of the committee moved nearer to a local level other agencies would be involved through sub groups etc. Members were very clear they did not want to be involved in a *talking shop* or in developing *new strategies & policies* as they felt there was a lot out there already that needed to be delivered and could be through mutual cooperation.

The original agencies invited included, HSE, a representative from both the City North & South side services; Dublin City Council; An Garda Síochána (City North & South side); Barnardos; Department of Education & Science; Dublin City Childcare Committee; City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee; National Education Welfare Board; Probation Services; Local Development Partnerships (City North & South side) & the Department of Social & Family Affairs.

While each member of the Dublin City Children's Services Committee work within the city boundaries, only the City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee (CDVEC) & the Dublin City Childcare Committee (DCCC) work within the exact catchment area. Other members work within boundaries which are either smaller; An Garda Síochána & The Partnerships, regional areas; the HSE, Department of Education & the National Educational Welfare Board, and national Barnardos remit For the purposes of the work of Dublin City Children's Services Committee, members **agree the remit of the Dublin City area and children within this catchment.**

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<sup>1</sup> CSO 2006

The Department of Social & Family Affairs, (now Social Protection), committed to 'advisory' role, that they would not attend meetings but would contribute information when requested of them. In 2010 the Department of Education & Science, (now Education & Skills), withdrew their representative from the committee. Both departments/ representatives are members of the NCSIG.

As a first step of the establishment of the committee it was agreed that a review of individual members experiences would be conducted.

#### *Summer of Members experiences of collaboration*

All agencies have experience of and been involved in collaborative supports for the delivery of services to children. The experiences come in a variety of shapes & sizes!

*The members' experiences of collaboration can be ad hoc or formal. They have been;*

*Statutory lead* – One or more of statutory agencies lead a programme of services to children or services that include supports to children.

*Community lead* – A community group(s) lead programme for support of services to children or services that include supports to children.

*Partnership models* -Where a statutory /community agencies come together for the support of service delivery. –The above statutory /community lead models may also be a partnership approach to the delivery of services to children.

*Statutory: Statutory*- where support for provision of services to children may include formal boundaries where 'legal/ data protection' boundaries occur.

For the provision of different services, experiences are that different agencies take lead delivery. This can mean that priorities can be driven by that agency and collaboration outcomes may therefore lean towards those sought by the lead agencies. The best support for common outputs is when the multi agency collaboration has a common purpose.

As agencies have different areas of responsibility when collaborative actions are agreed partners need to be aware that others have individual outcomes to achieve; some outcomes differences are in the language used, value to the child / support may be the same but the reporting & agency goals may differ.

#### *Influences on members delivery of collaborative actions include*

- The funding for programme /actions *usually* dictates the direction the service delivery takes. Child-centered outcomes can be 'thwarted' by the funding objectives inflexibility to allow a group respond to the holistic support of the child/family/community context.
- Where agencies come together for the delivery of collaborative supports the best outcomes are when those concerned have *common values*. As identified programmes can be lead by one of other agency and driven to that agency agenda, it is difficult to be part of a collaborative action where there is no common ground. The achievement of common outcomes, need agreement of common outcomes to be at the centre of all agencies agendas!



- Commitment to the holistic support of the child, or lack of such at policy at local & statutory levels, is key factor in supporting genuine change of outcomes for children.
- The people who support programmes are a key (if not *the key*) factor in successes or non-successes of programmes. This can often be a threat if a 'key' person from an organisation moves away from the programme.

Key strengths identified by members for collaboration success include

- Relationships – Building /giving time to relationships is an important factor in strengths of programmes. It should not be underestimated!
- Trust – Building trust is important to success- Especially, as there can be a history between organisations, which can carry forward into future successes.
- Leadership – Important to drive & support outcomes & members, be a focal point & maintain consistency.
- Common goals – Best drives outcomes for programme support.

Follow the review of members experience of interagency engagement, the Committee agreed the following in relation to their engagement and activities in the future.

## **Dublin City Children's Services Committee**

### **Background**

As defined in **Towards 2016 Partnership Agreement**, the Children's Service's Committee's will aim to deliver the National Children's Strategy objectives and the Lifecycle Framework objects of the Towards 2016 Agreement.

All reference to the child/children is that of 0-18 year olds in the context of their family & community.

### **Towards 2016 Agreement – The Lifecycle Framework**

The adoption of the lifecycle framework, as set out by National Economic and Social Council in its' report, *The Developmental Welfare State*, is a key innovative feature of the agreement. *The lifecycle approach places the individual at the centre of policy development and delivery by assessing the risks facing him/her, and the supports available to him/her to address those risks, at key stages in his/her life.* The key lifecycle stages are identified as: Children; People of Working Age; Older People, and People with Disabilities. The chapter outlines a new framework within which to address key social challenges for each lifecycle stage. An agreed vision and key long-term goals for each stage of the lifecycle, together with agreed priority actions for the initial phase of the Agreement, are identified.

**The National Children's Strategy, *Our Children — Their Lives***, was published in November 2000 after extensive consultation with parents and groups working with children, as well as with children themselves. The strategy is a 10-year plan of action, which calls on the statutory agencies, the voluntary sector and local communities to work to improve the quality of all children's lives. It includes a range of actions across such areas as *giving children a voice so that their views are considered in relation to matters that affect them, eliminating child poverty, ensuring children have access to play and recreation facilities, and improving research on children's lives in Ireland.*

The establishment of effective systems and strategies to enable the Office of Children & Youth Affairs, to meet commitments under the National Children's Strategy will be a key challenge in the initial strategic timeframe which, is set to conclude in 2010.

### **Overarching Strategies**

**UN Convention on the Rights of the Child – Article 3.1 provides**, 'In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interests of the child shall be primary consideration.'

**The National Children's Strategy (2000) *Our Children – Their lives***, aims at; "an Ireland where all children are cherished and supported by family & wider society, where they enjoy a fulfilling childhood and realise their potential"

**Towards 2016 and the Lifecycle Approach** - Essentially, the lifecycle approach places the individual at the centre of policy development & delivery, by assessing the risks facing him/her, and the supports available to him/her to address those risks, at key stages in his/her life. Children are one of the key

lifecycle stages identified.

### **Dublin City Development Board –A City of Possibilities**

**A Family Friendly City.** In 2012, Dublin will be a city in which the family and role of all the family members are valued & supported. Dublin City Children's Services Committee will work to ensure effective delivery of supports to and for children and coordination of services provided for them.

### **Dublin City Children's Services Committee's Vision**

We endorse the vision as set out in *Towards 2016* for children in Ireland is a society where children are respected as young citizens with a valued contribution to make and a voice of their own; where all children are cherished and supported by family and the wider society; where they enjoy fulfilling childhood and realise their potential. Ireland has ratified the *UN convention on the Rights of the Child* and is committed to its implementation in our laws and policies.

### **Dublin City Children's Services Committee's Goals**

To achieve this vision, the **Government and social partners have pledged** to work together over the next 10 years towards the following **long-term goals** for children in Ireland:

- **Every child** should grow up in a family with access to sufficient resources, supports and services to nurture and care for the child and foster the child's development and full and equal participation in society;
- **Every family** should be able to access childcare services which are appropriate to the circumstances and needs of their children;
- **Every child** should leave primary school literate and numerate;
- **Every student** should complete a senior cycle or equivalent programme, (including ICT) appropriate to their capacity and interests;
- **Every child** should have access to world-class health, personal social services and suitable accommodation;
- **Every child** should have access to quality play, sport, recreation and cultural activities to enrich their experience of childhood, and;
- **Every child** and young person will have access to appropriate participation in local and national decision-making.

### **Dublin City Children's Services Committee's Values**

Our values are based upon the Dublin City Development Board's long-term vision, for children, young people & families in Dublin City

#### **Promoting participation**

All children & young people in Dublin City have a voice in all matters affecting their lives

#### **Health and well-being**

Enhancing the physical & psychological well-being of all children and young people

**Addressing diversity, valuing difference**

Equality of opportunity for all children & young people through the recognition & valuing of diversity

**Developing safe & positive environments**

All children & young people experience safe, stimulating environments & spaces

**Communicating positive attitudes & images**

Respect for children & young people, and the issues important to them

**Improving social & economic opportunities**

All children & young people are supported through fullest possible access to education to improve their life and educational chances to reach their full potential

**Social Inclusion**

All children and young people reach their full potential, participate fully in society and experience a fulfilled childhood.

**Dublin City Children's Services Committee *Terms of Reference***

1. Each committee member will play a lead role in both testing and implementing of the lifecycle approach for children and will commit to promoting the interest of the child in their organisation.
2. The committee will demonstrate and record the benefits that can be achieved for children when organisations work together on policy development and delivery of services.
3. In order to develop a framework for child centred policy development and service delivery the committee will identify existing models of good practice and develop new models where necessary.
4. Each member organisation will work in collaboration with other members of the committee to improve policy development and delivery of services for children.
5. Each member organisation will seek to remove unnecessary duplication and blockages to the delivery of child centred policies and services both within their own organisation and in cooperation with other organisations.

## **Members Organisations 2011, background to Children's Services provision;**

### **Health Service Executive**

The Health Service Executive (HSE) is responsible for providing Health and Personal Social Services for everyone living in the Republic of Ireland. As outlined in the Health Act, 2004, the objective of the Executive is to use the resources available to it in the most beneficial, effective and efficient manner to improve, promote and protect the health and welfare of the public.

Dublin City, HSE ISA's;

- *Dublin North*
- *Dublin Inner City North*
- *Dublin Inner City South*
- *Dublin South East*
- *Dublin South West Kildare*

### **Health Services Executive- Children's Services**

#### **Child Welfare & Protection Policy Unit - OMCYA**

The Child Welfare and Protection Policy Unit is responsible for the formulation and monitoring of policies and legislation in relation to child welfare and child protection.

The Unit supports the Health Service Executive (HSE) in the implementation of these policies and the strategies relating to child care services from the Child Care Act, 1991.

Any concern or worry in relation to the welfare of a child or the safety of a child should be directed to the Social Worker in the Local Health Office of the Health Service Executive or the Garda Síochána.

#### **Family Support**

The Child Welfare and Protection Policy Unit is responsible for the formulation and monitoring of policies in relation to family support. The Health Service Executive (HSE) is responsible for the implementation of policies in relation to family support and the administration of family support projects such as *Springboard, Teen Parents Support Project and Youth Advocacy Programmes*.

#### **Child Protection Social Work Services**

A wide range of Child Care and family support services are provided by the HSE nationwide. Child Protection and Social Work Services are in place to provide frontline response services to children who are not receiving adequate care and protection.

Based at the 32 Local Health Offices around the country, Child Protection Services work to promote positive and enduring change in the lives of children and families by providing caring services for children and families. Services range from Family Support Services, which include prevention and early intervention initiatives, to targeted services, which respond to children who have been harmed, or have not received adequate care. Support and advice is also provided for adults who wish to disclose abuse which they have experienced in their past.

### **Foster Care**

The Child Welfare and Protection Policy Unit is responsible for the formulation and monitoring of policies in relation to foster care. Foster care is the main form of alternative care provided by the HSE for children in need of care and protection who cannot remain in their own homes. There are over 5,000 children in the care of the state approximately 90% of whom, are in foster care placements (*5,193 children in care with 4,561 – 88% in foster care placements as per HSE Performance Monitoring Report, Quarter 2, April – June 2006*).

The HSE is responsible for the implementation of the National Standards for Foster Care and the recommendations in the report of the Working Group on Foster Care, *Foster Care: A Child-centred Partnership*. The HSE is also responsible for the recruitment, training and provision of guidance and support to foster carers, and for the administration of the Foster Care Allowance.

### **Residential Care, including High Support and Special Care Services**

This special Care Service is where children are detained on court order in a secure unit. This may happen where children are deemed to be a danger to, themselves or others, who persistently abscond from home, foster care or other residential units. This is a service that is time limited one that assesses the children and aims to provide appropriate interventions to help the child address these issues while being maintained in education and in touch with his family.

