



CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES COMMITTEES
COISTÍ NA SEIRBHÍSÍ DO LEANAÍ & DO DHAOINE ÓGA

Dublin City South
Cathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Theas

Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committee

Children and Young People's Plan 2020-2022

Contact

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

Copies of this plan are available to download on:

www.cypsc.ie/your-county-cypsc/dublin-city-south.231.html

or contact:

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Chairperson's Foreword

The South City area is a dynamic part of Dublin City. It is an area with diverse populations and communities, some long established and some more recently so. There are communities with long-term intergenerational residents, but also some transient populations who may spend some years in the city before moving to the suburbs for either social or economic reasons. Some of the most famous industries in the world have their HQs in the South City, both indigenous and international. The South City is constantly regenerating, with growth in both the population and the physical infrastructure. Meeting the needs of the whole population of children, young people and their families is challenging, but the Dublin City South CYPSC is committed to playing its part.

As outlined in government policy documents, the purpose of a Children and Young People's Services Committee is "to ensure effective interagency co-ordination and collaboration to achieve the best outcomes for all children and young people in its area. This is achieved through enhanced planning, co-ordination and oversight of policy implementation, planning and service provision locally." Our CYPSC aims to bring together the management of key statutory and voluntary agencies in a collaborative approach to the delivery of services. The paradigm of interagency work has its own difficulties, in particular analysing outcomes from the interagency work. When multi-disciplinary staff are involved with a child and their family, it can be difficult to discern whose work led to the improved outcome. We will support service providers and maintain support structures to work together in a strategic way and use resources efficiently in order to achieve the best outcomes for children in the area. We want to build on the successful initiatives that have been undertaken by applying the lessons learnt to improve outcomes for children and their families.

As a CYPSC we are aware that there are many challenges in meeting the present needs and emergent issues. These will not be met through the model of interagency work alone. According to the CSO, the Greater Dublin area will see its population increase by just over 400,000 by 2031 if internal migration patterns return to the traditional patterns. This will impact on the delivery of services that are even now challenged by the levels of demand.

The CYPSC provides a valuable opportunity for members to share and learn of positive initiatives in the lives of children, young people and their families. We also continue to work with our partners and other fora to promote and maximise the inclusion of the voice of children and young people in the services that are provided to them.

As Chair of the CYPSC since mid-2017, I would like to thank my DCS CYPSC colleagues who committed to this work before I embarked on the role of Chair and have continued their contribution in an open and dedicated manner. Our work can only be successfully delivered through the commitment of our members, who engage with and contribute to our objectives through the sharing of learning and information. I look forward to fulfilling our future commitments through this, our next Children and Young People's Services Committee plan.

Des Delaney

Dublin City South CYPSC Chair

Dublin South Central Tusla area manager

List of Acronyms

Acronym	Denotation
ABC	Area-Based Childhood programme
AIRO	All-Island Research Observatory
BOBF	Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CDETB	City of Dublin Education and Training Board
CFSN	Child and Family Support Network
CHO	Community Health Organisation
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CYPSC	Children and Young People's Service Committee
CYPP	Children and Young People's Plan
DCC	Dublin City Council
DCCC	Dublin City Childcare Committee
DCYA	Department of Children and Youth Affairs
DEIS	Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools
DES	Department of Education and Skills
DMR	Dublin Metropolitan Region
DSP	Department of Social Protection
DSV	Domestic and Sexual Violence
ED	Electoral District
ETB	Education and Training Board
FRC	Family Resource Centre
HIPE	Hospital In-Patient Enquiry system
HRB	Health Research Board
HSE	Health Service Executive
IPPN	Irish Primary Principals' Network
ISA	Integrated Service Area
IYJS	Irish Youth Justice Service
LCDC	Local Community Development Committee

LDATF	Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force
LDC	Local Development Company
LECP	Local Economic and Community Plan
MABS	Money Advice and Budgeting Service
NEPS	National Educational Psychological Service
NVR	Non-Violent Resistance
PPFS	Prevention, Partnership and Family Support
SA	Small Area
SCP	School Completion Programme
SICAP	Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme
SOS	Signs of Safety
TESS	Tusla Education Support Services
YSI	Young Social Innovators

Section 1: Introduction

The purpose of the Children and Young People's Services Committees is to secure better outcomes for children and young people through more effective integration of existing services and interventions at local level. CYPSCs work towards the five national outcomes for children and young people in Ireland.

[Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures: the National Policy Framework for Children and Young People 2014–2020 \(Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures\)](#) identifies the aims of the five national outcomes for all children and young people as follows:

- 1. Are active and healthy, with positive physical and mental wellbeing**
 - 1.1.1. *Are physically healthy and make positive health choices*
 - 1.1.2. *Have good mental health*
 - 1.1.3. *Have a positive and respectful approach to relationships and sexual health*
 - 1.1.4. *Are enjoying play, recreation, sports, arts, culture and nature*
- 2. Are achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development**
 - 2.1.1. *Are learning and developing from birth*
 - 2.1.2. *Have social and emotional wellbeing*
 - 2.1.3. *Are engaged and learning*
 - 2.1.4. *Are achieving in education*
- 3. Are safe and protected from harm**
 - 3.1.1. *Have a secure, stable and caring home environment*
 - 3.1.2. *Are safe from abuse, neglect and exploitation*
 - 3.1.3. *Are protected from bullying and discrimination*
 - 3.1.4. *Are safe from crime and anti-social behaviour*
- 4. Have economic security and opportunity**
 - 4.1.1. *Are protected from poverty and social exclusion*
 - 4.1.2. *Are living in child/youth-friendly, sustainable communities*
 - 4.1.3. *Have opportunities for ongoing education and training*
 - 4.1.4. *Have pathways to economic participation and independent living*
- 5. Are connected, respected and contributing to their world**
 - 5.1.1. *Have a sense of their own identity, free from discrimination*
 - 5.1.2. *Have positive networks of friends, family and community*
 - 5.1.3. *Are civically engaged, socially and environmentally conscious*
 - 5.1.4. *Are aware of their rights, responsible and respectful of the law*

1.1 Background to Children and Young People’s Services Committees

Children and Young People’s Services Committees in Ireland

The Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (OMCYA), now the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, established the Children and Young People’s Services Committees (formerly Children’s Services Committees) in 2007 with the purpose of improving outcomes for children and families at local and community level. Since then CYPSCs have increased incrementally in number and are the key structure identified by government to plan and co-ordinate services for children and young people, aged 0–24 years, in every county in Ireland.

CYPSCs bring together a diverse group of agencies across the statutory, community and voluntary sectors in local county areas to engage in joint planning of services for children and young people. All major organisations and agencies working locally on behalf of children and young people are represented. These committees work to improve the lives of children, young people and families at local and community level through collaborative planning and improved service delivery.

The Better Outcomes Brighter Futures document underscores the necessity of interagency working and tasks Children and Young People’s Services Committees with a key role in this regard.

Children and Young People’s Services Committee in Dublin City South

In 2014 Dublin City Children’s Services Committee, led by HSE/Tusla and supported by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, considered how best to progress the *Working Together for Children* initiative in the Dublin City area. In light of the scale of Dublin City and the boundary differences between agencies, it was agreed to reconfigure from one city-wide committee into two area committees, Dublin City North and Dublin City South, dividing the Dublin City Council administrative area north and south of the river Liffey. The committees are chaired by the Tusla area manager and Dublin City Council delegate a deputy chair. The committee structures have a limited membership with wider representation in the subgroup structures.

Dublin City South CYPSC is now well established in the area. Under the direction and leadership of the Tusla ISA Dublin South Central area manager, it has been forging ahead to meet the demands and needs of such a dynamic population, within the resources available. The membership is key to achieving the aims. For many of the agencies involved, their areas are not coterminous with the CYPSC area and this can pose additional challenges.

1.2 Who we are

Membership of CYPSCs is mandated by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs as outlined below from the 2015 published [Blueprint for the Development of Children and Young People's Services Committees](#).

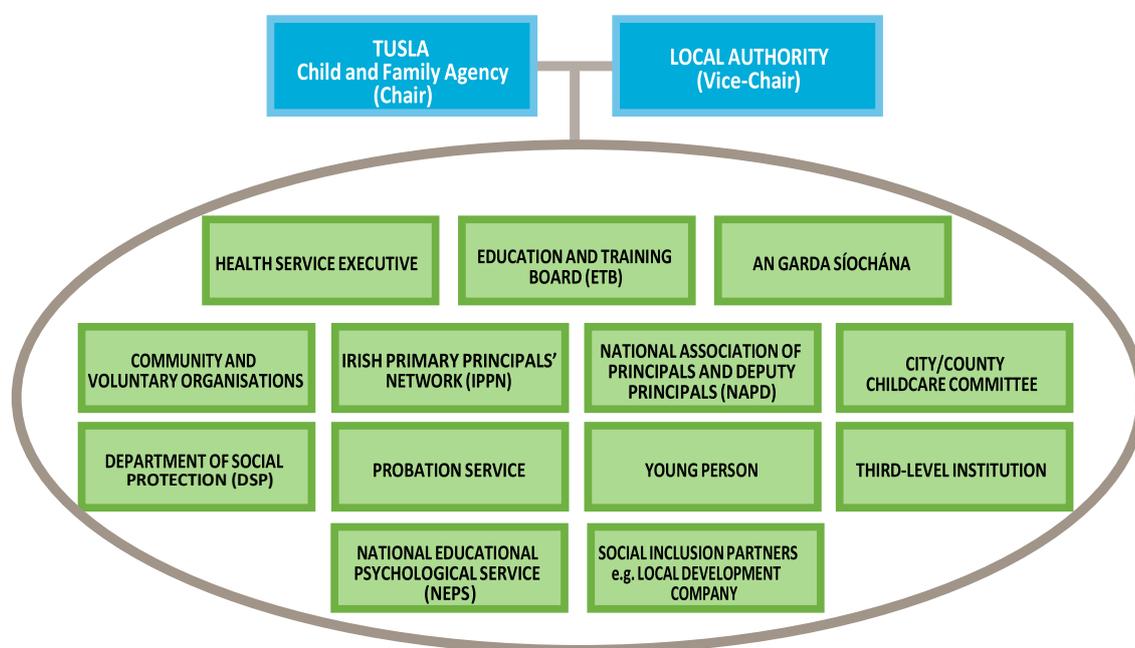


Figure 1.1 Membership of a Children and Young People's Services Committee – DCYA

Dublin City South CYPSC has had positive representation from its contributing organisations since its initiation. There are fourteen agencies or structures represented on the committee. Some of the larger organisations have representation from more than one section of their organisation. Not all of the above agencies are represented or have been represented to date; however, work is ongoing to maximise the membership and thus the effectiveness of the CYPSC.

Dublin City South CYPSC membership is as follows; see further details in the Appendix.

- *Des Delaney – Tusla Area Manager*
- *Maria Hayes –Tusla PPSW Prevention Partnership and Family Support*
- *Megan O Leary – Tusla TESS Education Support Services*
- *Mary Taylor – Area Manager Dublin City Council*
- *Tonya Hanly – Irish Primary Principals Network*
- *Clare Dean – Barnardos (C&V rep)*
- *Geraldine O Hara – Daughters of Charity Family Services (C&V rep)*
- *Blake Hodgkinson – City of Dublin Education and Training Board*
- *Brian Healy – City of Dublin Youth Services Board*
- *Carol Dillon – Manager, Dublin City Childcare Committee*
- *Concepta De Brun – Health Service Executive Social Inclusion Manager*
- *Paula Barron – Health Services Executive – Primary Care Manager*
- *An Garda Síochana – To be confirmed*
- *Ciara O Connor – Young People's Probation*
- *Anne Fitzgerald – CEO, Ballyfermot Chapelizod Partnership (C&V rep)*
- *Úna Lowry – CEO, Dublin South City Partnership (C&V rep)*

1.3 Achievements to date

In developing this plan there was a recognition that much of the work from the previous plan is ongoing. There was a strong view that the new plan should avoid duplication and build on the work and achievements to date:

- a) through building on the existing subgroup initiatives;
- b) through continuing to connect to the work undertaken by the Tusla-led interagency structures under the [National Service Delivery Framework](#):
 - [The Child and Family Support Networks](#)
 - [Meitheal](#)
 - [Commissioning Toolkit](#).

The **Child and Family Support Networks (CFSN)** are a local structure under Tusla, who support an interagency response to children and young people's needs to provide a co-ordinated response for families that moves away from a disjointed system of service provision.

Meitheal is an approach developed by Tusla to help children where they may need the support of more than one service. Meitheal is a case co-ordination process for families with additional needs who require multi-agency intervention but who do not meet the threshold for referral to the Social Work Department under Children First.

Commissioning Toolkit: Tusla have committed to using the total resources available for children and families in the most efficient, equitable, proportionate and sustainable way in order to improve outcomes for children. This commissioning approach requires Tusla to consider distributing resources in a more transparent, outcomes-focused, evidenced-informed and participatory way

The work of DCS CYPSC is targeted at how services deliver improved outcomes through the discipline of interagency work and through systems change. The CYPSC is a vehicle for planning interagency work in advance of interventions. An example of this is where the Meitheal practice was in its infancy at the outset of the last plan. That plan incorporated the promotion of Meitheal and its infrastructure, ensuring that local agencies and service providers included the Meitheal infrastructure in their work.

Building an interagency culture

The CYPSC has contributed to a strong interagency culture in the area through:

- Managing of CYPSCs migration under the Tusla structure (2016);
- Supporting and promoting the development of Tusla's National Service Delivery Framework;
- Sustaining strong working relationships and knowledge-sharing through the CYPSC interagency and inter-sectoral structures;
- Providing an interagency link to the Tusla subgroup for Young People Leaving Care (chaired by DCS), thereby supporting provision of CYPSC services and supports to this vulnerable grouping;
- Supporting the interagency work in the area through the subgroup structures;
- Enabling shared agency data through the development and maintenance of the online directory of services: www.dublincypscdirectory.ie. This is a collaboration across the five Dublin CYPSCs;
- Development of interagency shared data – [DCS CYPSC CSO Census 2016 Evidence Baseline report with AIRO Maynooth \(2017\)](#): key strategic indicators across the five national outcomes report for the Dublin City South Area;
- Development of a Dublin City South Critical Incident Protocol (2018) to enable a shared response to critical incidents in the area;
- Development of a parenting app, Parents Own Plan, a tool for managing children's calendar posting for appointments.

The five national outcomes

1. Health and Wellbeing

The CYPSC has contributed to improvements in health and wellbeing in the following ways:

- *Increasing awareness* of youth mental health issues and the current interagency work on mental health through the Dublin City South Youth Mental Health Workshop (2018);
- *Supporting access* to youth mental health services and supports in the area through the publication of the [Dublin City South Youth Mental Health & Wellbeing Supports and Services Publication \(2018\)](#);
- *Supporting the establishment of services* by chairing the Jigsaw Dublin City Advisory Group for the establishment of the [Jigsaw Dublin City project](#) in their temporary location (Dublin 1) until its opening in Dublin 2 (2019);
- *Healthy Ireland*: DCYA, CYPSC funding application rounds 1 & 2 to develop/support:
 - [Dublin City South Health & Wellbeing Framework 2018–2021](#)
 - Dublin City South Health & Wellbeing Strategy Implementation plan
 - Suite of Sexual Health & Wellbeing training with National Youth Council
 - Six sexual health/consent videos with [Belong To –LGBTI+ Ladybirds Youth Primary School Health & Wellbeing Network Event](#)
 - Health & Activity equipment grants, for primary and CDET schools
 - [DCS CYPSC & BCP Partnership Social Prescribing Under 18 Scoping Research](#);
- *Supporting interagency innovation* through the Social Prescribing project (CHO 7 HSE), including membership of Dublin 8 project;

- *Supporting implementation* through the implementation of Connecting for Life plans, CHO 6 and CHO 7.

2. Education and Learning

CYPSC has contributed to education and learning in the following ways:

- [DCS CYPSC Report on Early School Leaving 2014/2015](#)
- [DCS CYPSC Report on Supporting Successful Transitions from Junior to Senior Cycle in Post-Primary Schools 2018](#)
- DCS CYPSC facilitated workshop to agree CYP education priorities in the area 2018.

3. Safe and Protected from Harm

CYSPC has contributed to the following outcomes:

- *Support for implementation of the Tusla National Service Delivery Framework* through Child and Family Support Networks and Meitheal;
- *Promotion of Tusla's national approach to practice, Signs of Safety (SOS)* across CYPSC services and supports;
- *Engagement with the non-violence resistance (NVR) training* – interagency services training (2018, 2019): more than 50 have now been trained in the area and a local practitioners network established;
- *TLC Kids/Barnardos training support* in the area, practitioners network support through subgroup;
- *Convened homeless services support network, Dublin City South:*
 - Dublin City South services information (copy from CYPSC Coordinator);
- *Interagency practical support for child development in homelessness services:*
 - Distribution of 'My Place to Play' mat in the area
 - Distribution of portable play equipment.

4. Economic Security and Opportunity

CYPSC have contributed to the following outcomes:

- *Co-ordinating interagency co-operation to address service gaps:* supporting the development of the aftercare drop-in-centre application for young people leaving care and/or vulnerable homeless young people in the Dublin City South area:
 - *DCS CYPSC & Focus Ireland Consultation* with key stakeholders and young people on the development of the drop-in centre in Dublin South City
- *Contributing to supports for young people leaving aftercare:* CYPSC membership in Dublin South Central Aftercare Steering Committee.

5. Connected and Contributing

CYPSC have contributed to the following outcomes:

- *Strengthening the participation of young people in services and policy* by supporting Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg priority actions, and maintaining formal linkages between Comhairle and CYPSC through, for example, membership of their steering group, AGM and local meetings;
- *DCS CYPSC area consultation* on the implementation of the national participation strategy: Consultation with Local Services on Child and Youth Participation:
 - 'Report of a Consultation with Local Services on Child and Youth Participation', 2019.

1.4 How the Children and Young People’s Plan was developed

The following steps were undertaken in the development of the plan. At the close of the planning process the CYPSC also reviewed the *About CYPSC Shared Vision, Next Steps 2019-24* document and agreed with the shared vision as outlined. They emphasised:

- The need to advocate to ensure that national policies were informed by local intelligence
- Continuing to learn from each other, other areas and CYPSCs
- Proportionate universalism, to address the needs of the DCS disadvantaged communities
- The need to empower the communities in the CYPSC area, along with parents and families
- The importance, in a busy environment in DCS, of role clarity, working with other structures and clear measures
- The need for further co-ordination of local plans, while recognising the challenges with this approach
- Continuing to share statistics and evidence on need in the area
- Innovative approaches or models
- Value for money
- Supporting and enhancing existing structures.

Process	Stakeholders Involved	Outputs
Commissioned Dublin City South CYPSC area CSO data analysis	CYPSC members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of up-to-date datasets relating to children and young people in the area • Background analysis for plan • Highlighted challenges created by diversity in area • Report available to all agencies
Facilitated pre-planning meeting with CYPSC members, 2018	CYPSC members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed roles and responsibilities • Commitment to development of the plan • Identified individual agency consultation process and submission of priority outcomes for the plan • Highlighted use of current structures in area
Service mapping under five outcome areas and Hardiker levels of need	CYPSC Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service map in this document
Facilitated meeting with CYPSC members	CYPSC members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CYPSC members reviewed evidence baseline report, service mapping and submissions • Agreed initial priorities for draft plan

Process	Stakeholders Involved	Outputs
Subgroups dedicated time to identifying priorities focused on their outcome area	Members of three subgroups: Safe & Secure, Education, Health & Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreed actions under subgroup headings in line with socio-economic analysis and the ongoing work of the subgroups Captured learning from subgroup work
Youth mental health consultation	Local service agencies providing supports to children and families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with agencies to identify gaps, actions required and priorities was harnessed to develop the CYPSC priorities for the plan
Supporting young people	Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg Steering Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comhairle annual programme of work is supported by the CYPSC
Draft plan submitted to national office for feedback/ final plan submitted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of feedback and development

There was a delay in the development of the plan over 2018/2019, but CYPSC activities continued to be delivered during this time.

Section 2: Socio-Demographic Profile of Dublin City South

This section provides a profile of the area's population based on the 2016 Census.

Summary Table

Indicator	Dublin City South	National																		
Total population	229,169	4,761,865																		
Child and youth population 0-24	60,799	1,583,004																		
Child population 0-17	36,705	1,190,502																		
Young adult population 18-24	24,094	392,502																		
Infant mortality	Dublin City Q1 2019 = 6 (rate 3.4)	Q 1 2019 = 52 (3.3 per 1,000 live births)																		
Child mortality		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Under 1 year</td> <td>174</td> <td>187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-4 years</td> <td>28</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5-9 years</td> <td>23</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-14 years</td> <td>22</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-19 years</td> <td>76</td> <td>56</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2017	2018	Under 1 year	174	187	1-4 years	28	27	5-9 years	23	19	10-14 years	22	35	15-19 years	76	56
	2017	2018																		
Under 1 year	174	187																		
1-4 years	28	27																		
5-9 years	23	19																		
10-14 years	22	35																		
15-19 years	76	56																		
Ethnicity	Dublin City White Irish 157,256 = 68.6% Ethnic Groups 'White Irish Traveller', 597 = 0.3% 'Other White Background', 24,248 = 12.4% 'Black or Black Irish', 3,039 = 1.3% 'Asian or Asian Irish', 9,089 = 4 % 'Other' background, 6,393 = 2.8%	Average national figures % White Irish 80.9% Ethnic Groups 'White Irish Traveller', 0.7% 'Other White Background', 12.4% 'Black or Black Irish', 1.9 % 'Asian or Asian Irish', 2.1% 'Other' background, 1.5%																		
Family structure / lone parent with children under 15yrs	5,065 / 28.8% of families with children under 15 yrs	State average 20%																		
Parental education level / percentage mother has attained	No formal/primary only – 11.4% Third-level education – 47.3%	State average No formal/primary only – 12.5% Third-level education – 33.4%																		
Traveller children and young people	Dublin City (2016) 0-4 years – 237 5-9 years – 238 10-14 years – 231 15-19 years – 224	State (2016) 0-4 years – 4,317 5-9 years – 4,318 10-14 years – 3,678 15-19 years – 3,074																		

Table 2.1 Summary socio-economic profile of Dublin City South CYPSC area

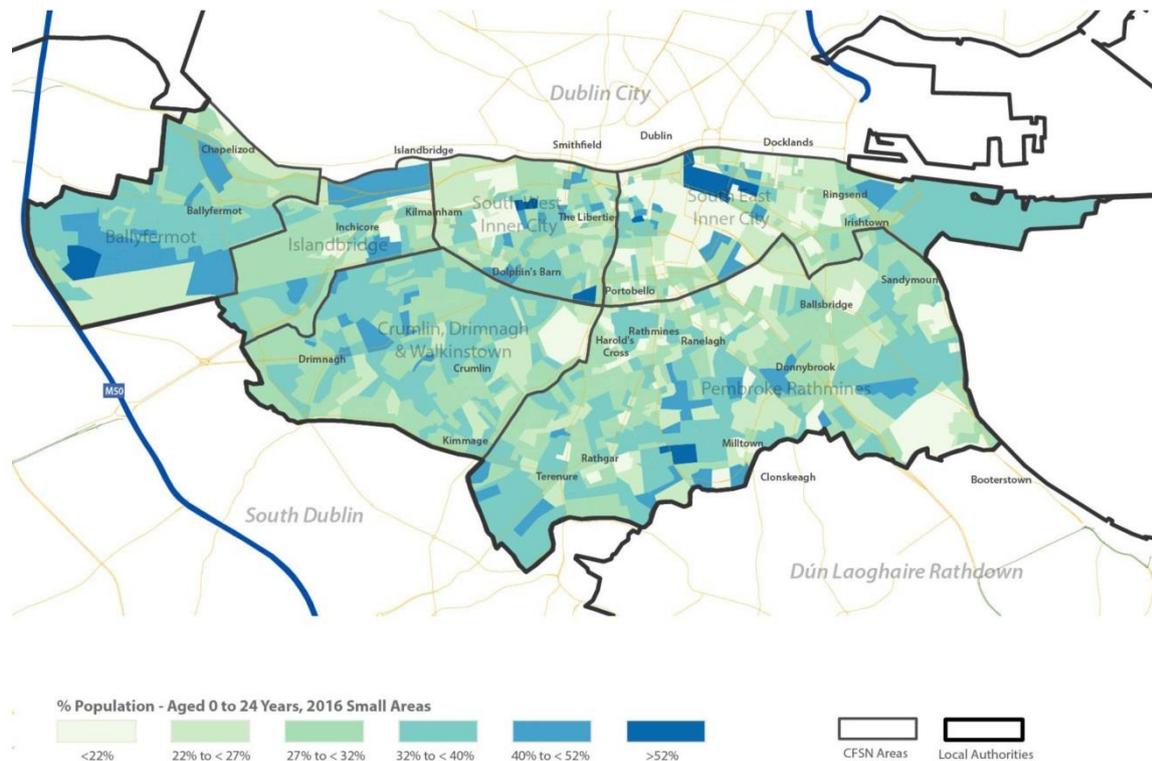
2.1 General information

There were challenges gathering, interpreting and presenting the data. These included the variations in geographic boundaries for the member agencies and the different methods and timeframes used for gathering data.

Census 2016 recorded that there were **229,169** people residing in the Dublin City South CYPSC area. Between 2011 and 2016 the population grew by 4.1% or 9,502. The rate of population growth was higher than the State average (3.8%) and just below the Dublin region average of 5.8%. Relative to other areas, Dublin City South had the thirteenth highest population growth in the State.

According to Census 2016 there were **60,799** children and young people (0-24) residing in the Dublin City South area. This figure represented **26.5%** of the total area population. This proportion is below the State average of 33.2% and the Dublin region average of 32%.

Relative to other Dublin areas, Dublin City South had the lowest proportion of children and young people aged 0-24.



Map 2.1 Dublin City South 0-24 years 2016 Small Areas (CSO & AIRO)

The map above details the distribution of those aged 0-24 years at Small Area level throughout Dublin City South. Areas with the highest rates of 0-24 year olds are areas on the periphery in Cherry Orchard and Dartry, as well as closer to the city centre in Dolphin's Barn and the Liberties. SAs with rates of over 45% were located in Goldenbridge, Dolphin's Barn, Grand Canal Place and Mespil Road.

Dublin City South population 0-24 age groups

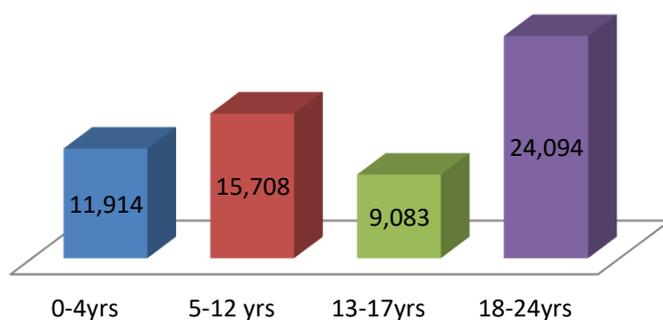


Figure 2.1 CSO 2016 Dublin City South Age groups /population

0-4 years

There were **11,914** children aged 0-4 residing the DCS area. This represented **5.2%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion is lower than the State average of 7% and the Dublin region average of 6.8%. Of the five Dublin CYPSC regions, DCS had the lowest proportion of children in the 0-4 age group; DCN 5.7%; DLR 6.3%; South Dublin 7.8% and Fingal the highest rate at 8.4%.

5-12 years

There were **15,708** children aged 5-12 years residing in the DCS area. This represented **6.9%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion was lower than the State average of 11.5% and the Dublin regional average of 10.2%. Of the five Dublin CYPSC regions, DCS had the lowest proportion of children in the 5-12-year age group; DCN 8.3%; DLR 9.7%; South Dublin 12.4% and Fingal the highest rate at 13.3%.