- Health Service Executive
- Probation Service, Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform
- Social Services Inspectorate
- Special Residential Services Board
- Health Service Executive Child Protection Social Work Services

### **Adoption**

The Adoption Board (Authority of Ireland) has responsibility for Domestic Adoption, Inter-country Adoption, National Adoption Contact Preference Register, and Information and Tracing.

HSE has a small number of children in care that become eligible for adoption.

### **Children First Guidelines**

In response to the publication of the Ferns Report, the Minister for Children announced a national review of compliance with the *Children First* guidelines by State bodies and NGOs, to be carried out by the Office of the Minister for Children (OMC) in partnership with all relevant Government departments. *Children First* provides national guidelines for the protection and welfare of children.

Any queries in relation to a child welfare or safety issue should be directed to the Social Worker in the Local Health Office of the Health Service Executive or the Garda Síochána.

### **Children in Care Statistics**

These statistics are collated annually on a National basis to show how many of the child population is in the care of the HSE. That is either foster-care, residential care, or with relatives

Responsibility for the collection and collation of the numbers of children in care has

been transferred to the Health Service Executive (HSE). Statistics for the years preceding this are in the remit of the Department of Health and Children.

### **Pre-school Services**

Public Health Nurse & Environmental Health Officers Inspect and provide Advisory & Follow up to Childcare Pre-school Services

### **Youth Homelessness**

The Child Welfare and Protection Policy Unit is responsible for the formulation and monitoring of policies in relation to youth homelessness.

The HSE is responsible for the implementation of the Youth Homelessness Strategy. Any queries in relation to a child who is currently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless should be directed to the HSE.

The implementation of the YHS has been monitored and coordinated by the Youth Homelessness Strategy Monitoring Committee (YHSMC). The YHSMC have defined "youth homelessness" as:

*"Those (under the age of 18) who are sleeping on the streets or in other places not intended for night-time accommodation or not providing safe protection from the elements or those whose usual night-time residence is a public or private shelter, emergency lodging, B&B or such, providing protection from the elements but lacking the other characteristics of a home and/or intended only for a short stay." This definition was taken to include "those in insecure accommodation with relatives or friends regarded as inappropriate, that is to say where the young person is placed at risk or where he or she is not in a position to remain."*

## Dublin City Council – Local Authority

Dublin City Council is the largest local authority in the country. The geographic remit is that of the children's services committee.

Dublin City Council's , *Dublin City Plan- Driving the success of the City* is identified under six key themes;

1. *Economic*
2. *Cultural*
3. *Environmental*
4. *Movement*
5. *Social*
6. *Urban Planning*

The **Social** theme identifies for the city

1. *Network of Sustainable Mixed Neighbourhoods*
  - Achieved through a compact city
2. *Providing a Range of Facilities to meet Community Needs*
  - Inclusive of facilities that foster the growth of a community i.e. provision of education, health care, childcare, community centres, leisure & recreational facilities, shops & services within walking distance from home. Facilities easily accessed equally by all in the community.
3. *Facilitating choice in tenure & house types*
  - Providing a variety of tenures that caters for differing household needs & encourages permanent living. We should create neighbourhoods, which cater for people at all stages of life.
  - Providing quality adaptable accommodation, which can change to facilitate the needs of the household.
4. *Promote Social inclusion*
  - Embracing Dublin's emerging ethnic & Social Diversity
  - Encouraging an open & tolerant society
  - Realising the potential for immigrant communities to contribute positively to the richness of the community.
  - Encouraging participation in local government by all sections of our community.
  - Realising the potential for mixed tenure to integrate all sections of society for cohesive & bonded communities.
5. *Encourage enjoyment of high quality public realm*
  - People will feel safe within our city's streets, parks & other public spaces.
  - People will enjoy the experience of realm and gain a sense of well being from using public spaces.
  - Promote a sense of ownership & shared responsibility for the city's public spaces.
  - Facilitate public life.
6. *Continue the regeneration & re-balancing of disadvantage parts of our city.*
  - Continue regeneration programmes
  - Promote an open & transparent process involving all key stakeholders in particular the existing community, councillors, council



department, developers, professionals & state & voluntary agencies in creating new communities of mixed tenure with opportunities for good quality of life

### **Dublin City Council departments & Structures**

- *Housing & Residential Services (including Community & Enterprise)*
- *Roads & Traffic Department*
- *Engineering Department*
- *Culture, Recreation & Amenities Department*
- *Planning & Economic Development*
- *Human Resources*
- *Finance*
- *Regeneration Projects*
- *5 Administrative Area Offices*
- *Ballymun Regeneration*

### **Housing & Residential Services Department - Community & Enterprise**

- **Dublin City Development Board**
  - 2002 -2012 Dublin- *A city of possibilities* is the agreed Economic, Social & Cultural Strategy that will guide sustainable development in Dublin City until 2012. Responsibility for the strategy rests with the interagency board (DCDB), which is facilitated by Dublin City Council. The *Family Friendly* framework supports the key objectives for children in the strategy.
  - [www.dublin.ie](http://www.dublin.ie) Web portal for the city of Dublin includes Youth & Childcare information 'zones'.
- **Dublin City Social Inclusion Strategy & SIM**
  - *Tackling Dublin City social exclusion / national policy context – Foster integration with the local authority existing social inclusion activities – Support for City Services whose activities & priorities include impact on children*
- **Community Development**
  - Work in local area /partnership with local people statutory & voluntary agencies to set up e.g. Community Preschool playgroups; summer projects; Community Festivals & Tenants/Residents associations support.
- **Children's Services Unit**
  - *The Children's Services Unit was established to actively work towards making Dublin a better place for children and young people. The Unit works to promote awareness of children's/young people's needs.*
  - *It works closely with other internal city council departments and outside agencies to help ensure better outcomes for children & young people..*
  - *It supports and encourages the development of a citywide play policy, development of child-friendly areas, promotes the benefits of play, consultation with children and an active Comhairle na nÓg as well as quality childcare.*
- **Community Forum**
  - The Dublin City Community Forum is an organisation, which gives a voice to community groups & a way to become involved in citywide

campaigns and projects.

- **Dublin City Childcare Focus Group**
  - A substructure of the Dublin City Community Forum; Childcare Focus Group brings together Community & Private Childcare Providers with parents using services.
- **RAPID - Revitalising Areas by Planning, Investment & Development**
  - Revitalising Areas by Planning, Investment and Development. 8 designated RAPID areas in the City, supporting designated disadvantaged communities.
- **CHILDREN'S SERVICES COMMITTEE**
  - Interagency Collaboration between key statutory & local development children's services providers. One of 4 pilot projects under the OMCYA /City Development Board.
- **Office of Integration**
  - National and International experience demonstrates that an integration framework must be instrumental in both achieving a heightened awareness of the issues amongst the decision-makers and the community at large, and in the bring about active collaboration between all stakeholders
- **House Welfare Section / Families**
  - Professional social work service assessments; advocacy on behalf of clients with other departments (internal) & external agencies.
  - Referral to Family Support, home help, parenting skills groups or counselling – If issues of child protection arises referrals are made to HSE
  - Meetings with External Agencies / working groups relating to policy & procedures

## An Garda Síochána

An Garda Síochána is the national police service of Ireland. The Mission of An Garda Síochána is ***Working with Communities to Protect and Serve***. Today, An Garda Síochána is a community based organisation with over 14,500 Garda and Civilian employees, who serve all sections of the community.

Some of An Garda Síochána's core functions include:

- the detection and prevention of crime;
- ensuring our nation's security;
- reducing the incidence of fatal and serious injuries on our roads and improving road safety;
- working with communities to prevent anti-social behaviour;
- promoting an inter-agency approach to problem solving and improving the overall quality of life.

An Garda Síochána has a long established tradition of working closely with communities all across Ireland. By fostering and maintaining effective community partnerships, and ensuring a more visible Garda presence, we work to achieve a reduction in crime and the fear of crime in our communities.

There are 26 Garda Stations in Dublin City which is covered by the Dublin Metropolitan Region.

Garda Divisions covering Dublin City area: Garda Stations

STATION	DISTRICT
<b>WEST DIVISION</b>	
CABRA	BLANCHARDSTOWN
FINGLAS	BLANCHARDSTOWN
BALLYFERMOT	BALLYFERMOT
<b>DMR NORTH</b>	
BALLYMUN	SANTRY
CLONTARF	RAHENY
COOLOCK	COOLOCK
RAHENY	RAHENY
SANTRY	SANTRY
SWORDS	COOLOCK
WHITEHALL	SANTRY
<b>DMR NORTH CENTRAL</b>	

BRIDEWELL	BRIDEWELL
FITZGIBBON STREET	MOUNTJOY
MOUNTJOY	MOUNTJOY
STORE STREET	STORE STREET
<b>DMR SOUTH</b>	
CRUMLIN	CRUMLIN
RATHFARNHAM	RATHFARNHAM
RATHMINES	RATHMINES
SUNDRIVE ROAD	CRUMLIN
TERENURE	RATHMINES
<b>DMR SOUTH CENTRAL</b>	
DONNYBROOK	DONNYBROOK
HARCOURT TERRACE	PEARSE STREET
IRISHTOWN	DONNYBROOK
KEVIN STREET	KEVIN STREET
KILMAINHAM	KEVIN STREET
PEARSE STREET	PEARSE STREET

## Barnardos

Barnardos have more than 40 community based centres, national services and links to partner organisations, delivering programmes to help as many children and their families as the can. Barnardos works in the heart of disadvantaged communities with children and families whose well-being is under threat. We provide services in a total of 42 projects nationally. In 2009 we worked directly we more than 5,600 children and families.

Services are delivered to children and families in the following project contexts:

- **Family Support Services** - work with children and families across the age ranges of the three “” age categories.
- **Early Years / Tús Maith Services** - the target of these services is children in the Best Start category of 0-5 years. The key focus is on supporting children’s school readiness.
- **Teen Parent Programmes** - work closely with teenage parents and their children to promote and nurture their educational, emotional and social well-being.
- **Family Welfare Conference** – is a facilitated meeting to consider what should happen in relation to a child.

### Barnardos approach to working with children and families

Barnardos is committed to a *needs-led, outcomes focused* approach in our delivery of services to children and families. At the heart of everything we do, we strive to achieve two outcomes for the children and young people. These are;

- Increased emotional well-being
- Improved learning and development

**Three Bests** - Barnardos offers services across three stages of child development:

<i>Best Start</i>	<i>Best Chance</i>	<i>Best Choice</i>
Services for children aged 0-5 years, supporting healthy emotional development and school readiness outcomes.	Services for children aged 6-12 years, focusing on the achievement of emotional well-being, and learning and development outcomes.	Services for children and young people aged 13-18 years, focusing on learning and development outcomes and emotional well-being outcomes.

### Service Delivery

Barnardos offer services across the age ranges on both a group and individual basis including;

- Child-focused work
- Family-focused work
- Parent-focused work
- Group work

### Bereavement Counselling

Barnardos Bereavement Counselling for Children is a service for children and young people who have lost someone close to them – like a parent or a sibling - through death.

**Guardian AD Litem**

The Guardian ad Litem Service provides children involved in family law proceedings with an independent voice in court. A Guardian Ad Litem is an experienced and qualified person, with expertise in working with children.

**Vetting Service**

At the request of the Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (OMCYA), Barnardos is assisting in the processing of Garda Vetting applications for a number groups/organisations who are not directly registered with the Garda Central Vetting Unit.

**Wizards of Words -An Intergenerational Reading Programme**

Wizards of Words (WoW) is a paired literacy improvement programme for children in first and second class in primary school, involving older volunteers. The programme delivers one-to-one tuition during school time and is hosted in the school premises.

## **Dublin City Childcare Committee**

Dublin City Childcare Committee (DCCC) operates within the policy context of the National Childcare Strategy 2006-2010. It receives direction and is mandated at policy level by the Childcare Directorate of the Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs and by Pobal. The National Childcare Investment Programme (NCIP) provides the framework to support the Strategic Plan of DCCC over the period of 2007-2010. The NCIP aims to develop 50,000 new childcare places at national level to respond to the local need, as articulated via the City and County Childcare Committees' strategic plans. DCCC plays an essential role in identifying local childcare needs and supporting applicants to maximise funding opportunities afforded by the NCIP.

DCCC is made up of representatives from agencies with interest in the childcare sector. DCCC is responsible for implementing part of the Dublin City Development Board Strategy. There are close links between DCCC and the Dublin City Development board via board representation and consultation with the Dublin City Childcare Focus Group. Since its inception in 2001, DCCC have created a very efficient and action orientated committee.

One of the primary mechanisms used by DCCC for delivering supports to providers and parents at a local level is achieved through the LCRS's. Local Childcare Resource Services offer information and support to parents, providers of childcare, childcare workers, home-based childminders and employers.

There are 427 childcare services in the city. There are five LCRS's within Dublin City each one servicing a Dublin City Council administrative areas.

## **National Education Welfare Board**

The National Educational Welfare Board (NEWB) has a statutory function to ensure that every child either attends a school or otherwise receives an education. In particular, the Board has a key role in following up on children who are not attending school regularly, and where there is a concern about a child's educational welfare.

The Board also has responsibility for children who are being educated outside of schools (e.g. at home) and 16-17 year-olds who leave school to take up employment. In addition, under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000, the Board must ensure that every child receiving education in a place other than a recognised school (such as in the home or in a private school) must be registered with the NEWB.

Since 2009, Home School Community Liaison Scheme (HSCL), the School Completion Programme (SCP) and the Visiting Teachers Service for Travellers (VTST) have been integrated under the NEWB. The Board is charged with developing a single, strategic approach reflecting equally the nature and strengths of each service - including the National Educational Welfare Service - to address school attendance, participation and retention.

The new integrated service is a positive development that aims to achieve better educational outcomes for all children. The successful integration will see the combined and complementary skills of over 800 staff from the different services – along with teachers and other school-based personnel – working seamlessly to provide support to children and families in relation to attendance, participation and retention.



## **Local Area Partnership Companies**

The Partnership Companies are also independent not-for-profit companies (limited by guarantee) which receive core funding from the Department of Community, Rural & Gaeltacht Affairs, through Pobal, under the Local Development Social Inclusion Programme, a sub-measure of the National Development Plan.

The Area Based Partnership Companies work to combat social exclusion in a localised context, targeting both communities and groups of individuals experiencing various and often cumulative forms of disadvantage.

There are 5 area based partnerships and 1 community partnership working within the Dublin City Council area. The partnerships support services to children's differently, but in accordance with their individual strategic plans.

### **Dublin City Area Based Partnership Companies**

1. Ballymun Whitehall Area Partnership – [www.ballymun.org](http://www.ballymun.org)
2. Canal Communities Partnership - [www.canalpartnership.com](http://www.canalpartnership.com)
3. Ballyfermot Partnership - [www.ballyfermotpartnership.ie](http://www.ballyfermotpartnership.ie)
4. Tolka Area Partnership – [www.tap.ie](http://www.tap.ie)
5. Northside Partnership - [www.northsidepartnership.ie](http://www.northsidepartnership.ie)
6. Rathmines Pembroke Community Partnership - [www.rpcp.ie](http://www.rpcp.ie)

## **Probation Services**

The Probation Service is an agency within the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform. The role of the Service is to reduce the level of crime in the community and increase public safety by:

- The effective assessment and management of offenders,
- Challenging offending behaviour,
- Facilitating the integration of ex-offenders.

Probation Services provide supervision, community service, offending behaviour programmes and specialist support services to both adult and young offenders, which aim to stop them committing further offences.

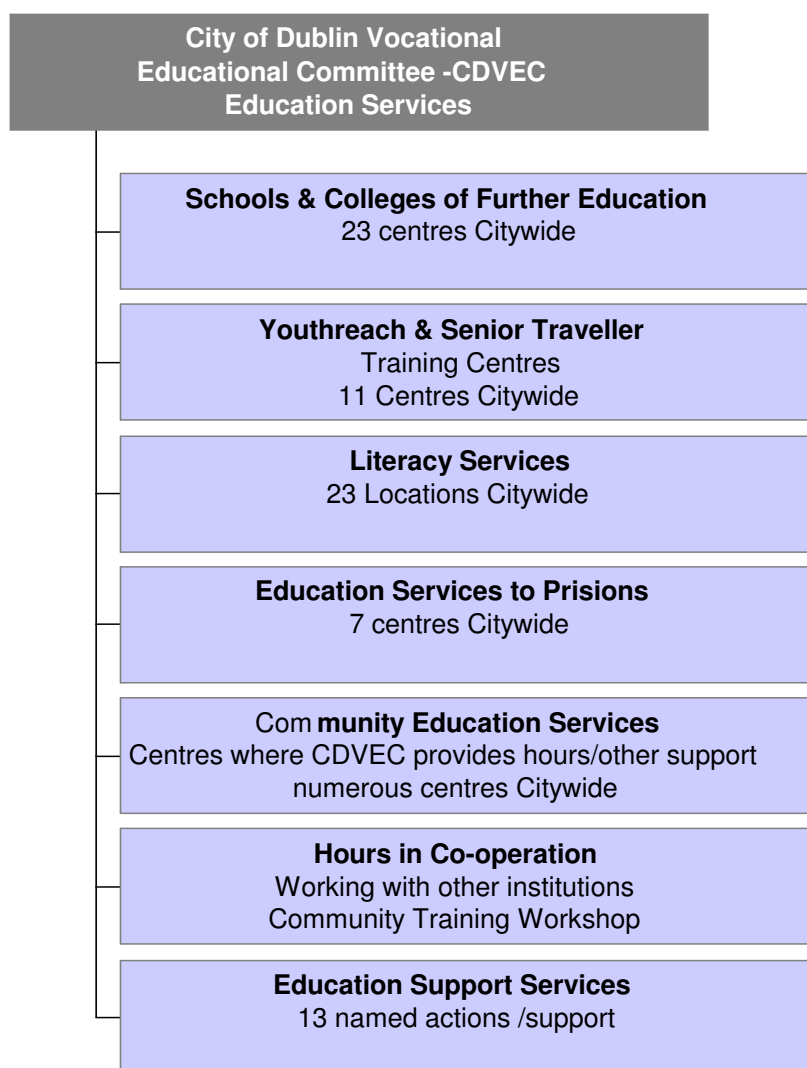
Many of their activities are inter-agency and our key partners include the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform, the Irish Youth Justice Service, the Court Service, the Irish Prison Service, An Garda Síochána and a range of other organisations in the statutory sector as well as in the voluntary and community sector. They deliver services to individuals, communities, courts and prisons across the entire country. While services are organised nationally, they are managed and delivered locally.

Probation Services have over 500 staff in offices in more than forty locations nationwide. Staff posts are detailed in our organisational structure page and office locations in the contact page.

Although part of the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform, the Probation Service is located separately and is managed on a day-to-day basis by the Director of the Probation Service.

## City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee

The City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee (CDVEC) have 22 Schools and Colleges offering Second Level, Further Education and Adult Education programmes and services and operate out of more than a hundred centres across Dublin City. The CDVEC run over 1,000 courses across the City of Dublin. Twelve of the schools offer second level programmes at Junior and Leaving Certificate level. Sixteen of the colleges offer over 300 full-time Post Leaving Certificate courses at FETAC levels 5 and 6. The Adult Education Service provides courses specifically targeted at those who wish to return to education and night schools provide short courses that cover the widest possible range of hobbies and interests



## Achievements to date

While *DC CSC* has the remit of the whole of Dublin City, in 2008 members agreed that in order to analysis interagency activities it would concentrate on a model area where it could test, monitor and evaluate how it could improve delivery of services to children through better co-ordination. A geographic area located, in the *South West Inner City* covering 9 electoral divisions *from Dolphin Road, Grand Canal to old Kilmainham/ Mount Brown, James's Thomas Street to Christchurch /Cornmarket, Clambrassil Street, James's Street, part of the Liberties, Rialto & Fatima districts* was agreed as a pilot area. The objective of working in this area was to test interagency work through examining activities in the specific geographic area, identified as '*the model area*'.

The Model Area was chosen on the basis of recognised disadvantage, the common boundaries of a number of agencies and the lack of current complementary initiatives. Members identified that prior to agreeing actions for interagency commitment a review of needs should be identified against a number of indicators. The focus of the review<sup>2</sup> was to target a practical approach in identifying the issues and actions to improve outcomes and the services focused on the needs of children and young people. The key areas of; ***early childhood development & care; improving educational outcomes; improving health outcomes/ promoting recreation & sport, in relation to 4 of the national children's well-being indicators, Childcare, Literacy & Numeracy, Healthy Living (Obesity) and Safety were targeted.***

Interagency activities in this model area, were focused initially on the national wellbeing indicators *Literacy & Numeracy, Childcare & Obesity* and following consultation with stakeholders in the area, support for the development of an *interagency subcommittee* was identified. It was also agreed to target an interagency model of support for the *Safety* outcome. Subgroups were set up to progress the actions for each agreed theme. Each subgroup is chaired by a member of DC CSC. These subgroups informed the basis of the committee's action plan<sup>3</sup>.

The work in the model area targeted a number of actions from each of the 5 subgroups. A number of local actions were delivered with local services provided. An interagency protocol was agreed with local service providers<sup>4</sup>.

At the end of 2010, members held a facilitation day to review of the work of the Committee. It was agreed that the *model area* approach had been successful in developing improved processes for integrated service delivery. The sub-group structures had worked well. The role of the consultant had been crucial to what had been achieved in the model area. It was agreed that the Committee had worked well in terms of the relationships built and the trust developed among members since its establishment. There had been a slow start to its work but it was felt that in the context of it being a new development and the lack of clarity

<sup>2</sup> Model area review available on [www.dublin.ie/dcdb/dccsc.htm](http://www.dublin.ie/dcdb/dccsc.htm)

<sup>3</sup> DC CSC Action plan available on [www.dublin.ie/dcdb/dccsc.htm](http://www.dublin.ie/dcdb/dccsc.htm)

<sup>4</sup> Local Interagency Protocol available on [www.dublin.ie/dcdb/dccsc.htm](http://www.dublin.ie/dcdb/dccsc.htm)

at national level regarding the role of Children's Services Committees, this was to be expected. The lack of leadership faced by the Committee both within the city and at national level had been, and continues to be, a challenge to the effective working of the Committee. Whilst the Committee had been effective in the model area in particular, there had not been a focus on rigorous evaluation in this first phase.

In summary, the priority learning points identified from the review that were felt to be relevant to planning for the future, were:

- *The need for clarity regarding the future role of the Committee;*
- *The need to establish a clear leadership commitment particularly from the HSE in the future;*
- *The importance of leveraging the outcomes of the model area approach so that the learning could be disseminated across the whole city;*
- *The need to map services across the city in order to inform decision-making by the Committee. This would establish a baseline and assist in setting measures and improvement targets in order to apply a more outcomes based approach to planning; and,*
- *The need to bring people 'on the ground' along in the next phase of development.*

### **The future role of the Committee**

Members felt there needed to be a carefully planned expansion in the role of the Committee. This expansion is related to the decision to move to a citywide focus. It recognises the limitations imposed by the lack of a clear national mandate and restricted resources, yet at the same time seeks to capitalise on the potential of the Committee to influence the planning and delivery of children's services across the city.

It was agreed that in addition to the current practice of facilitating the development of initiatives and piloting and testing models of integrated services, the Committee should also:

- Collate and share information regarding service needs and gaps;
- Promote structures and mechanisms which foster interagency co-operation at local level;
- Support its own and the initiatives of other agencies that are developing models of best practice, and disseminate learning from these initiatives; and,
- Develop and support structures and mechanisms that promote the meaningful participation of children across all agencies, including the work of the Committee itself.

In moving to this more strategic, oversight role, the Committee needs to be more rigorous and analytical in its approach. It also needs to 'work smarter', and at times be more challenging in its response to service developments. It needs to develop and maintain a focus on local areas and develop relationships of trust

with local service providers. It should also avail of every opportunity to influence the current allocation of resources by the different agencies working with children and ensure that any new allocation of monies and resources is influenced by the priorities and work of the Committee.

The Committee also needs to be realistic about the resources available to it in carving out this expanded role for itself. In particular, the facilitation and support role of the consultant, which has been critical to what the Committee has achieved to date, may change, and this needs to be considered and her contribution negotiated and agreed.