13-17 years

There were **9,083** young people aged 13-17 years residing in the DCS area. This represented **4.0%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion is lower than the State average of 6.5% and the Dublin regional average of 5.7%. Of the five Dublin CYPSC regions, DCS had the lowest proportion of children in the 13-17-year age group; DCN 6.2%; DLR 5.8%; Fingal 6.5% and South Dublin the highest rate at 6.7%.

18-24 years

Census 2016 identified that there were **24,094** young people aged 18-24 residing in the DCS area. This figure represented **10.5%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion was higher than the State average of 8.2% and the Dublin regional average of 9.3%. Of the five Dublin CYPSC regions, DCS had the second highest proportion of young people in the 18-24 age group, DCN the highest at 11.3%; DLR 10.1%; South Dublin 8.3% and Fingal the lowest rate at 8.7%

Population aged 0-24, CSO 2016

The population of 0-24 years was 60,799 – 26.5% of the total population. This is below the State average of 33.2% (1,583,004) and the Dublin region figure of 32%. The Dublin South City area population of 0-24-year-olds is significantly lower than the Dublin City North area population of 95,679 or 29.4% of the Dublin regional area population.

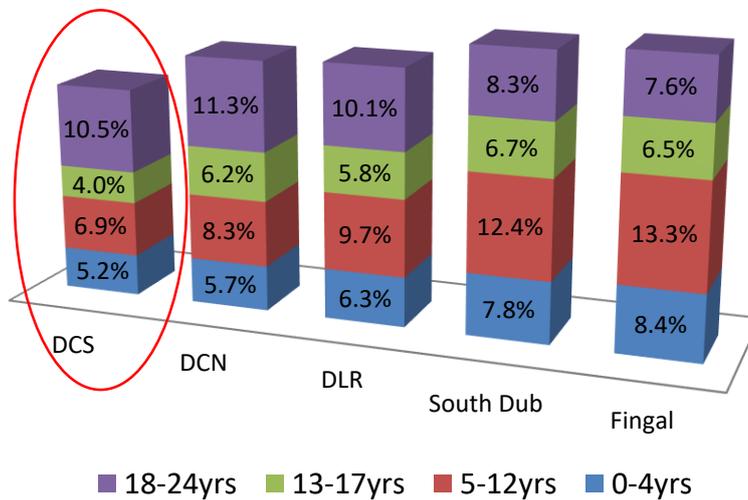


Figure 2.2 2016 CSO age group percentage of populations in Dublin CYPSC areas: DCS, Dublin City North, South Dublin, Dún Laoghaire Rathdown and Fingal

Population aged 0-24 Dublin City South: comparative data

The following figure compares the 0-24-year populations across a number of relevant agencies' geographies, e.g. local authorities, HSE CHOs, Tusla ISAs, SICAP areas and localised clusters of CFSNs and local electoral areas.

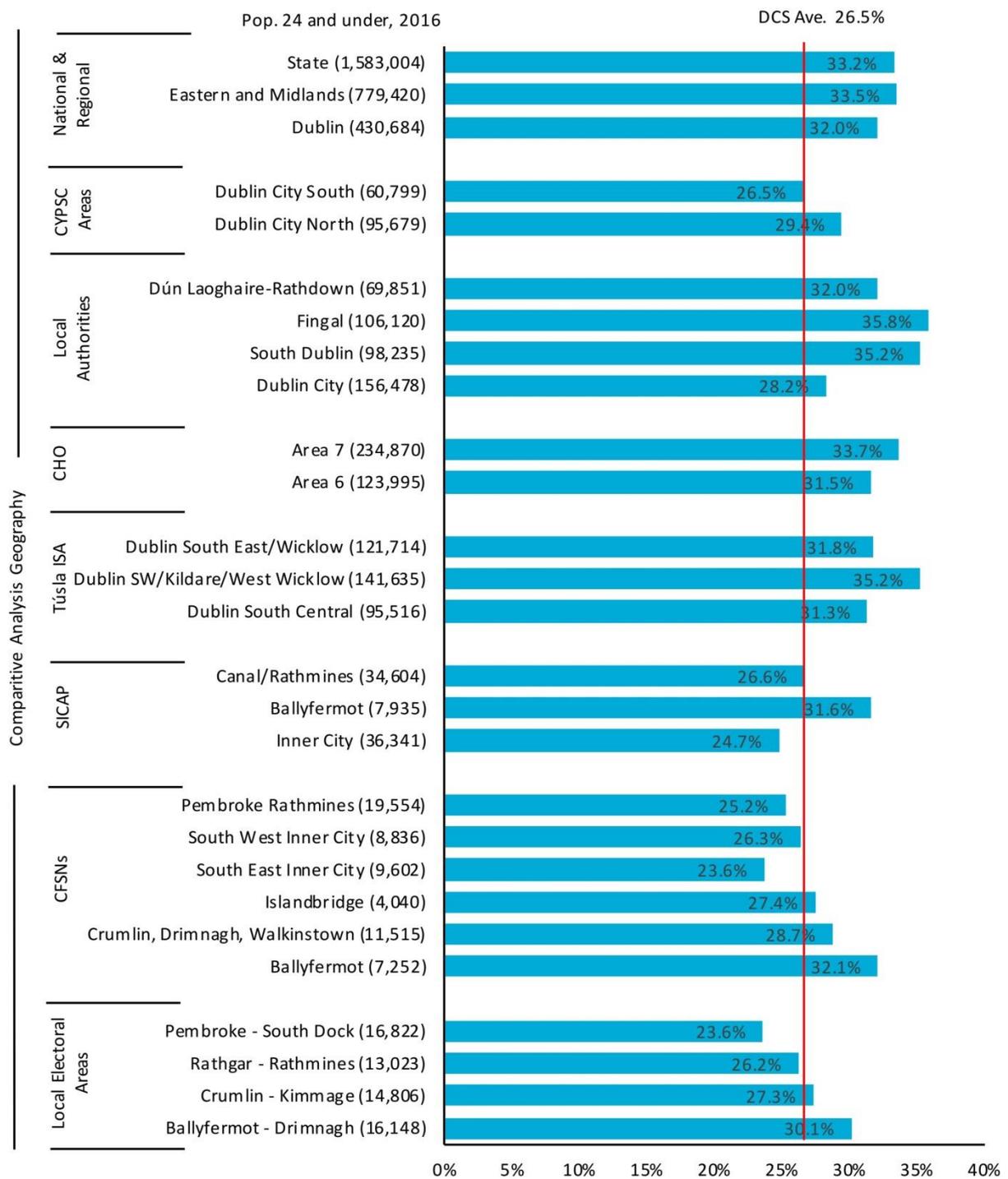
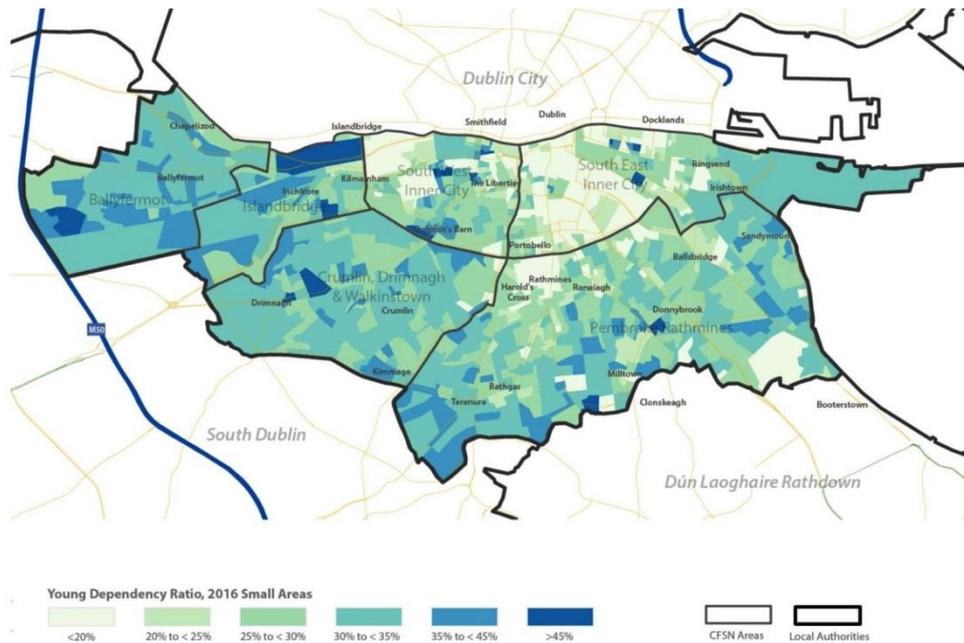


Figure 2.3 Population aged 0-24 Dublin City South /comparative data (CSO & AIRO)

Youth dependency ratio, 2016

The youth dependency ratio is calculated by taking the population aged 0-15 years and expressing it as a proportion of the population aged 15-64 years. According to the Census 2016 the youth dependency rate in DCS was 18.3%. This rate is lower than the State ratio of 32.3% and the Dublin regional rate of 28.2%. Relative to the Dublin CYPSCs, DCS had the lowest youth dependency ratio, with DCN 21.8%, DLR 27.9%, South Dublin 34.8% and Fingal the highest at 36.9%.



Map 2.2 Youth dependency ratio 2016, Small Areas (CSO & AIRO)

Ethnicity

The breakdown of the population by ethnicity shows that the vast majority of the Dublin City population is made up of people identified as 'White Irish' – 68.6% or 157,256. The breakdown of into ethnic groups is as follows: 'White Irish Traveller', 0.3% or 597; 'Other White Background', 12.4% or 24,248; 'Black or Black Irish', 1.3% or 3,039; 'Asian or Asian Irish', 4 % or 9,089; 'Other' background, 2.8% or 6,393.

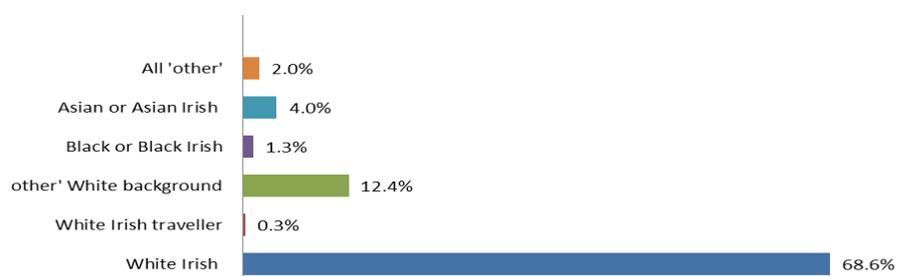


Figure 2.4 Ethnicity Dublin City South (CSO & AIRO)

Of the five Dublin CYPSCs, Dublin City South had the lowest proportion of the population classified as 'White Irish'. The other area proportions were: Fingal 70.5%, DCN 73.4%, South Dublin 77%, and DLR 80.6%.

The data that follows is presented under the five national outcomes to support analysis and planning for each outcome area.

2.2 Health outcomes findings from Evidence Baseline Report, 2017

Health – physical and mental wellbeing

Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures identifies the health aims for all children and young people – that they:

1. *Are physically healthy and make positive health choices*
2. *Have good mental health*
3. *Have a positive and respectful approach to relationships and sexual health*
4. *Are enjoying play, recreation, sports, arts, culture and nature.*

GMS medical cards

A General Medical Service (GMS) card provides the holder with access to GP services free of charge. In 2015 a free GP visit card for children under six years scheme was introduced whereby all children registered for the scheme aged under six are provided with free GP services regardless of the family’s income.

There are four HSE LHOs that cover Dublin City South, but their geographic areas are not necessarily coterminous with the CYPSC area. The figures for the four LHO demonstrate a snapshot of the area. The four LHOs include Dublin South City, Dublin South East, Dublin West and Dublin South West

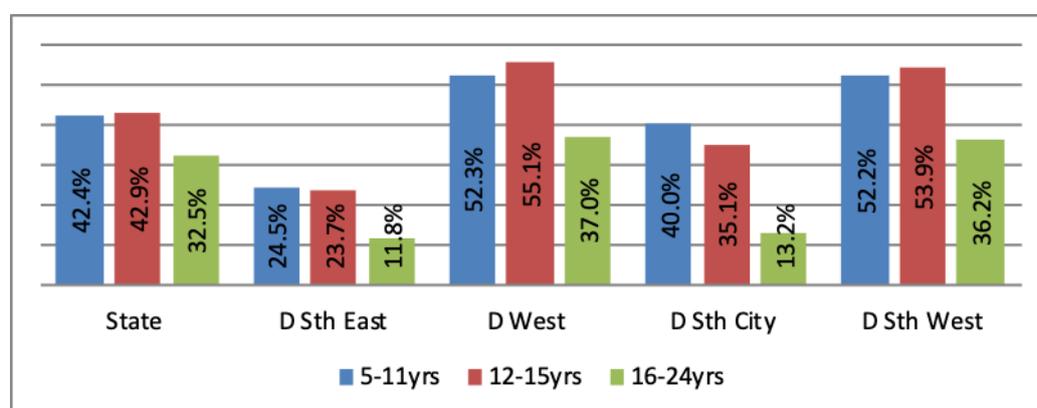


Figure 2.5 GMS Dublin City South LHOs (CSO & AIRO)

While accessing a medical card is not a determinant of health, the above medical card data graph demonstrates the significant differences in the percentage of GMS cards across the DCS areas. This confirms the Census data of high disadvantage and social exclusion levels in Dublin West and Dublin South West.

Mothers aged 10-17, 2016

According to CSO Vital Statistics, there were 32 registered births to mothers aged 10-17 years in Dublin City in 2016. Based on the population of females aged 10-17, the rate of mothers aged 10-17 in Dublin City was 6.8 per 10,000. This was the third highest rate in the State.