In terms of leadership, it was agreed that the HSE is the key player. This is as envisaged by the OMCYA. It was also agreed that there have been difficulties with leadership from both the OMCYA and the HSE. Eifion Williams reported from a recent National Children's Strategy Implementation Group (NCSIG) meeting that it was envisaged by the OMCYA that each CSC would report into their local City/County Development Board (CDB) as well as report to the national structures. It was agreed that it is not feasible for the Committee to report to the CDB as the future the Dublin area Development Boards are in question e.g. the development of a regional board (4 Dublin areas). The Committee will continue to report to the appropriate OMCYA structures as they evolve, and align its Work Plan with the national agenda.

It was also agreed that in the light of this new expanded role for the Committee, there is a need to review current membership to services across the city are committed and involved. The Committee could also consider the possibility of inviting academics to sit as members.

It was also proposed that in order for the Committee to have greater influence on service developments, the C.O. equivalents of all major service providers in the city (i.e. HSE, LA, Education, Gardaí, voluntary/community providers etc) should be invited to a number of meetings each year to apprise them of the work and priorities of the Committee.

### ***The adopting of a more outcomes based approach***

The Committee agreed that the existing structures and mechanisms established by individual agencies to ensure that the voice of children was listened to needed to be developed further. Many of the agencies on the Committee already have participation projects and mechanisms are in place for example, Comhairle na nÓg. These need to be used more effectively and perhaps linked in some way, to ensure that the Committee and the agencies represented on it are listening carefully to children in planning, delivering and evaluating services.

### ***Promoting interagency collaboration through more effective communications and other means.***

A number of mechanisms were mooted as possible processes to achieve this objective. These included holding networking seminars for service providers 'on the ground' to disseminate learning and good practice, and the development of a website for the Committee.

On the **4<sup>th</sup> May 2011** DCCSC hosted an information seminar for senior /executive managers of services delivering supports to children and young people in Dublin City. The seminar was an opportunity to bring together representatives from a range of statutory, voluntary and community sector organisations, in order to introduce our role and responsibilities as a City-wide committee. The seminar included, An opening address by the Minister for Children, Frances Fitzgerald T.D.; Mary Doyle Director General, Office of the Minister for Children & Youth Affairs; Gordan Jeyes National Director for Children and Families, HSE, and Gerry O' Neill ISA Manager HSE, with a response by Geoffrey Shannon, The Governments' Special Rapporteur on Child Protection.

The **Dublin City** Children's Services Committees' aim is to support and to advocate for the provision of more effective and meaningful services to children and young people through;

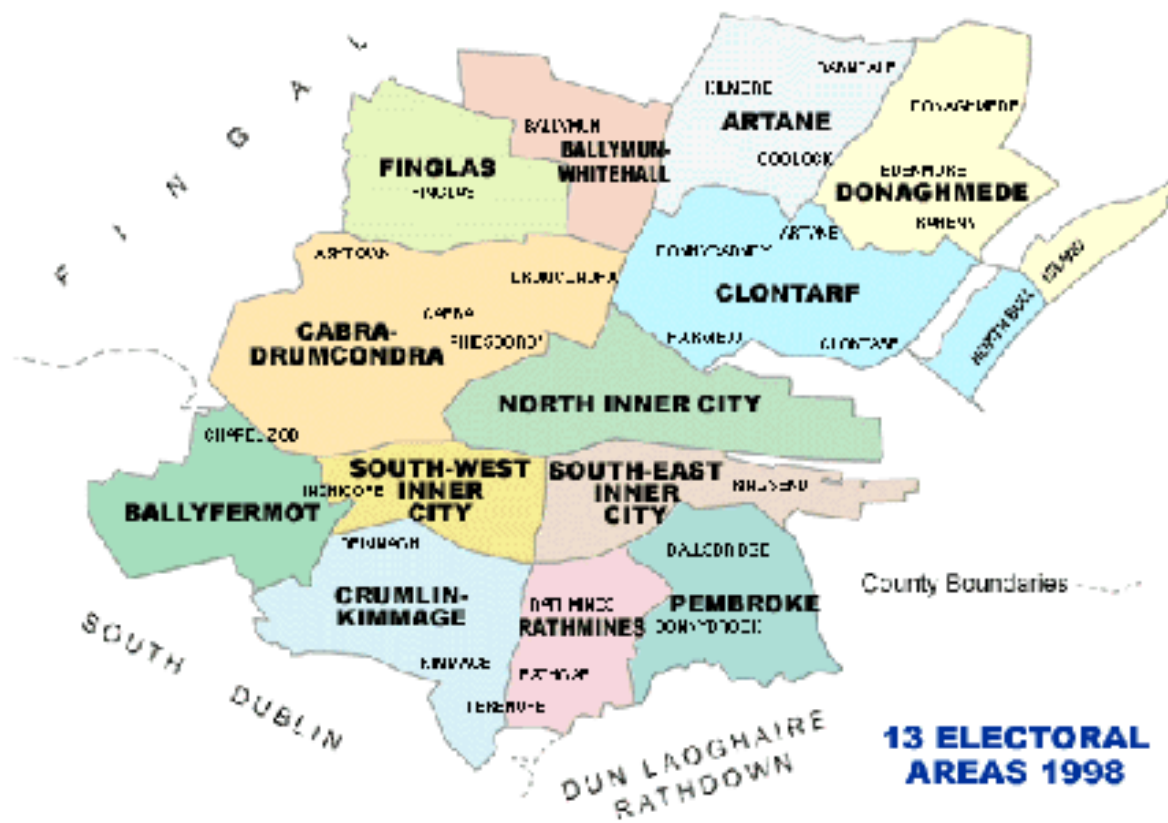
- *Encouraging better communication between our organisations*
- *Investigating, examining and where possible reorganising structures that prove to be an obstacle to effective provision*
- *Identifying and promoting current good practices in relation to children's service within the City*
- *Piloting models of service in the model area and promoting best practice models across the city*

Dublin City Children's services committee have always debated the issues relating to the size of the city and how local needs can be addressed at city level. In the committee's first work plan outcomes were focused in the *model area* of the city. It was agreed by the committee that this 2011 – 2014 work plan would include projects submitted committee members. These projects are based on needs and priorities identify by the lead agencies, and are located across the city.

## Dublin City Children's Demographics

The population of Dublin City has grown from 506,211 in 2006 to 525,383 in 2011, which is an increase of 3.8%. The 2006 population of children<sup>5</sup> between the ages of 0-18 in the state is 1,094,360 of which 97,769<sup>6</sup> or 8.9% live in Dublin City.

Dublin City covers the local authority area as defined by Dublin City Council. The area is made up of 162 DED's. There are 13 Electoral Areas and Dublin City Council divides the City into 5 administrative areas.



Dublin City has 184 Primary Schools and 62 Post Primary schools, of these 246 primary and post primary schools in Dublin City, 80 are classified as DEIS (Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools)

There are 27 3<sup>rd</sup> Level education centres and 24 Special Needs services. The City has 41 further education centres and 9 Youthreach services.

The Capital City has 13 Cultural Centres; 16 Museums; 21 Public Leisure Centres; 142 Community Health Centres; 80 Community Centres and 10 Social Welfare Offices, 7 Youth information Services and 41 Youth Clubs.

There are 123 public Playgrounds and 761 Sports and Recreation Centres /facilities in Dublin City .

<sup>5</sup> CSO 2011 details of population by age is not yet available.

<sup>6</sup> Appendix 1 includes tables of Children by Administrative area; ED's by age.



Dublin City 0-18 year olds  
CSO 2006 analysis

Age	State	Dublin City	City % of State	Boys	Boys % of City	Girls	Girls % of City
Under							
1	61,076	5,723	9.4	2,929	51	2,794	49
1	60,454	5,259	8.6	2,642	50	2,617	50
2	60,672	5,096	8.4	2,630	51	2,466	49
3	60,431	5,189	8.5	2,666	51	2,523	49
4	59,619	5,096	8.5	2,563	50	2,533	50
5	58,163	4,950	8.5	2,570	51	2,380	49
6	58,197	4,975	8.5	2,520	50	2,455	50
7	58,412	5,173	8.8	2,693	52	2,480	48
8	57,117	4,985	8.7	2,535	50	2,450	50
9	56,436	4,960	8.8	2,574	51	2,386	49
10	54,491	4,922	9.0	2,510	50	2,412	50
11	53,789	4,748	8.8	2,435	51	2,313	49
12	53,469	4,807	9.0	2,372	49	2,435	51
13	55,018	4,812	8.7	2,541	52	2,271	48
14	57,105	5,159	9.0	2,594	50	2,565	50
15	58,318	5,101	8.7	2,693	51	2,408	51
16	56,551	5,238	9.2	2,648	50	2,590	50
17	56,716	5,302	9.3	2,674	50	2,628	50
18	58,326	6,274	10.8	3,077	49	3,197	51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,094,360</b>	<b>97,769</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>49,866</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>47,903</b>	<b>49%</b>

Dublin City Age Groups			
0-4yrs	5-9yrs	10-14yrs	15-18yrs
26,363	25,043	24,448	21,915

## HBSC Ireland: Short report for the Dublin City Children's Services Committee

April 2008

Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) is a cross-national research study conducted in collaboration with the World Health Organisation (European Office). The study runs on a four-year cycle and in 2006 there were 41 participating countries and regions across Europe and North America. HBSC collects data on key indicators of health, health attitudes and health behaviours, as well as the contexts of health for young people. The study is a school-based survey with information collected from students through self-completion questionnaires in classrooms.

The most recent HBSC Ireland dataset comprises 10,344 children from 5th class in primary school to 5th year in post-primary schools. The methods employed comply with the International HBSC protocol and are detailed in the first national report from the 2006 survey, which can be found at [www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc](http://www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc).

### Focus:

This short report presents a brief analysis of the national well-being indicators for children in the Dublin City area (D1 to D12 catchments). The analyses are broken down by age, social class and gender.

The following indicators are included:

Children who report: feeling safe where they live; eat breakfast 5 or more days per week; that there are good places in their area to spend their free time; having 3 or more friends of the same gender; that students in their school participate in making the school rules; having their own pet, or a pet in the family; being physically active for at least 60 minutes 2 or more days per week; that they find it easy to talk to their mother about things that really bother them; find it easy to talk to their father about things that really bother them; feeling happy always or very often with the way they are; smoking cigarettes every day; smoking cigarettes every week; been bullied in school (in the past couple of months).

### Findings:

Overall there are 8 primary schools and 9 post-primary schools from the D1 to D12 catchments in the HBSC 2006 sample. There are 614 primary students and 1716 post-primary students giving a sample size of 2330. Table 1 represents a further breakdown of the sample.