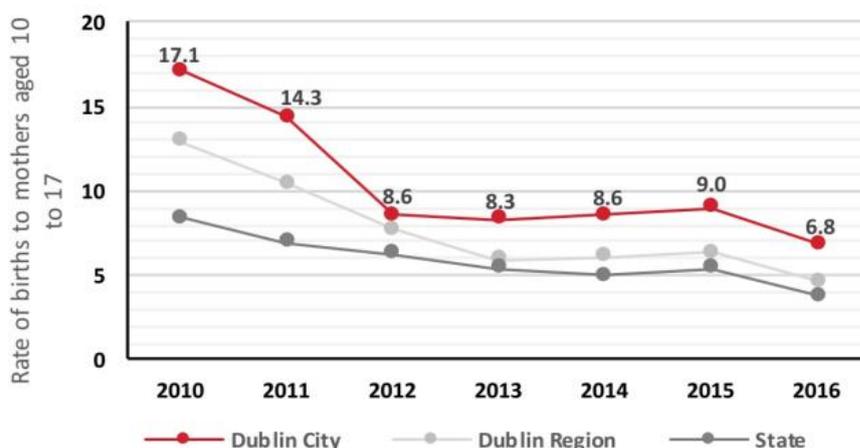


Figure 2.6 Registered births to mothers aged 10-17 years (CSO Vital Statistics)

The above graph shows that in the six-year period, the Dublin City rate decreased from 17.1 in 2010 to 6.8 in 2016.

Children and young people registered with an intellectual disability, 2016

The National Intellectual Disability Database is managed by the Health Research Board (HRB), and contains registrations of people with an intellectual disability. If a person has a disability it is not mandatory to register on the database. In 2016 there were 2,246 children and young people registered with an intellectual disability in the Dublin region. Of these, 13.1% (294) were aged 0-4 years; 28.8% (647) were aged 5-9 years; 28.5% (641) were aged 10-14 years and 29.6% (664) were aged 15-19 years.

Children and young people registered with a physical disability, 2016

The National Physical and Sensory Disability Database contains registrations of people with a physical disability. If a person has a disability it is not mandatory to register on the database. In 2016 there were 1,182 children and young people registered with a physical disability in the Dublin region. Of this number, 3.4% (40) were aged 0-4 years, 17.3% (205) were aged 5-9 years, 31.0% (366) were aged 10-14 years and 48.3% (571) were aged 15-19 years.

Hospital discharges with diagnosis of mental and behavioural disorders

The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry system (HIPE) records hospital discharges and is published by the county of residence of the patient. The analysis represents Dublin South (not aligned with the CYPSC area), for which in 2016 there were 332 discharges of children aged 12 years and under with a diagnosis of mental or behavioural disorders. In 2016 there were 524 discharges of young people age 13-24 with a diagnosis of mental or behavioural disorders in Dublin South.

Referrals to CAMHS, 2016

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services is a service that provides assessment and treatment for young people and their families who are experiencing mental health difficulties. Figures are provided for referrals to the service and the number of children who are not accepted into the services. They are available by CHO areas, of which parts of CHO 6 and CHO 7 cover the DCS CYPSC area.

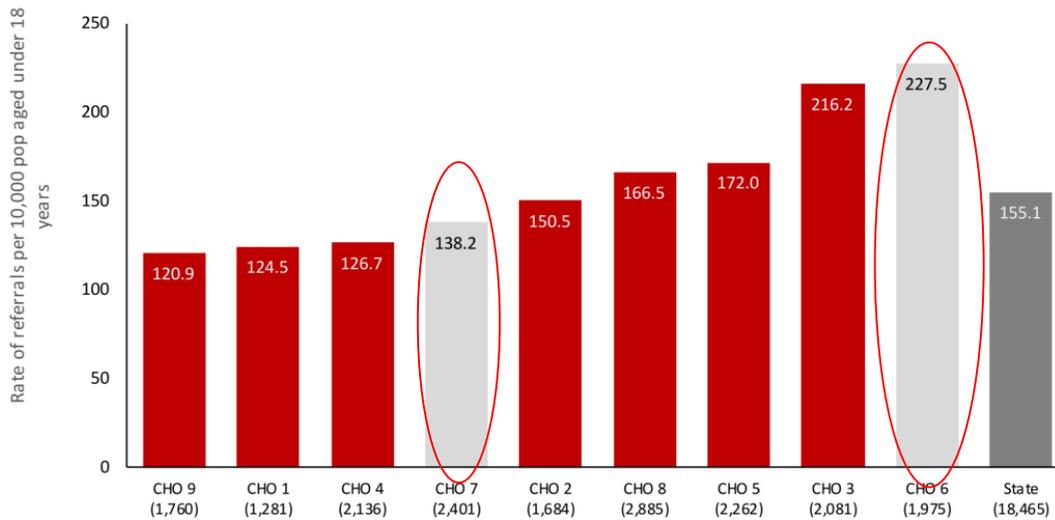


Figure 2.7 Rate of referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 years

In 2016 there were 1,975 children and young people referred to CAMHS CHO 6 and 2,401 in CHO 7. This figure represents a rate of 227.5 per 10,000 children and young people under the age of 18 years in CHO 6 and a rate of 138.2 in CHO 7.

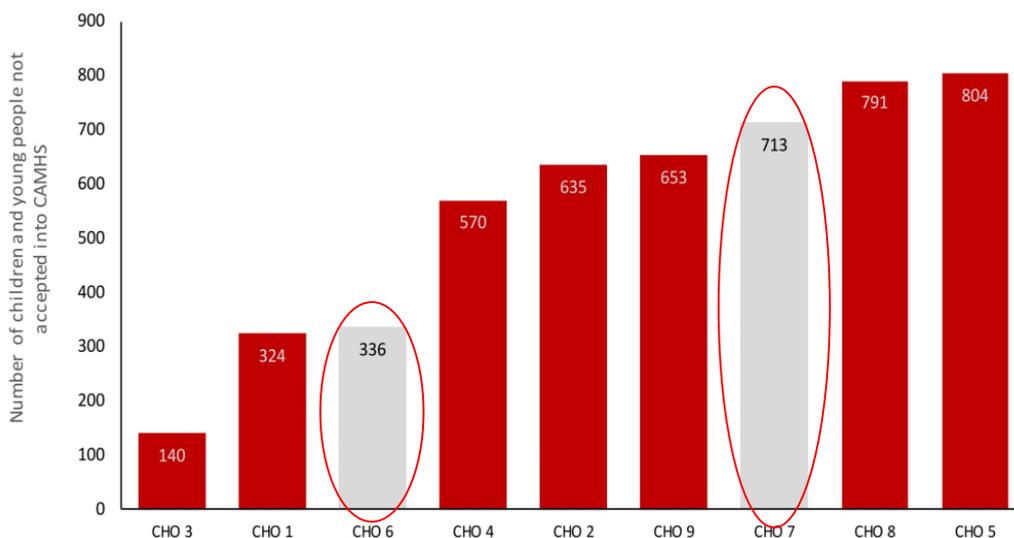


Figure 2.8 Number of children and young people not accepted into CAMHS

Of the total referrals in 2016, 336 were not admitted into the service in CHO 6 and 713 were not admitted in CHO 7. One of the reasons for not admitting into the service is that the child does not meet the eligibility criteria.

2.3 Education outcomes findings from Evidence Baseline Report, 2017

Education – achieving full potential

Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures identifies the educational aims for all children and young people – that they:

1. *Are learning and developing from birth*
2. *Have social and emotional wellbeing*
3. *Are engaged and learning*
4. *Are achieving in education.*

Educational attainment – no formal or primary only

According to the 2016 Census the total population residing in the DCS area with ‘no formal or primary only’ education was 18,282. This represented 11.4% of the total population in DCS who had completed their education. This proportion was lower than the State average of 12.5% and above the Dublin regional average of 10.6%. Relative to Dublin CYPSC areas, DCN had the highest rate (13.9%), followed by South Dublin (11.9%), Fingal (7.7%), and the lowest was DLR at 6.3%.

Variations are evident when examining the distribution of ‘no formal or primary only’ education category across the DCS area from west to east. In relation to CFSN network areas, the Ballyfermot area had the highest proportion, with 23% (3,549), compared to Pembroke Rathmines with by far the lowest rate at 3.8% (2,081).

Educational attainment – third level plus

The total population residing in the DCS area with third-level education was 75,931. This represented 47.3% of the total population in DCS. This proportion was higher than the State average of 33.4% and the Dublin regional average of 40.7%. Relative to the other Dublin CYPSC areas, DCS had the second highest rate, with DLR being the highest at 54.7%, DCS 47.3%, Fingal 39.6%, DCN 34.1% and South Dublin the lowest at 32.6%.

Variations are again evident when examining the distribution of third-level education across the DCS area from west to east. Of the CFSN areas, the Pembroke Rathmines area had the highest proportion with 66.9% (36,849) compared to Ballyfermot with 18.2% (2,812).

Educational attainment of mothers

Parental educational attainment has a long-term effect on children’s educational and occupational success. In 2016 there were 6,112 children and mothers with low levels of education in Dublin City. This number equates to approximately 7.8% of all children living in Dublin City and is the second highest rate in the country.

Early Years Sector Profile Report 2018/2019

According to the Pobal annual Early Years Sector Profile Report 2018/2019 there are 445 childcare services in the Dublin City area; 36% are community services and 64% private. There were a total of 16,105 children enrolled in these services.

School attendance data from primary and post-primary schools 2016/17

Data on non-attendance in primary and post-primary schools are collected by the Child and Family Agency through the Annual Attendance Report (AAR).

Presented here is data for the academic year 2016/17 and this links to the data reported previously.

Primary schools

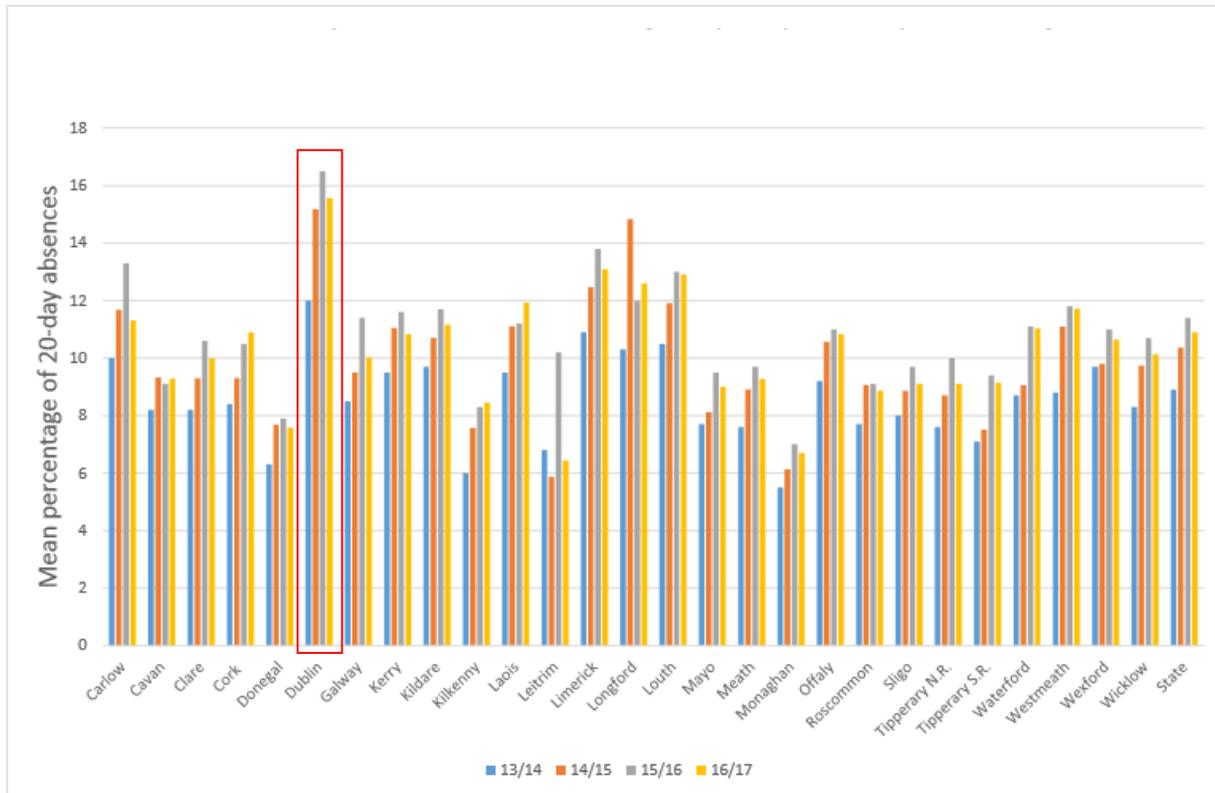


Figure 2.9 The mean percentage of 20-day absences by county for primary schools 2013-14 to 2016-17

Dublin shows generally higher rates of 20-day absence than other counties. There was a decrease in general non-attendance in 2016/17 compared to 2015/16 which is apparent almost nationwide.

Post-primary schools

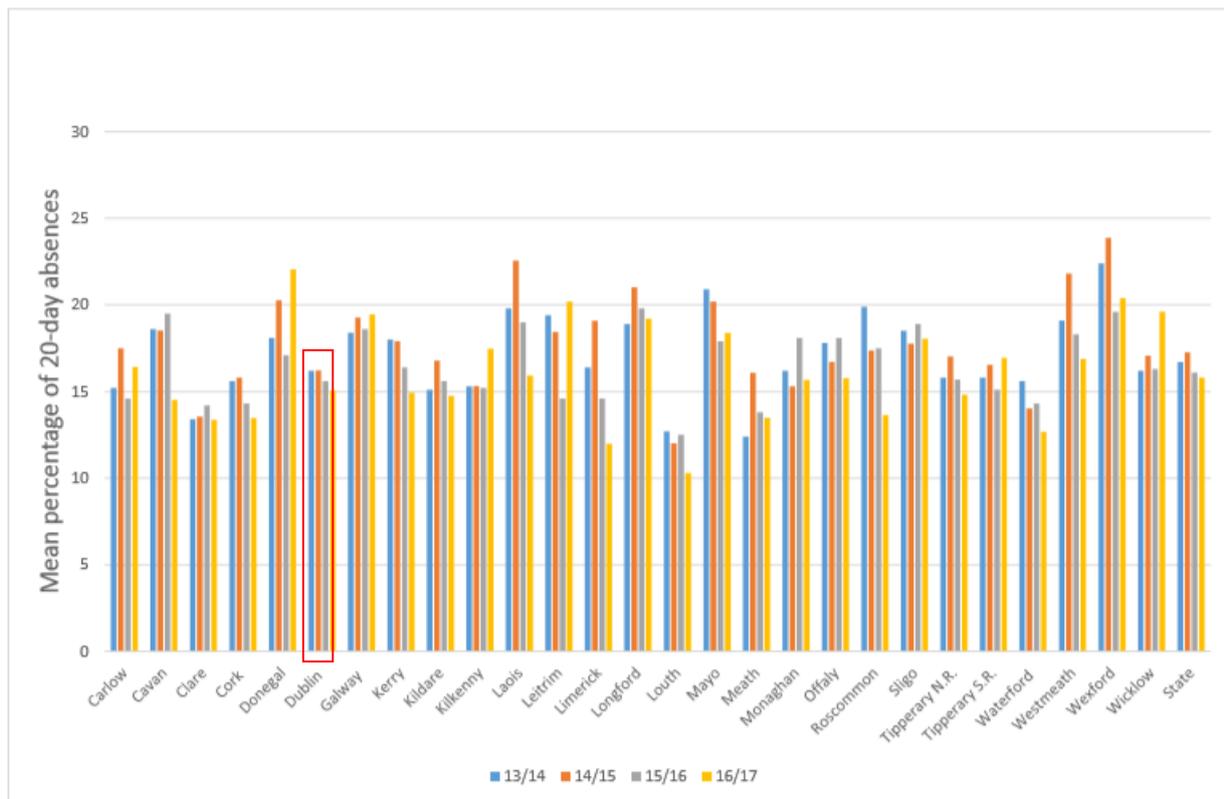
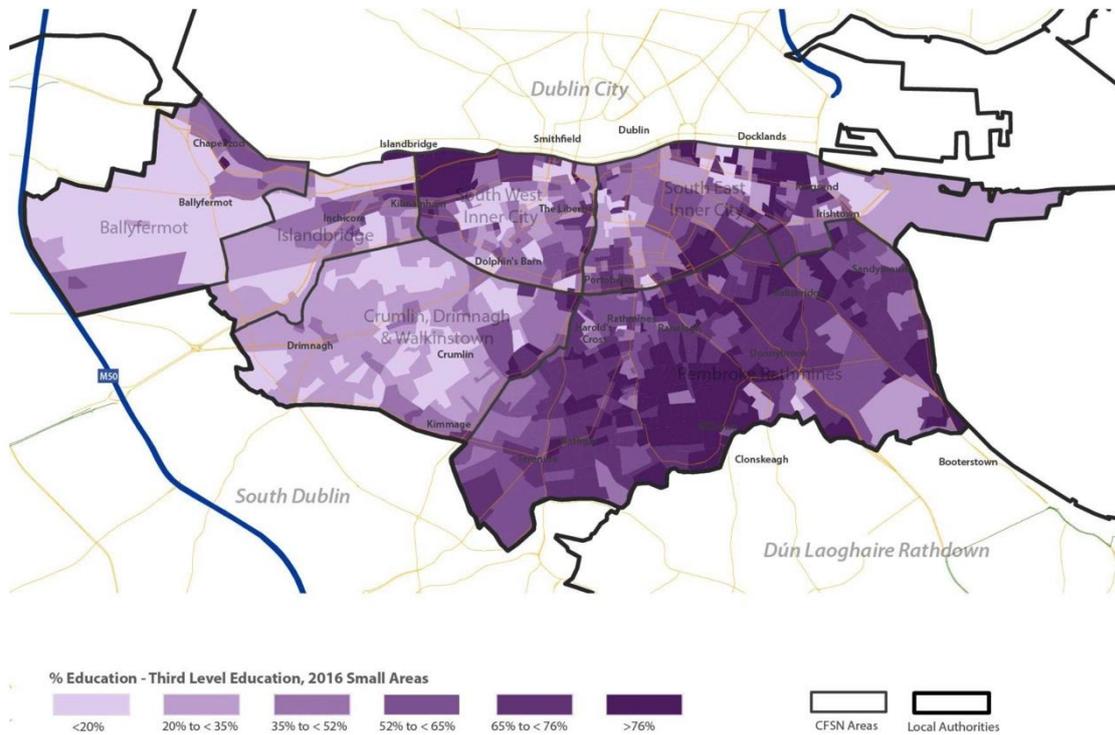


Figure 2.10 The mean percentage of 20-day absences by county for post-primary schools 2013-14 to 2016-17

There are regional variations in the mean percentage of student/days lost, but unlike at primary level, Dublin showed comparatively low levels of 20-day absences/non-attendance.

Third-level qualifications



Map 2.3 *Third-level qualifications 2016, Small Areas (CSO & AIRO)*

There are stark variations in the level of third-level qualifications across the CYPSC area, from low levels in the west side (e.g. Ballyfermot and Crumlin) to high levels in the east (e.g. Rathgar and Ballsbridge).

Overall children in the CYPSC area are less likely to have good attendance in primary school than their comparators in other areas (20-day absences data). This has significant implications for long-term education and careers. These high levels are not reflected in similar data for post-primary school attendance and further exploration of this data is needed.

Variations are evident when examining the data, showing the patterns of social disadvantage, with third-level education lower and no education or primary education only higher in the west (e.g. Ballyfermot).

2.4 Safe and protected findings from Evidence Baseline Report, 2017

Safe and protected from harm

Better Outcome, Brighter Futures identifies the aims for all children and young people under the outcome of 'safe and secure' – that they:

1. *Have a secure, stable and caring home environment*
2. *Are safe from abuse, neglect and exploitation*
3. *Are protected from bullying and discrimination*
4. *Are safe from crime and anti-social behaviour.*

Housing owner-occupied with mortgages (19.8%)

Census 2016 identified that the total number of households that were owner-occupied with mortgages in DCS was 17,913, which represented 19.8% of total households. Relative to the other Dublin areas, DCS had the lowest rate of owner occupation with a mortgage, followed by DCN (25%), DLR (31.3%), South Dublin (37.1%), and Fingal had the highest rate of 41.4%.

Households privately rented (35.7%)

The total number of households that were privately rented in DCS was 32,357, which represented 35.7% of total households. Relative to the other Dublin areas, DCS had the highest rate of privately rented housing (in fact the highest in the State), followed by DCN (25.2%), Fingal (21.3%), DLR (20.2%), and the lowest was South Dublin (16.4%). Privately rented households include a number of social housing supports that are made through Housing Assistance Payments (HAP).

Households social rented (13.4%)

Census 2016 identified that the total number of households that were social rented in DCS was 12,718, which represented 13.4% of total households. Relative to the other Dublin areas, DCS had the highest rate of social rentals (third highest in the State), followed by DCN (13%), South Dublin (11.8%), DLR (6.8%) and the Lowest was Fingal (6.7%).

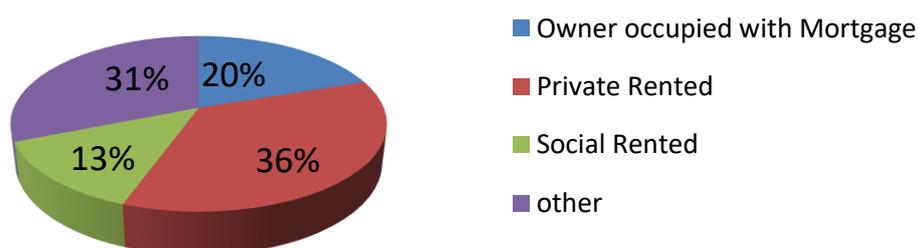


Figure 2.11 Household by type, Dublin City South (CSO & AIRO)

Housing Assistance Payment

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) is a form of social housing support and the scheme is operated by local authorities. Under the HAP scheme, monthly payments are made directly to landlords on behalf of the HAP recipient in respect of rent, subject to the conditions of the scheme. HAP recipients are responsible for finding their own accommodation in the private rented sector. The [published figures by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government](#) for Q4 2018 identified 1,325 active HAP tenancies in Dublin City, with 2,287 Dublin Regional Homeless Executive active HAP tenancies.

Population projections: residential and housing

According to the CSO, the population in the Dublin region is projected to increase annually by 0.9%. This would result in a total population increase of 400,000 by the year 2031. Dublin City Council publish planning development zoning maps outlining areas that are zoned for future use for the purpose of residential and housing. Significant areas in Dublin City South that have been zoned for residential use include Poolbeg in Ringsend, Grand Canal Dock, Dolphin's Barn, Goldenbridge and Cherry Orchard.

The 2016-2022 Dublin City development plan projects an increase in the city population by approximately 60,000 by 2022. Dublin City's development will provide for planning to meet the housing, employment and social infrastructure needs for the population. Proposals for development to provide for quality neighbourhoods will come under strategic development, regeneration, Local Area Plans (LAP) and a new Strategic Development Zone (SDZ).

The developments proposed or in development in Dublin City South include:

- New Builds
 - o Cornamona, Ballyfermot, Dublin 10 (60 OAP units)
- Rapid Build
 - o Cherry Orchard Avenue, Ballyfermot, Dublin 10 (24 Units)
 - o Cherry Orchard, north of Elmdale Park (53 Units)
 - o Mourne Road, Crumlin, Dublin 12 (30 Units)
- Regeneration
 - o Dolphin House, Dublin 8 (regenerate existing structures, 430 units, possibility of adding more units on green sites)
 - o St Teresa's Gardens (50 Units, up to 550 on full site)
 - o Charlemont Street – Public-Private Partnership (79 units)
 - o Cherry Orchard – Co-operative Housing Ireland (72 units)
 - o Poolbeg – Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) (3,500 units)
 - o St Michael's Estate – Land Initiative/Feasibility for Development

Homelessness

The Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government publish information on the numbers of homeless people in Ireland. In the week of 23-29 December 2019, households accessing local-authority-managed emergency accommodation totalled 1,162 families with 2,553 dependants, which included 642 single-parent families in homeless accommodation in the Dublin region. The report identified that there are 510 18-24-year-olds in homeless accommodation in Dublin.

Referrals to Tusla – Child and Family Agency, 2018

There are three Tusla ISAs covering the DCS CYPSC area, but the majority of the area is covered by Dublin South Central, therefore this area is highlighted in this report. A referral can be made to Tusla reporting a concern for a child or children by an organisation or individual working with children or by a member of the general public. The concerns are recorded and a referral is made to the social work department. In 2018 there were 3,095 referrals to Tusla, Dublin South Central.

Young people in receipt of Tusla aftercare services in full-time education, 2017

In March 2017, there were 79 young adults aged 18-20 years in Tusla aftercare services in Dublin South Central availing of full-time education. This is equivalent to 50.6% of the young

people in aftercare services. Relative to other ISAs, this is the seventh lowest proportion and below the State average of 59.3%.

Children and young people in reception centres, CSO 2016

As of 2016 there were 69 children and young people aged 24 years and under in direct provision centres in DCS area. Of the 69 children and young people residing within the direct provision centres, 15.9% were 0-4, 21.7% were 5-12, 17.4% were 13-17 and 44.9% were 18-24.

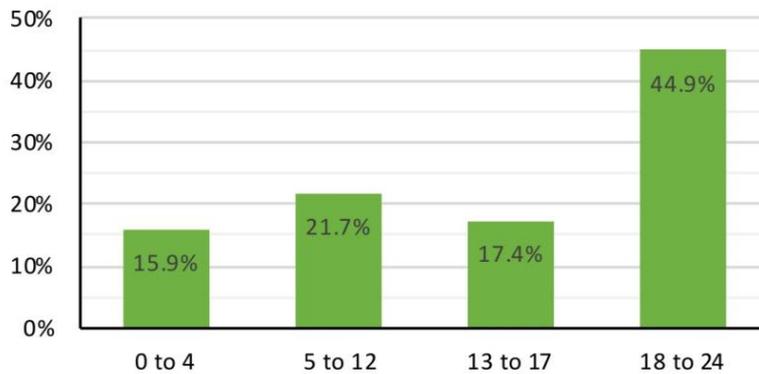


Figure 2.12 Children by age in reception centres (CSO & AIRO)

Garda Youth Diversion referrals 2017

Garda Youth Diversion scheme (Dublin Metropolitan Region (DMR), South Central area) provides that in certain situations a young person (aged less than 18 years) who accepts accountability for a crime can be cautioned and supervised as an alternative to prosecution.

In 2017 305 young people aged under 18 were referred to the GYD scheme in the DMR South Central area.

2.5 Economic outcomes findings from Evidence Baseline Report, 2017

Economic security and opportunity

Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures identifies the economic aims for all children and young people – that they:

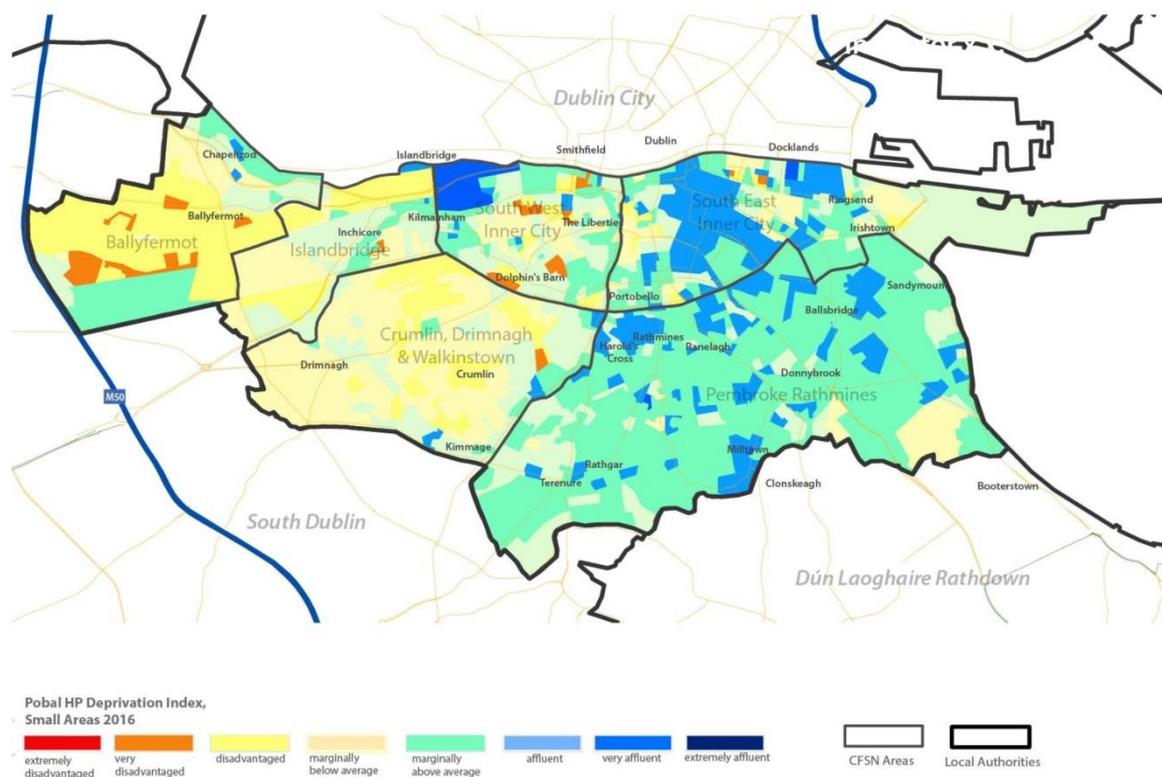
1. *Are protected from poverty and social exclusion*
2. *Are living in child/youth-friendly, sustainable communities*
3. *Have opportunities for ongoing education and training*
4. *Have pathways to economic participation and independent living.*

Deprivation

The 2016 Pobal HP Deprivation Index shows the level of overall affluence or deprivation at the level of Small Areas (SAs) in Ireland. Based on the relative index scores for 2016, Dublin City is the sixth most affluent local authority in the country, with a score of 3.1 ('marginally above average').