	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	10.8	15.8	13.4
12-14	53.7	50.1	51.8
15-17	35.5	34.1	34.8
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	31.8	32.8	32.3
SC 3-4	45.7	44.3	45.0
SC 5-6	22.5	22.9	22.7

## Community Characteristics

<b>Table 2: Percentage of children who report feeling safe in the area where they live, by age, social class and gender</b>			
	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.3</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	87.3	90.4	89.2
12-14	90.1	90.2	90.1
15-17	92.6	90.9	91.7
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	93.9	93.2	93.6
SC 3-4	90.6	90.2	90.4
SC 5-6	87.4	89.4	88.5

## Eating Habits

<b>Table 3: Percentage of children who report to eat breakfast 5 or more days per week, by age, social class and gender</b>			
	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>78.2</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	82.1	83.4	82.9
12-14	85.0	78.0	81.4
15-17	76.8	67.5	72.0
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	86.5	81.7	83.9
SC 3-4	82.7	73.3	77.8
SC 5-6	76.9	74.8	75.8

## Environment and Places

<b>Table 4: Percentage of children who report that there are good places in their area to spend their free time, by age, social class and gender</b>			
	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	60.2	62.2	61.4
12-14	57.3	50.5	53.8
15-17	47.7	39.1	43.2
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	52.2	48.9	50.4
SC 3-4	53.7	47.8	50.7
SC 5-6	53.7	44.9	49.0

## Friendships

<b>Table 5: Percentage of children who report to have 3 or more friends of the same gender, by age, social class and gender</b>			
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	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>89.5</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	87.3	88.7	88.2
12-14	89.6	92.0	90.8
15-17	89.4	88.5	89.0
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	90.1	92.4	91.1
SC 3-4	90.3	90.8	90.5
SC 5-6	89.1	90.2	89.7

### Participation in decision-making

**Table 6: Percentage of children who report that students at their school participate in making the school rules, by age, social class and gender**

	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	35.9	52.2	45.8
12-14	27.1	24.1	25.6
15-17	19.4	14.7	17.0
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	23.2	22.4	22.9
SC 3-4	24.4	24.1	24.2
SC 5-6	27.1	27.8	27.5

### Pets and Animals

**Table 7: Percentage of children who report having their own pet, or a pet in their family, by age, social class and gender**

	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	70.2	72.7	71.7
12-14	72.7	74.5	73.6
15-17	72.9	71.0	71.9
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	74.1	73.7	73.8
SC 3-4	73.1	72.4	72.7
SC 5-6	74.4	74.4	74.4

### Physical Activity

**Table 8: Percentage of children who report to be physically active for at least 60 minutes per day on 2 days per week, by age, social class and gender**

	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>92.3</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	100.0	93.4	96.0

12-14	96.1	94.5	95.3
15-17	94.3	79.4	86.7
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	95.5	91.1	93.2
SC 3-4	95.5	90.4	92.9
SC 5-6	95.9	86.1	90.8

## Relationship with Parents

### Mother

<b>Table 9: Percentage of children who report that they find it easy to talk to their mother when something is really bothering them, by age, social class and gender</b>			
	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	88.4	90.7	89.8
12-14	80.2	82.6	81.4
15-17	73.9	73.7	73.8
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	77.9	79.9	79.0
SC 3-4	81.1	82.2	81.6
SC 5-6	79.3	82.0	80.8

### Father

<b>Table 10: Percentage of children who report that they find it easy to talk to their father when something is really bothering them, by age, social class and gender</b>			
	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>60.6</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	83.6	55.7	66.8
12-14	72.9	57.1	64.9
15-17	59.2	45.0	51.9
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	71.1	58.0	64.2
SC 3-4	70.0	51.4	60.4
SC 5-6	66.2	53.9	59.7

### Self-esteem

<b>Table 11: Percentage of children who report feeling happy always or very often with the way they are, by age, social class and gender</b>			
	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>58.5</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	79.5	71.4	74.5
12-14	65.0	57.7	61.3
15-17	56.3	40.6	48.3
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	65.2	56.1	60.5

SC 3-4	61.8	52.5	57.1
SC 5-6	65.9	54.7	60.0

### Self-reported Happiness

**Table 12: Percentage of children who report feeling happy always or very often with the way they are, by age, social class and gender**

	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>91.1</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	97.5	96.8	97.1
12-14	93.0	90.1	91.5
15-17	92.8	83.8	88.2
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	93.0	88.7	90.7
SC 3-4	94.6	90.8	92.6
SC 5-6	92.8	89.5	91.1

### Use of Tobacco

**Table 13: Percentage of children who report smoking cigarettes every day, by age, social class and gender**

	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	1.7	1.2	1.4
12-14	3.7	4.7	4.2
15-17	13.2	15.1	14.2
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	4.5	5.4	5.0
SC 3-4	6.5	7.6	7.0
SC 5-6	7.7	9.0	8.4

**Table 14: Percentage of children who report smoking cigarettes every week, by age, social class and gender**

	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	2.5	1.8	1.7
12-14	5.6	7.4	6.5
15-17	19.4	20.8	20.1
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	6.8	8.5	7.7
SC 3-4	10.7	11.3	11.0
SC 5-6	10.0	12.4	11.2

**Bullying**

<b>Table 15: Percentage of children who report to have been bullied in school (in the past couple of months), by age, social class and gender</b>			
	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>24.0</b>
<b>Years of age</b>			
10-11	27.6	33.3	31.1
12-14	26.2	24.2	25.2
15-17	20.5	18.9	19.7
<b>Social class</b>			
SC 1-2	22.8	23.8	23.3
SC 3-4	25.1	22.7	24.2
SC 5-6	26.0	25.0	25.5

## Examples of existing targeted Interagency Cooperation in *Dublin City*<sup>8</sup>

Interagency cooperation is nothing new in Dublin city. DC CSC members and their agencies are engaged with a wide variety of models of interagency collaboration. Amongst the existing models of good practice identified by the committee include:

- ***Ballymun Network*** – An interagency initiative developed by Ballymun Local Drugs Task Force. It was handed over to *Youngballymun* in September 2008, which facilitated the continued employment of a coordinator and will enable its effectiveness to be evaluated.
  - ***Garda Juvenile Case Management System*** in North Central (Pilot) – a Garda initiative which sees repeat offenders assigned a case manager who works with the young person and their family / other supports where appropriate in order to achieve the outcome of diminution of offending behaviour. Following its success to date this system is to be extended.
  - ***Young People at Risk*** – This interagency initiative assists young people at risk as identified by services as a prevention model for young people in Dublin North East Inner City. The idea is to achieve changes through coordinated support to delivery of services to children. The agencies engaged have signed up to a Protocol for interagency engagement. Funding for the continued employment of a coordinator has recently been sourced which the group, feel is crucial to the continuation of this initiative.
  - ***Youngballymun***  
A community based 10-year social infrastructure strategy working in parallel with the regeneration project. This comprehensive programme seeks to enhance the learning and well-being outcomes for children and young people in Ballymun.
  - ***Fatima Regeneration***  
A social regeneration project, which identified the need to address the existing and future needs of the community in the context of the redevelopment (Fatima Area Regeneration). Under the guidance of the Regeneration Board the agreed Social Regeneration Plan will achieve this through a number of working groups by looking at the range of different issues. It will assess the effectiveness and adequacy of existing responses and make recommendations in relation to gaps in provision. It will also quantify the various dimensions of need that would have to be addressed.
- Preparing for Life – Darndale***  
An initiative in the North Dublin communities of Belcamp, Darndale & Moatview operating on the basis that children are better prepared for life by having a strong start that leads them to reach their full potential in their early years in their home, community and at school. A multi-disciplinary group /management support.
- ***Lon Dubh***  
A multi-agency management committee delivering a community based, preventative project targeting children in 2 identified schools in Inchicore who are identified as at risk of leaving school.

The learning from these initiatives and any interagency model operating in the city, will inform the work of DCCSC on outcomes and the delivery of a coordinated approach to services for children and young people.

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<sup>8</sup> Models of Interagency projects Appendix 2



## Summary of Children and Young People's Plan for Dublin City

*The CSC may not identify a priority area for each outcome, or it may have several priority areas under one outcome. CSCs should include both newly identified and existing priorities or major initiatives being undertaken on an interagency basis.*

<b>National Outcomes</b>	<b>Local Priority Areas *</b> <i>(to be identified following the local needs analysis and the audit of services)</i>
<b>Healthy, both physically and mentally</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>HSE SLT, School Project</i></li> <li>• <i>Tús Maith</i></li> </ul>
<b>Supported in active learning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>South West Inner City, Integration of Services &amp; Continuum of Care Demonstration Model for Children 0-6</i></li> <li>• <i>Early years literacy and language Development</i></li> <li>• <i>Designing Together – Dublin City Public Libraries</i></li> <li>• <i>Transition Profiling</i></li> <li>• <i>Young Carers</i></li> </ul>
<b>Safe from accidental and intentional harm / Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Training Child Protection &amp; Children First Guidelines Childcare Providers</i></li> </ul>
<b>Economically secure</b>	
<b>Part of positive networks of family, friends, neighbours and the community / Included and participating in society</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Citywide Play policy</i></li> <li>• <i>Amplifying Children's Voices</i></li> </ul>

<b>Change Management</b>	<b>Local Priority Areas</b>
<p><b>Change management</b> - CSCs may also identify priority areas relating to change management and supports needed to enable interagency collaboration at local level, e.g. development of information sharing protocols, interagency training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin City Development Board –Children’s Services Business Plans</li> <li>• DC Children’s Services Committee.</li> </ul>

## Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee

Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome: Healthy, both physically and mentally							
Priority Area (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	Objective(s) (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	Indicators (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	Target	Activities (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
Collaboration of SLT with education – in school service delivery: Evaluation phase of the project	This project aims to advance language & literacy attainment of a senior infant class by testing the hypothesis that improving interaction/engagement of therapeutic language supports (HSE) with teaching methodologies (Dept of Ed/ Schools) can influence attainment outcomes for children. The in-classroom phase of this project	Standardised language assessments. Trinity college clinical speech and language therapy studies students will assist in the administration and evaluation of these results. Interviews of the key SLT's and school teachers will also be carried out by TCD students and these will be evaluated.		0.2 WTE HSE Senior SLT released from clinical work to evaluate this project	12 months	HSE SLT department	

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Healthy, both physically and mentally</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
	is near completion and the evaluation phase aims to evaluate the project and determine if there was an improvement in language and literacy as measured on standardized assessments						
Tus Maith <sup>9</sup> is being delivered in all 8 of Barnardos Early Years Services in Dublin, Cork and	Children aged 3 to 5 years can manage their emotions and	Emotional well-being as measured by: Adaptive Social Behaviour		Barnardos Tús Maith programme is an early year's care and education	The Tus Matih programme is in its 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of	Barnardos	Linked to the Agenda for Children's Services National

<sup>9</sup> A detailed Tus Maith Service Design is attached to this plan

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Healthy, both physically and mentally</b>							
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<b>Examples</b>							
Thurles. 100 children are participating	regulate their behaviour	Inventory (ASBI) Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire		programme for children aged 3-5 years with an overall outcome of ensuring that children are ready for school. Tús Maith integrates the High/Scope curriculum with the REDI programme in order to maximise the developmental outcomes for children	implementation and will be externally evaluated in 2011/2012 by a consortium of DIT and the Geary Institute UCD		Outcomes
Barnardos Traveller Education and Support Options Project in Avila Close, Finglas is one of these 8 sites and 16 children are participating on this site	Children will experience positive relationships with their peers and early year's staff  Children will have the necessary emergent language and literacy skills	Social competence as measured by: Adaptive Social Behaviour Inventory (ASBI) Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire  Language & Literacy as measured by: British Abilities Scale (BAS)					

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Healthy, both physically and mentally</b>							
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<b>Examples</b>							
	Children will have healthy physical development.	Clay Letter Recognition Bradley & Bryant Phonological awareness assessment Physical health: • British Abilities Scale (domains of fine and gross motor skills)					

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
Dublin South West Inner City Integration of Services and Continuum of Care Demonstration Model for children 0-6 years.	The vision of the consortium is to develop a `whole child` model of long- term prevention and early intervention in the community for children from 0-6yrs and their parents so that they can fully avail of all their learning opportunities through the integration of Community, Voluntary and Statutory agencies	Primary Target Group Families living within the model area of Dublin South West Inner City.  Number of under 5's in model area 1,314  Children 0-2 targeted through Public Health Nurses 2-4 years through pre school services and Public Health	The Preschool services will support an average of 170 children and families	The Consortium members intend to continue their collaboration together to do the following:  • Establish an evidence-based and sustainable model of integration of the community, voluntary and statutory services in a way that ensures in the longer term that	Mar 2011  18 months, 2011 – June 2012	Barnardos Rialto Family Centre  A steering group composed of representatives from Barnardos Rialto Family Centre; Dublin City Childcare Committee ; Health Services Executive; Dublin City Children's Services Committee;	

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
	as outlined in the Office of the Minister for Children's policy document 'The Agenda for Children's Services' (2007).	Nursing Department 4-6 year through preschools, local schools , community based organisations and Social Work Departments		services are more accessible and effective at meeting the needs of children 0-6 yrs and their families within their existing resources.  •Increase the number of children accessing early years education in the broader community through a central application processes that is more efficient and managed by the		Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, St James Hospital ; Fatima Children's Day Care Centre; St Josephs Pre-School; Dolphin House Crèche ; Tri na Nog Pre-School ; Small Wonders Pre-School ; Department of Clinical Speech and Language Studies :Trinity College Dublin;	



<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
				pre-school services with their existing resources. •Development of protocols amongst services both voluntary and statutory. •To establish a centralised, more efficient and effective assessment pathways for children 0-6 yrs so waiting lists are reduced leading to earlier referral and intervention either within the		Irish Playschools and Pre-Schools Association .; Fatima Youth Initiative ; Mater Dei School; Parents Advisory Group and National Educational Psychological Service will oversee the consortium and its collaborative programmes developed under this Memorandum of	

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
				community or through specialist services. •Increased capacity of early years and other community based services to support children and families through their everyday services. •Mainstreaming of an efficient, accessible and effective speech and language therapy intervention programme in the		Understanding.	