Within the DCS area there is a clear distribution of the 2016 relative index scores, with areas on the west side of the city classed as 'marginally below average' (14.7%), 'disadvantaged' (12.4%) and 'very disadvantaged' (2.3%).

Much of the eastern area is within the 'marginally above average' (19.3%), 'affluent' (38.3%), 'very affluent' (12.6%) and 'extremely affluent' (0.4%) bands.



Map 2.4 Pobal HP Deprivation Index, 2016

Population Deprivation Index 2016 – Small Areas in DCS

The most disadvantaged SAs in DCS area listed in the table below. There is a total population of 7,756 residents in areas classified as being either 'disadvantaged' or 'very

disadvantaged’ and accounting for 3.4% of the total population in DCS. Of the total population residing in these areas, 39.8% (3,096) were aged under 24 years.

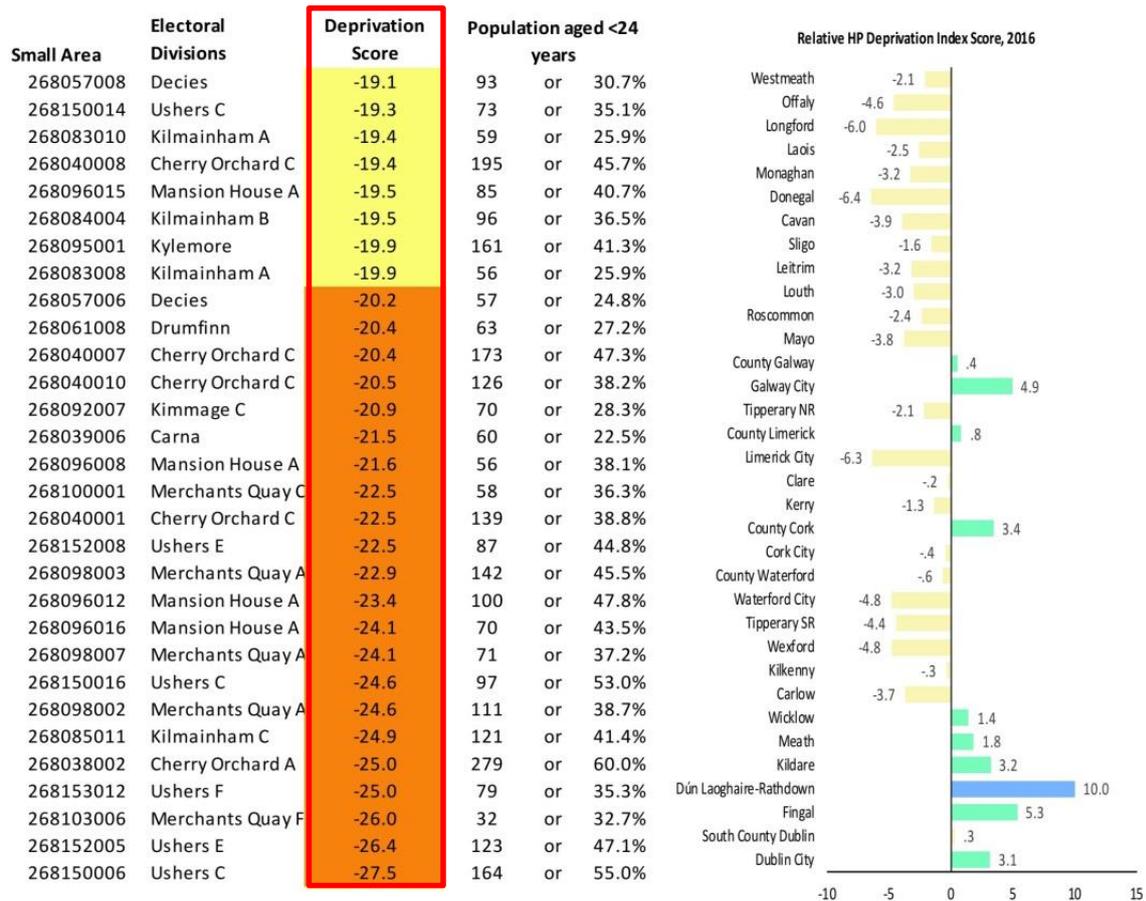


Figure 2.13 Population Deprivation Index by SAs (CSO & AIRO)

Children at risk of poverty, 2017

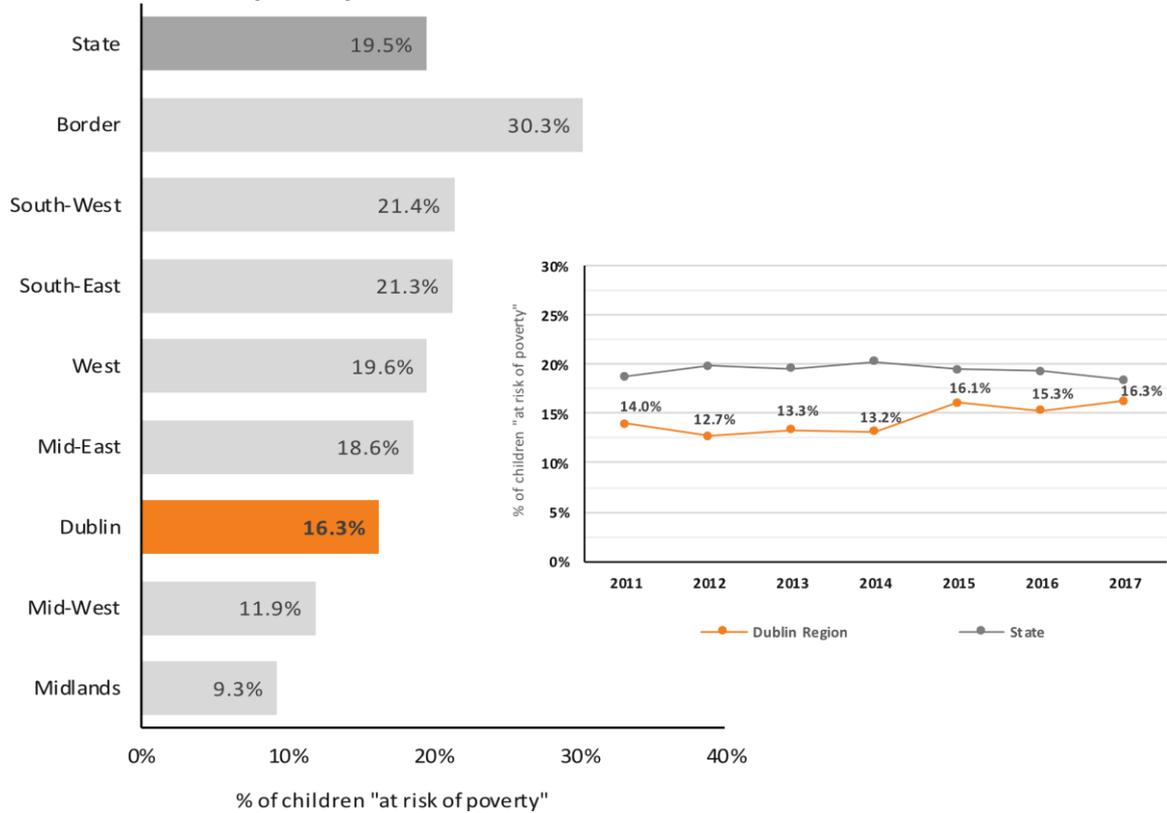


Figure 2.14 Children at risk of poverty (CSO, SILC)

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SLIC) is a household survey that covers issues related to income and living conditions. This survey is conducted on a sample of households throughout Ireland and published at regional level by the CSO.

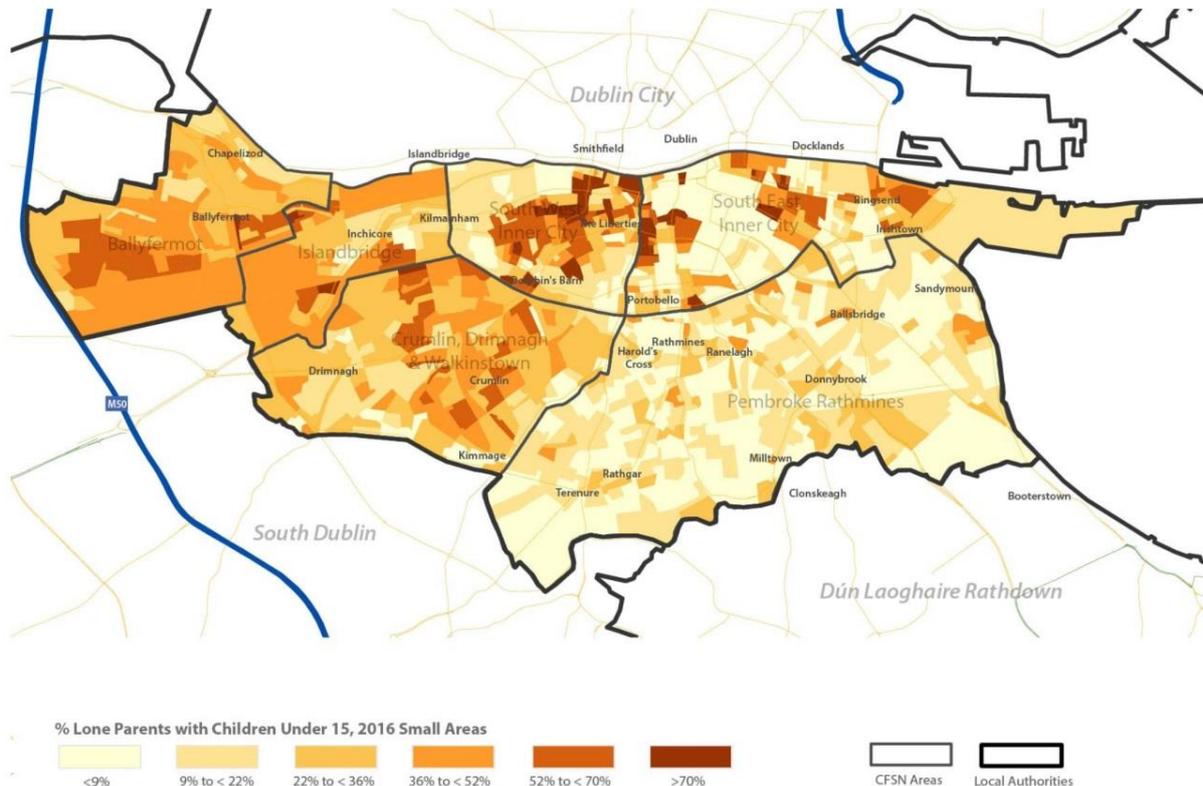
Based on tabulation by the CSO, it is estimated that approximately 16.3% of children living in the Dublin region are 'at risk of poverty'. Relative to other regions, the Dublin region has the third lowest proportion of children who are 'at risk of poverty'.

Between 2011 and 2014 the proportion of children 'at risk of poverty' in the Dublin region remained relatively stable and below the State average. However, between 2014 and 2015 the rate increased by 2.9% from 13.2% to 16.1%. Between 2015 and 2016 there was a slight decline of under 1% to 15.3%, but this rate increased again in 2017. By comparison, the national trend declined between 2015 and 2017.

SILC data is only available by region and therefore the reflection is general to the Dublin City South area.

Lone-parent families with children under 15

Census 2016 identified that the number of lone-parent families with children under the age of 15 residing in DCS was 5,065, which is 28.8% of the families with children under 15 years. Lone mothers accounted for 27.2% or 4,776, and lone fathers 1.6% or 289. Relative to the other Dublin areas, DCS had the second highest proportion of lone-parent families, with DCN the highest at 31.3%; lower levels were South Dublin 24%, Fingal 19.1% and DLR 15.4%.



Map 2.5 Percentage of lone-parent families with children under 15 (CSO & AIRO)

The map above details the distribution of lone-parent families with children under the age of 15 in DCS. There is a clear pattern of distribution with concentrations in the city centre and to the west, in particular areas such as Ringsend, Liberties and Ballyfermot. Small Areas with the highest proportions of over 85% were all located in the city centre in Townsend Street, Aungier Street, The Coombe, Donore Avenue and Rialto.

Employment status of lone parents, 2016

The employment status of lone parents can be demonstrated to local authority level. In the 2016 Census the employment status of the 29,893 lone parents in Dublin City was that 42.6% were 'at work', 15.4% were unemployed and 42% were 'not in the labour force'.

Labour force / Dublin live register, 2020

In January 2020 there were 44,371 people on the live register in Dublin, of whom 4,342 were between the ages of 18 and 24.

2.6 Connected, respected findings from Evidence Baseline Report, 2017

Connected, respected and contributing to their world

Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures identifies the aims for this outcome for all children and young people – that they:

1. *Have a sense of their own identity, free from discrimination*
2. *Have positive networks of friends, family and community*
3. *Are civically engaged, socially and environmentally conscious*
4. *Are aware of their rights, responsible and respectful of the law.*

The Young Social Innovators (YSI) provide young people with an opportunity to respond to social issues and contribute to building a fair and equal society. The YSI runs a number of programmes and initiatives in post-primary schools. For the purpose of this report, information on the number of schools involved in YSI was released by local authority area.

In 2017, there were 20 post-primary schools participating in YSI in Dublin City. This represents 23% of the total number of post-primary schools in Dublin City and was below the State average of 31.1% and the Dublin region average of 24.6%. Among other local authorities, Laois recorded the highest rate at 55.5% and Waterford the lowest at 10.5%.

Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg

Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg (youth council) is made up of 68 young people between the ages of 13 and 17 years. Comhairle na nÓg gives children and young people in Dublin City the opportunity to be involved in the development of local services and policies. Young people are elected through an AGM, to which delegates from all Dublin schools, youth services and marginalised target groups are invited to be represented. On average, up to 200 young people from the across the Dublin City Council area attend the AGM.

Section 3: Summary Overview of Services to Children and Families in Dublin City South

This section captures and categorizes the services provided to children, young people and families in the area under the five national outcomes. However, many services have a role across multiple outcomes, e.g. Education and Health.

Hardiker Model

Services are presented using the Hardiker Model to reflect the level of intervention which services are providing, from Level 1, being universal preventative and social development services, to Level 4, being intensive and long-term support and protection. The tables below provide a breakdown of services by way of the main national outcomes towards which they work.

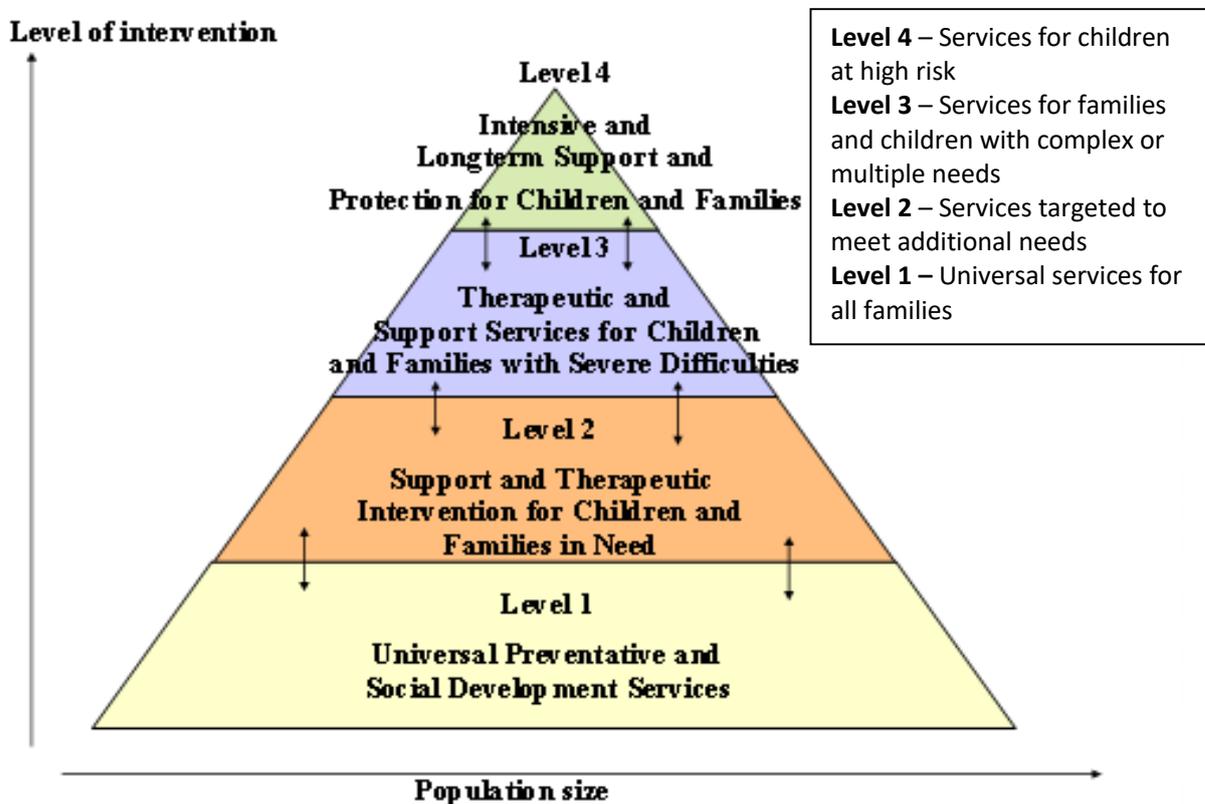


Figure 3.2: The Hardiker Model

Overview of services

Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal/Targeted Levels 1,2,3,4
Health			
HSE Primary Care Teams (22)	Universal health services are delivered through the Primary Care Strategy using PCTs, the key objective of which is to develop services in the community to give individuals direct access to integrated multi-disciplinary community-based teams of general practitioners, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and other medical staff.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2, 3
HSE Health Centres (7)	Public health nurse is referred to the individual client/patient by the hospital staff, general practitioner, family members, or indeed the individual may self-refer if they so wish. This is the only direct referral service available within community services where an individual may be seen on the day of referral if so indicated. The PHN has involvement in the care of clients throughout their lifespan.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2, 3
HSE CAMHS (2): Linn Dara (including inpatient) & Lucena Clinic, Rathgar	HSE provides Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). This is a free specialist service for children and adolescents with serious emotional, behavioural or mental health difficulties.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2, 3
General Practitioners/ Services (143)	Private patients and medical card /community care	Statutory / Private & State medical services	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2, 3
HSE Dental Services for Children	Emergency services (treatment/advice, as appropriate) are available without appointment for all children up to their 16 th birthday, at any HSE clinic on any day that the dental clinic is open. Patients are requested to attend at 9am. The definition of an emergency can include circumstances where a parent is concerned about any aspect of their child's dental/oral health.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Dental Services – Dentists (131)	Dental services for private patients and medical card holders	Statutory / Private & State medical services	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2, 3, 4
The new National Children's Hospital is one of the major developments in the area over the course of the plan. It will have a fundamental impact on the area in terms of services for children, resources and employment.			

Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted Levels 1,2,3,4
Education			
Schools: Primary (66) 12 schools have a special education class	Primary education aims to enable the child to live a full life as a child and to realise his or her potential as a unique individual; to enable the child to develop as a social being through living and co-operating with others and so contribute to the good of society; to prepare the child for a continuum of learning	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2, 3, 4
Schools: Post-primary (33)	The post-primary education sector comprises secondary, vocational, community and comprehensive schools. Secondary schools are privately owned and managed. Vocational schools are State-established and administered by Education and Training Boards (ETBs), while community and comprehensive schools are managed by boards of management of differing compositions. Post-primary education consists of a three-year Junior Cycle (lower secondary), followed by a two- or three-year Senior Cycle (upper secondary), depending on whether the optional Transition Year is taken.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1,2,3,4
Special Education Schools: Primary (9)	Provision for pupils with special educational needs. Section 2 of the Education for Persons with Special Education Needs Act (2004) requires that: "A child with special educational needs shall be educated in an inclusive environment with children who do not have such needs unless the nature or degree of those needs of the child is such that to do so would be inconsistent with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The best interests of the child as determined in accordance with any assessment carried out under this Act • The effective provision of education for children with whom the child is to be educated" 	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools (DEIS) Primary 36 Post-primary 18	DES action plan for inclusion in education to ensure that economic or other disadvantage is not a bar to education to any child in Ireland.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3

Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted Levels 1,2,3,4
School Completion Programmes (SCP) - Dublin South East - Synge Street - D8 Liberties - D10 Ballyfermot A - D10 De La Salle St John's - D10 Caritas, Dominicans - D12 Lower Crumlin - Crumlin Cluster - Crumlin, Drimnagh Walkinstown - Crumlin, Drimnagh Harolds Cross - Greenhills - Drimnagh Bluebell Inchicore	The School Completion Programme is a key component of the DES strategy to discriminate positively in favour of children and young people who are at risk or who are experiencing educational disadvantage. SCP is integrated into the new School Support Programme, as outlined in the department's DEIS strategy.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
National Educational Psychological Service (NEPS)	NEPS psychologists work with both primary and post-primary schools and are concerned with learning, behaviour, social and emotional development. Each psychologist is assigned to a group of schools.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Youthreach (3)	Youthreach is a DES official education, training and work experience programme for early school leavers aged 15-20. As it operates on a full-time, year-round basis, Youthreach has a continuous intake policy.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
City of Dublin Education & Training Board	CDET B is a statutory authority that has responsibility for education and training, youth work and a range of other statutory functions. CDET B manages and operates second-level schools, further education colleges, multi-faith community national schools and a range of adult and further education centres delivering education and training programmes.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Education Welfare Service	The Educational Welfare Service of the Child and Family Agency operates under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000, a progressive piece of legislation that emphasises the promotion of school attendance, participation and retention.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Childcare Providers (187) <i>Private (111)</i> <i>Community (68)</i> <i>Childminding (8)</i>	Early Childhood Care & Education	Community	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2
		Private	Universal
	Tusla Funded (former HSE)	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
	Early Start	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2

Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted Levels 1,2,3,4
Parent and Toddler Groups (49)	A parent and toddler group is an informal group within the local community which provides an opportunity for young children and their parents/carers to meet. Parent/toddler groups can be a great way of meeting other people with children the same age as yours in your area. While these were traditionally aimed at mothers/fathers, they are now aimed at childminders, grandparents and other guardians. Some are held in local community centres or church halls while others meet in the homes of group members	Voluntary	Universal Hardiker level 1
Area-Based Childhood (ABC) Programme (2)	The ABC Programme is an innovative prevention and early intervention initiative consisting of committed funding for an area-based approach to helping to improve outcomes for children by reducing child poverty.	Community / Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
National Universities (2): NCAD & TCD	There are two national universities located in DCS area.	Statutory	Universal
Safe and Protected			
Tusla – The Child and Family Agency	The agency is responsible for child welfare and protection services (including family support and alternative care); child and family-related services (including pre-school inspections, and domestic, sexual and gender-based violence services); the Family Support Agency; Education Welfare Service; and community-based psychology services.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3, 4
Family Resource Centres (6) • Cherry Orchard FRC • Ballyfermot FRC • St. Matthew's FRC • School Street/Thomas Court Bawn FRC • St. Andrew's FRC • Fatima Groups United	The aim of the services is to combat disadvantage and improve the functioning of the family unit. The services emphasise involving local communities in tackling the problems they face, and creating successful partnerships between voluntary and statutory agencies at community level.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Forces (4) • Ballyfermot • Canals • Dublin 12 • Crumlin	DATFs aims to continue efforts to tackle the harm caused to individuals and society by the misuse of drugs through a concerted focus on the five pillars of <i>supply reduction, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and research.</i>	Community / Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3

Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted Levels 1,2,3,4
Garda Stations (10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ballyfermot • Crumlin • Donnybrook • Irishtown • Kevin Street • Kilmainham • Pearse Street • Rathmines • Sundrive Road • Terenure 	Dublin City South sits within the wider Garda area of Dublin Metropolitan Region. An Garda Síochána has responsibility for carrying out all policing duties in the Irish State. In addition, it provides State security services and carries out all criminal and traffic law enforcement.	Statutory	Universal
Garda Youth Diversion Projects (6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CODY (Cherry Orchard Equine) • ABLE <i>Foróige</i> • Brú • CLAY • DAN • Liberties (SICCCA) 	Garda Youth Diversion Projects are local community-based activities which work with children. These projects aim to help children/young people move away from behaving in a way that might get them or their friends into trouble with the law. They can help children/young people develop their sense of community and their social skills through different activities.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Young People Probation Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candle • We have a dream Support funding to services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solas • Merchants Quay 	Young Persons Probation is located nationally (Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Limerick, Sligo and Drogheda) with YPP teams of officers managed by senior probation officers in the community.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 3
Domestic Violence Supports (3): 2 centre based & 1 outreach	Domestic violence services located a number of areas in DSC services are free, confidential and available to all women. You can contact the service that is most convenient for you.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 1 (open to all); intervention 2, 3, 4
Dublin City Council Housing Welfare Section	The Housing Welfare Section is Dublin City Council's social work service. Provides a confidential social work service to tenants and potential tenants of Dublin City Council. The HW section is divided into three area-based teams and one team dedicated to working with members of the Traveller community.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3

Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted Levels 1,2,3,4
Economic Security and Opportunity			
Local Development Companies/SICAP programme (3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ballyfermot Chapelizod Dublin South City Dublin Inner City Cooperative 	Local Development Companies (LDCs) are also known as Local Area Partnerships. There are a number of key features which all LDCs share: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with communities to develop local solutions to local issues Focus on promoting local economic development Focus on addressing inequality and social inclusion. The Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme (SICAP) aims to tackle poverty, social exclusion and unemployment through local engagement and partnership between individuals, community organisations and public sector agencies. It is funded nationally by the Irish government and co-funded by the European Union. It is delivered in five separate areas across Dublin City by five different organisations and is monitored by the LCDC.	Community / Statutory funding	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Dublin City Council head office & 3 area offices	The council is responsible for housing & community, roads & transportation, urban planning & development, amenity & culture, and environment.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1 ,2, 3
Dublin City Council Libraries (10) & mobile library service in schools and communities	Dublin City Public Libraries provides a range of services for the reader, the learner, the business community, the student, the hobbyist, and many others.	Statutory	Universal Hardiker level 1, 2, 3
Dublin City Council / Dublin Regional Homeless Executive (DRHE)	Dublin City Council Homeless Section and Central Placement Service, Housing First service in the Dublin region provides street outreach to people who are sleeping rough and helps them to access emergency accommodation. It also works to secure longer-term accommodation with extensive supports.	Statutory	Targeted (Family Services)
Simon Focus Ireland Peter McVerry Trust Crosscare St Vincent de Paul Depaul Trust Novas Initiatives Sophia Sonas Cuan Mhuire Threshold Trust Salvation Army Irish Council for Social Housing	Example of the range of voluntary agencies who support homelessness needs of individuals and families across Dublin.	Voluntary	Targeted (Family Services)

Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted Levels 1,2,3,4
Deptment of Social Protection Intreo Offices (3)	Department of Social Protection (DSP) social welfare local offices and employment services offices, Intreo provides a one-stop shop for employment services and income supports with a range of personalised supports to jobseekers.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3 (Family Services)
Money Advice and Budgeting Service (MABS) (3)	The Money Advice and Budgeting Service is the State's money advice service, guiding people through dealing with problem debt for more than twenty years.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted (Family Services)
Connected, Respected and Contributing to their World (not inclusive of all sports clubs)			
Community, Sports & Leisure Centres (59)	Community, sports and leisure centres offer a range of services to communities, children/young people and families.	Statutory / Community and Private	Universal & Targeted
Public Parks	There are a total of 27 public parks in Dublin City		Universal
Public Playgrounds (19)	Variety of designs including a range of equipment for junior and senior ages.		Universal
Youth Services City of Dublin Youth Services Board, Dublin City South <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services (43) • Projects (25) • Scouts (14) 	The City of Dublin Youth Services Board (CDYSB) is a statutory sub-committee of the CDETB, appointed to make recommendations on youth work policy, programme development, grant aid and support services required to assist in the development of youth work at community level in Dublin.	Community / Statutory funded	Universal & Targeted; Hardiker level 1, 2, 3

Section 4: Local Needs Analysis in Dublin City South

4.1 Introduction

This section draws together the evidence, consultation outcomes and analysis that informed the priorities for the CYPSC Plan. It is structured under general points in the introduction and later in the section under the five national outcomes.