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
				community.			
Early years literacy, and language development	To improve the literacy, and language development of children of pre school and early years primary school age in the canal communities area	Improved level of attainment by children in junior and senior infants as measured by school Sigma and Micra T tests Enhanced participation by parents in their children's education Increased provision of HSE speech and language services.	An 3% improvement in the Sigma and Micra T test results by June 2013 Waiting times for speech and language services reduced by 10% by end 2013 10% increase in Child care	Provision of school and community based programmes designed to improve literacy Provision of Parent Child Home Programme to a small number of vulnerable families Engagement with HSE in developing the speech and language service for the local	June – December 2013  Sept 2011 – Dec 2013	CCP Partners – local schools Local childcare services HSE	

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
		An increase in the number of allied professionals with speech and language skills.	and school personnel equipped to identify and respond to speech and language delays by end 2013	community			
Designing Together in Dublin City Public Libraries	To engage with primary level schoolchildren through a facilitated design process in order to: - Inform local library design into the future. - Promote	Numbers of schoolchildren involved. Level of engagement achieved. Product achieved.	Engage with three city branch libraries and three adjacent primary schools. Produce exhibition of	Teams of professional designers, working under the direction of the City Architect and funded by the City Council Social Inclusion Unit will engage with	Completion date end July 2011	City Architect/City Librarian/Social Inclusion Officer	The project links to Dublin's bid for World Design Capital 2014. Will also be showcased during Open House Dublin 2011 – a festival run by

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
	awareness of architecture and design and - Give children an understanding of decision-making in the built environment and opportunities for their involvement		findings and outcomes.	schoolchildren in discussion of library design issues and outcomes.			the publicly funded Irish Architecture Foundation.
Transition Profiling	Profile students transferring from Primary to Post-Primary education	All incoming first year students in CDVEC schools profiled	11 post primary Schools and feeder Primary	Profile students. Access learning needs. Provide CPD for teachers.	Ongoing	City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee	CDVEC Education Plan

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
Young Carers	Reach an agreed definition of Young Carer Identify young carers in a Pilot School Provide support services to Young Carers	Definition Agreed  Young carers identified  Support service in place	Young carers in pilot school	Agree definition Identify young carers Interview young carers Run an awareness campaign Run a support service for Young Carers	ongoing	CDVEC  In cooperation with Cross Care	The area of Young Carers is very poorly documented and supported

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcomes: Safe from accidental and intentional harm/ Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
Provision of training on Child Protection and Children First Guidelines	Ensure Pres School Services in the City have strong Child Protection Systems in place	Monitoring number of services to have undertaken training and ensure services complete training on a 3 year cycle	100 Childcare Services to have undertaken Child protection training	Support Co-ordination and delivery of training between HSE, DCCC & Childcare providers in the City	March 2011- to June 2013	Dublin City Childcare Committee with HSE	Pre School Services within Dublin City

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome: Economically Secure</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Example</b>							



<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcomes: Part of positive networks of family, friends, neighbours and the community/ Included and participating in society</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
All relevant agencies work together to ensure that Dublin City is a child friendly and playful city.	Support the CDB's objective of the development of a Dublin city play plan and the realisation of the plans objectives. This necessitates member agencies to work together with the lead agency DCC to defend the rights of children & young people to play and create positive solutions to play deprivation.	City Strategic Play Committee established. Play declaration signed by relevant agencies. Each agency to collate information on play within their agency & develop their own brief policy on play in order to develop & protect play spaces. Engage in consultation methods by which children, young people, their	Macro level DCC, DCCC, Dept Education, HSE, Gardai, CDYSB, Community/ Voluntary Sector. Micro level - , local communities, hospitals & schools	Members will promote City Play Plan through their agencies, structures and with parents and communities with whom they work. Member agencies will support each other to engage in consultation & develop a play policy/framework for their agencies to improve, develop and/or facilitate play opportunities in community, schools and hospital	Ongoing	Dublin City Council on behalf of City Development Board	National Children's Strategy. The National Play Policy - Ready Steady Play. Teenspace – The National Recreation Policy for Young People. Dublin City Council's Policy on Children's Play. CDB – A City of Possibilities. Towards 2016.

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcomes: Part of positive networks of family, friends, neighbours and the community/ Included and participating in society</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
		parents or guardians and people working with children and young people can provide their opinions/views.		settings.			
The Barnardos Amplifying Children's Voices <sup>10</sup> project is a new and innovative children's participation project and will be developed in 3 communities of	The aim of the Barnardos Amplifying Children's Voices is to strengthen the voices of children and young people by developing and demonstrating models of effective	There will be evaluation of this innovative project. It has yet to be identified what will be the most appropriate type of evaluation to undertake.		Some of the activities envisaged in the 3 communities: Assess children's participation Identify key stakeholders Build children's participation through	4 years	Barnardos	National Children's Strategy Agenda for Children's Services

<sup>10</sup> A detailed framework paper will be available shortly

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcomes: Part of positive networks of family, friends, neighbours and the community/ Included and participating in society</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
disadvantage: Finglas, Mulhuddart/Corduff and Tallaght  The project is in a development phase at present and 3 staff, one for each community, will be recruited later this year to implement the project The project will run over 4 years	rights based communication, leading to better outcomes for children and young people and will test participation models to achieve this aim. There will be a particular focus on 'seldom heard' children	The process of developing and implementing the project will is being documented		creative tools Involve parents Training & development to build capacity some community assessment identifying strengths & areas for development Identify issues of interest to children Maintain children's participation through outreach & use of creative tools Document actions and outcomes achieved Influence key			

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcomes: Part of positive networks of family, friends, neighbours and the community/ Included and participating in society</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
				stakeholders (policy makers, decision makers, advocates, Barnardos advocacy) with participation of children			

<b>Action Plan for Dublin City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>Change management</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b> (To be identified based on the local needs analysis)	<b>Objective(s)</b> (A brief statement of what the CSC wants to accomplish in relation to each priority area. The objective(s) should be <u>measurable</u> )	<b>Indicators</b> (The measure which will be used to determine whether the objective is being achieved. Can be a national indicator or one that has been developed locally.)	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b> (The activities that the CSC will undertake to deliver on its objectives)	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b> (e.g. documents from Government, state agencies, or local organisations e.g. RAPID)
<b>Examples</b>							
Local Partnerships /Children's Services Activities are aligned with Dublin City Development Board / SIM workplan	All Dublin City Services business plans are aligned with the 7 National Outcomes for Children /Agenda for Children's Services	Local Partnership Endorsement process identify linkages to CSC priorities	All Local Development Partnerships plans are aligned	All agencies locally to ensure business plan alignment with CSC Action Plan  Individual agencies seek to influence national corporate plans	12 months	Chair and CSC members	Dublin City Development Board Members /Local Development Plans
Commitment of senior CSC members to Dublin City <i>Working Together for Children</i> initiative	Full engagement of relevant agencies at senior level	Full CSC membership at appropriate level  Co-ordinator in place	Membership attendance at CSC meetings is 90%	Attend meetings  Identify and release resources for CSC work/ projects	12 months	All agencies represented on CSC	

## Appendices

### APPENDIX 1 Dublin City CSO 2006 Children by Age, ED in 5 Administrative Areas.

Dublin Central																				SAHRU	
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	TOTAL	Deprivati on
Arran Quay A	14	8	17	6	14	14	5	8	7	10	8	6	10	7	6	16	15	23	23	217	1.88
Arran Quay B	55	46	41	57	43	30	17	23	11	10	11	18	7	10	9	12	19	18	26	463	2.86
Arran Quay C	34	25	35	29	32	28	25	16	15	12	16	21	11	11	12	10	15	11	16	374	3.38
Arran Quay D	31	41	37	40	43	36	31	35	38	41	38	31	36	29	31	40	39	35	37	689	5.16
Arran Quay E	36	38	30	27	25	22	19	25	11	9	11	9	16	18	18	14	17	16	19	380	2.62
Ashtown A	69	91	89	111	75	89	108	102	123	108	88	93	95	102	110	94	97	97	102	1843	1.52
Ashtown B	24	20	24	28	16	11	21	11	24	14	25	19	22	20	28	19	22	23	31	402	1.46
Ballybough A	52	51	41	53	42	43	43	47	45	41	47	39	33	43	39	50	37	35	50	831	6.91
Ballybough B	26	29	17	17	18	20	15	12	8	14	9	17	14	7	19	20	23	17	41	343	4.87
Botanic A	29	32	25	21	36	31	21	21	22	27	26	19	27	22	23	29	36	25	29	501	1.29
Botanic B	25	33	36	33	29	22	18	27	30	32	28	31	27	30	21	30	30	20	40	542	0.98
Botanic C	14	24	21	16	23	18	11	22	14	21	15	11	8	16	11	16	15	18	16	310	0.08
Cabra East A	49	44	34	38	46	36	45	35	35	37	39	44	45	26	37	45	34	37	46	752	0.18
Cabra East B	28	33	23	35	38	26	30	28	31	38	37	41	32	29	34	38	35	42	40	638	4.89
Cabra East C	29	23	28	35	18	23	26	24	22	22	23	28	25	28	21	37	29	31	27	499	2.81
Cabra West A	16	17	12	12	14	22	16	23	13	26	26	19	19	29	24	19	28	22	26	383	4.15
Cabra West B	35	25	23	31	28	36	30	37	41	37	45	25	39	33	41	35	34	31	32	638	4.89
Cabra West C	35	29	27	26	29	32	34	30	36	28	39	36	39	35	36	46	33	37	33	640	2.95
Cabra West D	29	35	29	42	26	27	27	23	32	28	36	24	32	24	24	32	31	40	31	572	1.89
Drumcondra South B	7	12	9	14	6	9	12	8	8	8	11	14	9	11	9	14	5	11	13	190	1.35
Drumcondra South C	34	34	35	32	24	27	30	32	29	28	26	26	19	33	30	34	29	26	77	605	1.32

Inns Quay A	17	24	21	17	17	8	7	8	9	10	4	6	14	9	13	9	27	48	69	<b>337</b>	3.4
Inns Quay B	30	29	27	28	37	27	30	21	10	22	25	24	18	21	18	25	25	25	25	<b>467</b>	4.04
Inns Quay C	32	22	29	26	27	31	24	23	15	24	28	19	20	17	26	16	23	23	32	<b>457</b>	6.09
Mountjoy A	53	41	33	33	42	31	39	49	43	31	32	35	32	38	32	31	33	10	46	<b>684</b>	10.18
Mountjoy B	41	40	36	56	38	39	24	23	26	16	20	17	12	8	21	21	29	18	28	<b>513</b>	7.29
North City	22	21	25	19	17	12	8	10	8	13	8	11	4	12	11	8	12	17	26	<b>264</b>	3.52
North Dock A	14	8	13	8	11	5	8	11	7	6	6	8	5	9	11	10	8	11	7	<b>166</b>	1.54
North Dock B	47	46	39	43	43	41	34	34	45	39	34	32	21	35	42	45	34	32	38	<b>724</b>	2.88
North Dock C	41	42	23	33	31	26	34	35	27	36	35	32	35	33	30	40	30	40	65	<b>668</b>	6.8
Rotunda A	77	57	50	49	42	39	31	45	37	30	29	34	23	30	25	24	27	32	50	<b>731</b>	7.25
Rotunda B	99	5	11	19	18	10	5	5	9	11	8	11	6	8	8	6	7	3	19	<b>268</b>	6.54
	<b>114</b>	<b>102</b>		<b>103</b>															<b>116</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17095</b>	17091

North Central																					SAHRU
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		Deprivat ion
Ayrfield	67	87	69	69	61	72	75	77	70	77	62	69	76	61	80	82	78	97	95	1424	0.24
Beaumont A	23	16	17	9	26	16	29	24	23	28	29	25	31	24	24	22	18	17	20	421	1.75
Beaumont B	76	60	67	59	61	55	51	47	35	41	41	41	32	45	39	31	36	45	54	916	0.87
Beaumont C	29	32	22	29	37	26	21	25	18	25	14	25	19	20	32	32	31	34	32	503	0.97
Beaumont D	13	20	17	22	27	26	40	25	29	38	37	27	38	40	35	39	33	41	50	597	1.25
Beaumont E	19	15	18	8	17	21	21	16	11	11	23	22	13	22	27	19	23	19	25	350	1.35
Beaumont F	31	34	36	31	39	36	37	41	49	55	43	44	34	33	39	26	37	27	19	691	1.18
Clontarf Est A	43	43	35	33	36	34	32	41	36	37	44	30	39	44	35	28	35	35	42	702	0.99
Clontarf Est B	71	71	78	71	56	66	70	101	69	84	77	85	77	88	91	57	95	81	83	1471	2.02
Clontarf Est C	30	35	31	34	35	31	32	41	37	35	39	29	34	40	43	34	41	33	41	675	2.53
Clontarf Est D	19	28	17	29	20	37	25	33	32	35	23	35	36	29	44	34	32	26	31	565	2.2
Clontarf Est E	17	22	21	20	24	18	20	22	21	17	17	15	13	18	13	18	22	12	17	347	2.52
Clontarf W A	47	35	39	49	49	41	47	41	33	24	30	32	42	36	34	27	39	31	46	722	1.14
Clontarf W B	25	27	27	24	15	24	23	30	24	14	20	23	22	20	22	33	24	30	27	454	3.18
Clontarf W C	42	34	39	34	27	26	35	26	16	26	21	35	22	35	26	22	27	23	27	543	1.25
Clontarf W D	16	18	20	14	9	15	12	6	9	9	13	12	13	6	7	10	13	13	17	232	0.15
Clontarf W E	32	24	16	24	21	26	29	24	30	22	23	27	19	27	14	26	19	20	32	455	1.22
Drumcondra South A	29	25	24	24	43	29	52	23	29	33	35	29	37	31	39	41	39	37	44	643	0.97
Edenmore	30	21	21	34	35	33	30	26	30	28	33	34	31	38	29	36	36	41	38	604	2.69
Grace Park	53	65	50	52	66	55	62	59	63	58	65	71	68	76	81	57	78	61	104	1244	0.75
Grange A	134	118	153	141	171	146	150	141	129	115	100	81	101	106	105	110	108	87	102	2298	0.38
Grange B	37	53	43	33	36	41	25	37	31	36	24	27	29	34	35	35	29	40	38	663	1.2
Grange C	35	24	41	35	29	32	37	43	31	34	46	35	38	36	45	47	45	34	30	697	1.64



Grange D	38	54	46	51	56	52	50	53	61	45	63	66	67	47	68	64	73	64	56	<b>1074</b>	0.08
Grange E	28	29	30	17	25	27	38	34	20	23	35	24	37	25	40	37	26	32	31	<b>558</b>	1.51
Harmonst 'A	21	21	22	25	27	29	33	18	23	37	28	25	24	32	36	24	34	40	37	<b>536</b>	0.56
Harmonst' B	31	32	31	29	29	33	29	32	39	25	28	24	26	29	41	48	37	44	39	<b>626</b>	1.25
Kilmore A	68	54	68	64	58	66	67	65	87	72	57	55	39	42	53	46	37	34	31	<b>1063</b>	1.34
Kilmore B	30	28	34	32	37	34	42	42	34	38	37	43	38	43	40	50	52	51	38	<b>743</b>	6.14
Kilmore C	11	20	19	17	12	25	21	34	22	22	23	29	18	19	18	28	26	31	25	<b>420</b>	6.87
Kilmore D	20	30	10	24	17	22	16	19	18	26	24	26	30	25	30	34	22	24	28	<b>445</b>	0.33
Priorswood A	28	24	24	25	24	22	22	16	25	29	21	22	26	28	19	34	22	16	29	<b>456</b>	1.37
Priorswood B	47	49	48	56	47	57	62	67	49	59	52	54	52	51	61	62	84	58	58	<b>1073</b>	10.71
Priorswood C	62	64	48	57	65	78	81	81	88	80	82	94	93	95	107	82	98	70	68	<b>1493</b>	10.71
Priorswood D	38	41	39	35	38	36	28	43	42	34	47	41	36	40	44	32	42	48	29	<b>733</b>	6.12
Priorswood E	36	35	34	43	31	30	32	34	36	34	37	34	37	47	32	40	38	62	52	<b>724</b>	1.61
Raheny-Foxfield	32	27	28	31	27	32	33	28	29	31	29	35	37	33	34	36	34	40	35	<b>611</b>	0.31
Raheny-Greendale	24	13	22	33	24	26	37	28	29	36	33	41	33	29	32	30	35	30	28	<b>563</b>	2.49
Raheny-St. Assam	28	29	26	34	45	39	27	33	39	39	32	38	35	36	40	40	40	35	39	<b>674</b>	2.41
Whitehall D	26	15	20	24	13	16	12	10	14	12	23	16	16	22	23	21	29	43	37	<b>392</b>	0.08
	<b>1486</b>	<b>1472</b>	<b>1450</b>	<b>1475</b>	<b>1515</b>	<b>1530</b>	<b>1585</b>	<b>1586</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>1524</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>1520</b>	<b>1508</b>	<b>1552</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>1574</b>	<b>1667</b>	<b>1606</b>	<b>1674</b>	<b>2940</b>	
																				<b>1</b>	

North West Area																					SAHRU
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total	Deprivation
Ballygall A	43	34	32	37	39	42	44	41	52	53	54	44	36	39	50	45	50	44	50	829	2.43
Ballygall B	12	17	15	19	21	18	20	15	15	15	21	11	28	24	20	15	20	13	16	335	0.75
Ballygall C	29	20	23	35	34	26	26	38	29	38	38	26	33	35	32	37	29	26	37	591	1.05
Ballygall D	21	27	23	23	25	23	30	28	27	21	25	33	20	28	34	28	30	31	27	504	0.76
Ballymun A	25	29	34	36	26	25	29	34	45	40	41	43	43	41	39	26	49	45	30	680	8.31
Ballymun B	63	65	65	51	73	56	57	80	64	75	66	57	80	64	86	76	79	62	73	1292	10.44
Ballymun C	72	80	82	100	81	112	114	106	148	121	107	137	119	99	119	115	101	121	100	2034	8.2
Ballymun D	77	47	80	79	68	73	79	87	32	68	78	68	72	56	72	67	63	48	60	1274	10.85
Ballymun E	11	20	15	13	17	16	16	18	11	14	23	18	14	17	17	21	15	22	16	314	2.37
Ballymun F	16	15	23	20	21	20	21	19	22	18	23	26	30	41	28	28	27	38	41	477	1.35
Finglas North A	54	43	47	37	49	45	53	51	50	70	50	60	71	47	68	64	43	64	50	1016	5.87
Finglas North B	23	33	33	26	32	46	42	51	45	51	45	52	59	55	46	51	46	40	44	820	4.69
Finglas North C	22	34	28	31	24	28	21	21	25	34	23	21	31	33	39	33	41	33	48	570	0.25
Finglas South A	32	35	32	36	29	35	38	39	34	36	41	33	28	41	34	42	27	39	30	661	4.62
Finglas South B	54	72	39	49	46	46	53	60	54	56	42	36	52	52	39	41	50	43	41	925	4.79
Finglas South C	37	52	38	39	45	38	47	40	54	42	45	29	25	47	49	48	40	36	47	798	6.4
Finglas South D	46	28	33	41	31	32	29	35	36	43	31	16	29	25	26	22	33	36	33	605	5
Whitehall A	32	27	30	31	23	19	29	37	25	40	39	31	32	23	30	28	32	35	130	673	1.42

Whitehall B	33	33	26	35	29	30	28	32	29	30	33	34	35	35	30	43	34	35	56	<b>640</b>	0.11
Whitehall C	19	25	26	18	26	22	20	27	26	18	17	17	34	17	25	22	21	32	26	<b>438</b>	0.06
	721	736	724	756	739	752	796	859	823	883	842	792	871	819	883	852	830	843	955	<b>15476</b>	

South East																					SAHRU
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total	Deprivation
Mansion House A	33	30	32	32	31	29	37	38	35	42	24	26	31	23	32	41	29	47	68	660	5.93
Mansion House B	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	8	33	0.93
Pembroke East A	53	53	39	40	28	45	44	50	50	50	53	43	54	43	47	54	54	54	56	910	4.88
Pembroke East B	33	47	44	39	31	39	46	39	27	38	35	30	29	40	42	33	34	35	33	694	1.63
Pembroke East C	41	33	29	34	26	41	25	43	34	46	36	43	36	40	38	36	33	34	42	690	2.7
Pembroke East D	27	24	32	25	24	29	29	38	21	33	32	32	41	29	34	34	27	40	51	602	1.24
Pembroke East E	30	35	24	28	34	22	24	30	21	20	17	26	28	22	27	15	13	22	33	471	2.27
Pembroke West A	42	31	28	27	29	29	25	28	21	29	23	15	16	17	23	26	20	20	18	467	0.31
Pembroke West B	15	26	26	14	27	15	19	19	20	15	10	17	13	10	14	15	16	17	30	338	1.35
Pembroke West C	25	29	15	15	13	15	18	12	14	17	17	17	17	12	9	12	14	24	16	311	1.0
Rathfarnham	21	33	33	38	36	31	31	36	43	31	45	42	44	46	45	45	51	47	184	882	2.26
Rathmines East A	33	26	29	25	27	20	17	28	14	23	17	17	14	24	23	24	23	29	27	440	0.27
Rathmines East B	68	51	53	35	47	36	44	34	29	31	26	23	26	21	34	31	30	31	57	707	2.03
Rathmines East C	44	41	38	36	41	37	28	44	36	39	32	31	30	26	38	31	35	46	36	689	1.87
Rathmines East D	28	27	27	22	27	22	22	21	16	23	18	15	13	21	16	23	20	15	20	396	0.58
Rathmines West A	32	30	34	33	27	23	17	21	18	12	18	12	14	16	13	20	25	16	36	417	1.49
Rathmines West B	24	26	21	19	16	14	14	14	11	15	12	11	15	10	3	10	12	7	20	274	1.94
Rathmines West C	22	20	27	27	25	16	27	31	30	20	18	24	17	18	23	20	15	15	42	437	0.62
Rathmines West D	25	28	28	28	35	31	33	29	34	28	24	22	28	24	21	20	36	28	33	535	1.06
Rathmines West E	36	32	25	28	27	20	27	25	23	27	35	20	18	18	15	30	26	28	28	488	0.75
Rathmines West F	20	25	17	20	20	15	18	17	15	13	15	18	14	18	22	20	14	13	24	338	0.09
Royal Exchange A	19	6	10	10	4	9	9	10	12	9	7	11	5	12	10	10	22	48	55	278	4.24
Royal Exchange B	6	7	8	14	8	11	8	10	9	13	14	12	10	12	10	10	22	27	33	244	6.07
St. Kevin's	41	31	22	27	25	25	14	20	15	13	20	19	20	17	22	19	39	32	51	472	2.9
South Dock	115	28	28	13	21	17	19	10	17	14	14	9	19	21	14	19	15	19	32	444	1.92
Wood Quay A	20	17	15	22	17	25	19	21	25	21	22	18	22	17	34	26	40	22	33	436	7.25
Wood Quay B	35	32	24	15	22	23	16	18	19	24	15	8	24	9	22	17	16	12	23	374	1.75
	892	771	710	670	669	640	631	687	609	646	601	561	599	566	631	644	682	729	1089	13027	

<b>South Central</b>																						<b>SAHRU</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Deprivation</b>	
Phoenix Park	15	17	8	8	4	5	3	1	3	3	4	3	2	0	4	2	8	5	4	<b>99</b>	<b>0.26</b>	
Chapelizod	42	40	27	35	26	27	22	24	25	24	28	25	16	14	27	21	14	20	30	<b>487</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
Cherry Orchard A	49	44	54	41	39	43	63	66	49	42	40	21	25	32	27	28	32	36	45	<b>776</b>	<b>8.59</b>	
Carna (Cherry Orchard B)	15	30	23	31	38	41	30	31	42	37	30	42	20	42	50	39	49	56	49	<b>695</b>	<b>5.24</b>	
Cherry Orchard C	70	51	60	61	63	70	54	67	95	64	82	62	63	78	74	95	69	91	86	<b>1355</b>	<b>9.75</b>	
Crumlin A	49	37	42	43	62	54	46	55	39	41	43	34	34	48	42	45	59	52	48	<b>873</b>	<b>3.06</b>	
Crumlin B	39	33	27	28	24	30	39	43	34	28	43	38	35	36	30	36	46	44	35	<b>668</b>	<b>3.52</b>	
Crumlin C	24	28	29	27	23	23	15	26	24	24	31	23	22	31	36	23	24	24	27	<b>484</b>	<b>3.36</b>	
Crumlin D	55	35	43	41	46	46	46	45	62	41	42	35	51	49	53	43	48	56	61	<b>898</b>	<b>2.48</b>	
Crumlin E	30	26	23	25	32	37	35	35	36	40	43	37	44	28	46	51	38	38	33	<b>677</b>	<b>4.82</b>	
Crumlin F	87	59	43	42	34	36	40	40	31	35	45	31	37	28	45	35	40	31	31	<b>770</b>	<b>0.16</b>	
Decies	32	36	40	48	33	44	32	37	18	28	35	44	29	40	40	34	37	41	48	<b>696</b>	<b>5.94</b>	
Drumfinn	37	39	36	43	33	34	44	47	38	36	53	37	38	41	50	41	71	47	58	<b>823</b>	<b>5.21</b>	
Inchicore A	20	20	20	18	14	17	8	12	13	8	11	14	6	10	15	13	12	14	21	<b>266</b>	<b>1.72</b>	
Inchicore B	26	16	22	25	25	26	25	24	27	29	27	18	28	22	17	22	20	30	24	<b>453</b>	<b>5.24</b>	
Kilmainham A	33	25	38	35	28	20	24	22	23	23	27	26	31	23	27	29	26	37	29	<b>526</b>	<b>4.8</b>	
Kilmainham B	26	19	17	17	15	12	11	7	5	5	9	14	11	9	9	8	6	13	11	<b>224</b>	<b>1.22</b>	
Kilmainham C	66	56	53	72	44	40	34	46	35	34	45	30	27	50	40	40	43	31	45	<b>831</b>	<b>2.96</b>	
Kimmage A	20	25	16	15	23	13	24	26	16	33	32	30	33	37	23	35	27	28	34	<b>490</b>	<b>4.43</b>	
Kimmage B	37	38	27	39	37	38	33	48	51	37	36	46	46	35	36	47	44	45	55	<b>775</b>	<b>3.83</b>	
Kimmage C	22	25	26	13	16	7	21	12	6	13	9	13	10	16	11	19	12	19	21	<b>291</b>	<b>0.45</b>	
Kimmage D	29	31	27	21	21	28	31	29	32	40	34	27	31	32	28	40	35	43	22	<b>581</b>	<b>2.04</b>	
Kimmage E	35	46	33	36	34	34	35	33	38	46	30	37	37	46	29	38	33	30	40	<b>690</b>	<b>2.13</b>	
Kylemore	30	30	27	35	37	31	34	41	37	52	26	42	39	24	47	45	42	35	48	<b>702</b>	<b>6.21</b>	
Merchants Quay A	16	20	19	23	28	25	17	23	14	17	15	16	22	13	10	13	16	18	35	<b>360</b>	<b>7.88</b>	
Merchants Quay B	29	23	35	29	37	21	25	20	18	13	10	15	9	9	15	14	18	9	28	<b>377</b>	<b>3.51</b>	
Merchants Quay C	36	25	23	30	25	22	20	17	17	22	23	15	29	17	12	20	24	20	23	<b>420</b>	<b>6.26</b>	
Merchants Quay D	28	23	23	12	15	8	6	17	6	6	7	5	11	6	13	11	15	13	19	<b>244</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Merchants Quay E	29	25	15	12	15	13	15	10	18	4	10	9	13	6	8	7	8	8	68	<b>293</b>	<b>1.09</b>	

Merchants Quay F	117	37	59	43	48	36	39	35	46	28	29	32	23	22	29	17	16	22	24	<b>702</b>	<b>6.67</b>
Terenure A	30	29	31	28	21	27	27	18	22	19	23	17	15	21	39	22	32	26	28	<b>475</b>	<b>0.95</b>
Terenure B	33	25	42	25	38	27	33	30	36	29	27	38	37	34	32	36	28	31	32	<b>613</b>	<b>0.52</b>
Terenure C	15	21	27	18	25	21	20	25	20	28	23	24	23	21	26	19	27	30	23	<b>436</b>	<b>3.08</b>
Terenure D	10	4	8	6	10	7	11	6	8	9	12	10	13	4	15	12	10	8	13	<b>176</b>	<b>3.25</b>
Ushers A	31	29	21	29	16	13	11	9	7	5	9	8	8	4	11	1	5	8	20	<b>245</b>	<b>2.59</b>
Ushers B	18	18	14	20	13	12	3	7	8	4	7	6	7	2	8	5	5	10	10	<b>177</b>	<b>5.62</b>
Ushers C	45	34	36	38	41	36	49	36	33	32	31	40	40	33	35	32	33	43	34	<b>701</b>	<b>8.42</b>
Ushers D	33	22	26	25	26	19	15	12	22	16	14	17	16	28	16	16	11	10	12	<b>356</b>	<b>4.28</b>
Ushers E	24	26	28	33	35	33	37	27	31	23	23	27	21	18	17	17	24	28	20	<b>492</b>	<b>4.84</b>
Ushers F	46	27	33	21	23	22	12	22	9	10	10	14	17	23	18	12	15	17	22	<b>373</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Walkinstown A	22	18	23	11	17	23	24	20	21	22	15	18	15	16	25	24	22	25	29	<b>390</b>	<b>2.02</b>
Walkinstown B	14	16	18	21	17	23	13	16	19	15	25	16	21	19	15	21	14	10	23	<b>336</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Walkinstown C	16	17	20	21	24	13	19	21	18	13	18	19	19	25	18	18	23	18	18	<b>358</b>	<b>0.05</b>
	<b>1480</b>	<b>1245</b>	<b>1262</b>	<b>1244</b>	<b>1225</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>1145</b>	<b>1188</b>	<b>1152</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>1074</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>1168</b>	<b>1146</b>	<b>1181</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>1386</b>	<b>22654</b>	

## APPENDIX 2 – Examples of Dublin City Models of interagency

	Interagency	Key Objective	Progress to date	Funding
Dublin City - Northside				
<p><b>Youngballymun</b> 2007 - 2016 A community based 10-year social infrastructure strategy working in parallel with the regeneration project. The programme seeks to enhance the learning and well-being outcomes for children and young people in Ballymun.</p>	<p>Interagency board of Mgt. - Representatives of all key players: statutory, voluntary /community.</p>	<p>A prevention &amp; early intervention programme.</p> <p>6 key features: Lifecycle approach, Integration, Innovation, Outcome evaluation, Capacity building, Sustainability.</p> <p>Services are directed at Infancy/early years &amp; childhood, Literacy programme, Youth well being.</p>	<p>At early stage of first of its 2 five year phases. Strategy agreed, service design teams set up and early phase implementation begun.</p>	<p>Atlantic Philanthropies &amp; OMC</p>
<p>Ballymun Network for Assisting Children &amp; Young People Aim is to promote the welfare and protection of children and young people through interagency cooperation.</p>	<p>Open to any organisation in Ballymun that shares its aim and ethos. HSE, DCC, Ballymun Local Drugs Task Force, Principals network, Youthreach, SCP, Aisling Project, Probation, NEWB, Schools</p>	<p>Work for the welfare and protection of children and young people, in Ballymun who's learning and wellbeing are at risk. Interagency working is a key principle.</p>	<p>Establishment of need. Development of the network. Agreement of protocol for interagency working. Became part of Youngballymun Sept 08. Case management system in place. 65 cases referred since June 06.</p>	<p>Youngballymun</p>
<p><b>Preparing for Life</b> A multi-disciplinary group working in the North Dublin communities of Belcamp, Darndale &amp; Moatview on the</p>	<p>HSE, CDVEC, DCU, Schools, Mater, DCC, DS&amp;FA, Childcare Bureau, Drugs Task Force, Community groups, Northside</p>	<p>Focus is on specific areas that will lead to improved school readiness. Child development, Parenting, Public Health, Interagency cooperation.</p>	<p>To test resources and research instruments a small pilot of 9 families was recruited. These are receiving the full programme of supports and are helping with questionnaires, consent forms etc.</p>	<p>Atlantic Philanthropies, OMC</p>

basis that children are better prepared for life by having a strong start that leads them to reach their full potential in their early years in their home, community and at school.	Partnership, RAPID etc			
YPAR – Young People at Risk. Operates in North East Inner City - focus on promoting better outcomes and policy change re children & young people at risk.	Representatives of all key players: statutory, voluntary /community. HSE, DCC, Gardai, Probation, CD VEC, NEWB, DE&S, Barnardos etc	Develop responses to emerging needs, Facilitate participation of young people & their families in development of services in community and develop common protocols to facilitate integration of service provision..	Protocol agreed. Piloting of protocol now taking place?	Mott Foundation HSE
<b>Dublin City -Southside</b>				
<b>Familyscope</b> A Ballyfermot community based prevention and early intervention service.	HSE, DCC, Ballyfermot Partnership, Drugs Task Force	Work with organisations and agencies to provide services that aim to prevent children, young people and families developing behavioural, communication, emotional and relationship difficulties and to target those services those children, young people and families experiencing such challenges.	Initially focused on supporting those already working in the community. Now focussed on balancing prevention programmes with intervention measures. Programmes developed target the most marginalised. Familyscope services include family therapy, music therapy, art therapy, speech & language intervention, and community based child welfare worker, delivery of Incredible Years.	HSE, DCC, Ballyfermot Drugs Task Force, Urban
<b>Fatima Regeneration</b> To negotiate, coordinate and monitor an integrated regeneration programme for Fatima area and; To envision, plan and implement a progressive Social Agenda to address the key environmental,	DCC Community Groups Local Residents Local Politicians Gardai Independent chair  Canal communities Local Drugs Task	Eight themes are as follows: 1. Creating a Safe & Sustainable Community 2. Education 3. Health & Wellbeing 4. Enterprise Training & Employment 5. Arts & Culture 6. Sports & Recreation 7. Environment	The implementation of the day to day work of the regeneration process is achieved through the combined efforts of Dublin City Council, the Fatima Regeneration Board and Fatima Groups United. DCC provides a dedicated office for the Regeneration Board and has advanced the necessary funding for a Chief Executive, Office Administrator and other staff as required	PPP, Public funds Private funds



<p>health, educational, cultural, recreational, and economic development issues of significance to the local community".</p> <p>5-year strategy launched in 2005.</p>	<p>Force Canal Communities Partnership RAPID</p>	<p>8. Planning &amp; Design of Community Facilities</p>	<p>to assist and support the day-to-day operation of the Board. FGU is responsible for running and managing Fatima Children's Day Care Centre (Crèche) and Fatima Community Employment Scheme. Integration officer offers supports to vulnerable children &amp; young people. Homework club in place.</p>	
<p><b>LonDubh</b> A community based, preventative project targeting children in 2 identified schools in Inchicore identified as at risk of leaving school.</p>	<p>HSE, Schools, Canal Communities Partnership, Gardai, Inchicore Community Drugs Team</p>	<p>Prevent children leaving school early</p>	<p>Referrals made by schools and parents. Following discussion with school a plan is made for child. Assistance can include some or all of the following individual work, group work, after school groups and summer projects.</p>	<p>HSE, Courts Service, School Completion Programme</p>