The 18-24-year-old age group in the area is significantly larger than the national or Dublin average. This is partly due to young people moving into the area for college or work. Variations are evident when examining the distribution of those aged 18-24 years, with notably high rates in Dartry, South Circular Road and Trinity College.

There are a high number of non-Irish nationals and a strong ethnic mix in the area.

Dublin City South population characteristics demonstrate a clear west-to-east variation. This is reflected in stark differences in socio-economic, physical and mental health and education indicators. A number of Small Areas in the west particularly are in the 'disadvantaged' or 'very disadvantaged' categories. There are concentrated areas with high numbers of lone parents. The contrast within the CYPSC area makes it difficult to draw useful conclusions across the area as a whole and highlights the need for more focused Small Area approaches.

Tusla's National Service Delivery Framework identified the need for six Child and Family Support Networks across the DCS CYPSC area. The networks broadly represent the South City local communities – from west to east: Ballyfermot, Islandbridge (D8), South West Inner City, Dublin 12, South East Inner City and Pembroke Rathmines.

The service mapping to inform the Dublin CYPSC directory identified approximately 1,300 services and amenities supporting children, young people and their families' needs in the area. While the figure represents a high number of services and amenities, four key issues came to the fore in mapping and consultations:

- (1) Demand for acute intervention is high, and there can be long waiting lists and complexities in accessing these services
- (2) Distribution of services and amenities varies across the DCS CYPSC area and they are not distributed equally in line with the population (highlighted by the CFNSs).
- (3) The CYPSC subgroups emphasise that services have experienced major cutbacks in recent years and that this funding has not been replaced. Therefore services that are in place do not necessarily have the capacity to meet demand.
- (4) **There is a need for further services due to the pockets of population increase and planned increase across the area. For example, there are large-scale developments planned for Cherry Orchard, D10, but the local supports and services are already oversubscribed.**

The dynamic nature of the area, with constant regeneration, means that the CYPSC is required to continuously monitor the needs and service distribution. The Chief City Planner for Dublin City Council made a presentation to the CYPSC and engaged in an active discussion on the plans and vision for the South City area. Increases in population are planned for a number of zones across the county, including areas of current high

disadvantage. Over the course of this plan, the CYPSC will contribute to the next Dublin City Development Plan (2023), Local Area Plans (LAPs) and other relevant plans.

The CYPSC will continue to link with Dublin City Council to monitor the distribution of resources across the area, responding strategically to ensure that the identified needs (particularly in the areas of high disadvantage) are being met.

4.2 Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

As outlined in Section 2, the health and wellbeing needs of children and young people differ across the DCS local areas, with health inequalities reflected in the areas of high disadvantage.

The development of the National Children's Hospital is the major infrastructural project in the area and engagement with the hospital will be part of the ongoing CYPSC plan.

2016 rates of discharge from hospital for children 12 years and under with a diagnosis of mental or behavioural disorders in South Dublin was the fourth highest nationally. Rates of presenting to hospital with self-harm amongst males under 24 years old in Dublin South West (LHO) is the fourth highest in the country. Rates of presenting to hospital with self-harm amongst females under 24 years in the Dublin South West area is the highest in the country.

In 2016 referrals to CAMHS CHO 6 were the highest in the country and CHO 7 the fourth lowest. Of the total referrals to CAMHS, approximately 20% were not admitted in CHO 6 and 30% were not admitted in CHO 7. This information shows the level of mental health difficulties for young people, the challenges to getting their needs met, along with challenges to the services in meeting the needs. The discharges from hospitals with diagnoses of mental disorder, presentations with self-harm behaviours and non-admission to CAMHS following a referral process, leaves many of the challenges and problems within the community and with the community-based services.

Consultations also highlighted the need for improved access to CAMHS services and more multi-disciplinary working, mental health supports for children and young people and specific interventions, including:

- Coping skills
- Resilience
- Anxiety / self-regulation / behaviour management
- Parental mental health supports.

CYPSC partners have focused on this – for example, the delivery of the DCS CYPSC Youth Mental Health Seminar (2018) – and DCS CYPSC will continue to focus on youth mental health through its work with the Healthy Ireland programme and over the course of this plan.

Healthy Ireland

Dublin City South CYPSC lead the implementation of the Healthy Ireland programme through funding administered by Pobal. The programme funding included the development of a local Health and Wellbeing Plan to deliver the Healthy Ireland framework. The

framework is a partnership approach in realising the four goals and 64 actions set out and designed to harness the energy to promote health and wellbeing.

The Dublin City South Strategic Health and Wellbeing Plan (2018-2021) and action plans are aligned to the health outcomes of both Healthy Ireland and *Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures* policy frameworks. Lead priorities for the area are aligned to the Healthy Ireland/Pobal priorities identified in the individual funding programmes.

Priorities identified

- Positive mental health and wellbeing for children and young people 0–17 and 18–24 years
- Healthy Ireland programme priorities / Dublin City South Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018–2021
- Link with the National Children’s Hospital Community Benefit and Research & Development.

DCS CYPSC Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities / Healthy Ireland Round 3 actions 2020/June 2021 – identified through work with DCS CYPSC subgroups and HSE partners:

1. *Mental Health*: In partnership with the local ABC, to support the *STORM Train the Trainer* programme of suicide intervention skills training for professionals (skills and risk management for suicide and self-harm mitigation training). The trained professionals will deliver a range of Storm intervention skills courses across the South City area.
2. *Early Intervention*: In partnership with the Early Learning Initiative, to promote parental engagement for mothers and fathers. Provision of Health and Wellbeing programmes to engage parents living in disadvantaged communities in the Dublin City South CYPSC area. Home visitors will be trained to deliver the new programme of activities, including baby massage, baby and toddler yoga, baby food workshops and workshops on infant and toddler nutrition.
3. *Sexual Health*: In partnership with the National Youth Council of Ireland, a suite of sexual health training courses for services in the Dublin City South area will be delivered, including: Understanding Young People & Pornography, Consent, Sexual Health Policy, B4U Decide.
4. *Physical Activity*: Provide group training programmes with community service providers. Three-day group training programmes in the licensed practice of Theraplay will be delivered with community services in the South City.
5. *Physical Activity*: In partnership with Focus Ireland, to purchase and distribute vouchers for activities for older children and teenagers in homeless accommodation.
6. *Community Mental Health Fund (CMHF)*: Jigsaw Youth Mental Health Champions Programme. This proposal will develop a new, innovative community-based pilot programme to train, build the capacity of, and support community-based youth mental health champions/advocates to increase their own mental health literacy and that of key target groups in the community.

4.3 Achieving full potential in learning and development

As outlined in Section 2, there are significant differences in educational attainment levels across the DCS area. In the West City there are much lower attainment levels reflected in the category 'No formal or primary education only' (CSO).

Consultations identified the need to support children's school attendance in a number of areas, including areas of the West City. Three schools have Department of Education DEIS programmes, but challenges still remain in achieving school attendance and it is a growing issue in non-DEIS schools.

Issues relating to transitions between primary and post-primary, and from the Junior Cycle to the Senior Cycle in post-primary were presented at consultation. Support in dealing with school refusals and school attendance was clearly identified as a priority. CYPSC will work with Tusla Education Support Services (TESS) and other agencies to better understand the attendance levels and patterns of school refusals.

Some agencies highlighted their emerging strategies and proposed further collaborative working with the CYPSC based on these strategies, for example the City of Dublin Education and Training Board (CDETb).

Inclusion of the voice of children and young people in schools was also identified as a priority in the consultation. Schools often have an informal approach to supporting in-school programmes (school councils).

Accessing educational supports for children with a diagnosed disability is an ongoing issue within the area. Educational services are under-resourced to meet the level of need within schools and there are limited alternatives.

Priorities identified

- Greater understanding of school attendance/school refusal
- Access to supports for children with a disability in education
- Voice of children and young people in education.

4.4 Safe and protected from harm

Tusla's National Service Delivery Framework relies heavily on interagency working. The framework is supported by Prevention, Partnership and Family Support (PPFS) staff. The CFSN infrastructure is not fully realised in the area. However, the Meitheal practice is ongoing through local supports and services. There is a need for ongoing work to support and promote the framework, e.g. family support services and parental supports, in particular in the areas of high need or disadvantage. The Dublin City South CYPSC is actively engaged in supporting this framework.

Issues arising from homelessness continue to be a major challenge. The high number of families in the private rented sector and in the social rented sector was highlighted in the socio-demographic profile. The consultations indicated that support services (as oppose to the homelessness services) would benefit from greater collaboration. In particular, the consultations highlighted the impact that the inherently traumatic experience of homelessness has on the physical, psychological, emotional, social and developmental status of children and young people. This CYPSC work builds on the interagency homelessness services consultation, 2019.

The consultations indicated the increasing presentations of domestic violence across all service providers. They highlighted the need to support a collaborative approach to identifying local needs and to delivering effective responses. A response is also required to support parents who have experienced domestic violence to support their children's development. The CYPSC will collaborate with the Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence Unit in Tusla.

Due to increased recognition of child-to-parent violence and abuse, non-violent resistance (NVR) training is being rolled out in the area. The training is supported by a range of agencies including the Local Drug and Alcohol Task Forces. CYPSC will coordinate the NVR network of practitioners in the area and fund the NVR training.

Actions identified

- Support the Tusla National Service Delivery Framework (co-ordinated response with PPFS)
- Facilitate the co-ordination of homeless supports for children and families
- Support and promote local NVR response, Dublin City South Network
- Facilitate the co-ordination of the domestic sexual violence (DSV) services and supports in the area (including TLC Kids programme) and linkages to agencies involved in the CYPSC.

4.5 Economic security and opportunity

The consultations identified the need to support vulnerable young people leaving care. The research shows that 90% of children attending third-level education remain with their foster carers throughout their education. Where possible, Tusla supports a Leaving Care Plan but not every young person wants that support. Some young people remain in their residential care after the age of 18. The policy indicates that the stay in these units should be 12-18 months, but moving on is challenging with the current housing crisis and young people often present to homelessness services. Tusla Aftercare Policy for Alternative Care (2017) and supporting guidance documents identify the need for interagency supports to these young people, i.e. education and training, housing, health and addiction.

Priority identified

- Interagency supports for children leaving care and/or at risk of homelessness.

4.6 Connected, respected and contributing to their world

In 2019 focused consultation feedback on this subject found that different services in the area are at different stages in terms of child and youth participation practices, policies and procedures.

Participation and engagement of children and young people in the area takes place through different structures, at different levels (operational, policy, etc.) and to different degrees. For example, schools have structures for inclusion of the voice of children and young people, e.g. school councils, but the information does not 'feed into' the senior agency/policy level. Comhairle na nÓg (city-wide) has a structured approach to consultation culminating in an Annual Work Plan. There is a small representative group of young people from across the city elected for a two-year term through the AGM.

The report of the consultation with local services acknowledged that participation work can be time-consuming for staff in services when added to their existing workload. Many frontline staff are engaged in participation practices, but they stated that it is difficult to change or influence policies and procedures within agencies. It was identified that developing partnerships between different services, agencies and organisations was considered to be crucial in terms of participation. The consultation identified the key needs of services, in terms of child and youth participation, as training, information sharing and resources.

The National Strategy on Children and Young People's Participation in Decision-making (2015-2020), along with this local report, will continue to guide, support and promote the relevant work for CYPSC going forward.

Cyber/online safety continued to be an issue in consultations. The education sector's need for increased knowledge of media literacy was highlighted.

Priorities identified

- Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg / support for annual work plan and steering group
- Children and young people's participation practice, Dublin City South
- Cyber/online safety and media literacy

Section 5: Summary of Children and Young People’s Plan for Dublin City South

Outcome Areas	Local Priority Areas
1. Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive mental health and wellbeing • Healthy Ireland programme priorities / Dublin City South Health & Wellbeing Strategic Plan 2018-2021 • National Children’s Hospital Community Benefit Scheme
2. Achieving full potential in learning and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School refusals: understanding and improving attendance • Voice of children in education: focus on primary schools • Support for children with a disability diagnosis
3. Safe and protected from harm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TUSLA National Service Delivery Framework • Supports for homeless children and families • Child-to-parent violence: NVR • Children and families experiencing domestic violence
4. Economic security and opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people leaving care: interagency supports
5. Connected, respected and contributing to their world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg • Children and youth participation practice • Young people’s participation in decision making: CYPSC participation
Change Management	Local Priority Areas
6. Interagency collaboration: data, information sharing, planning and protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data gathering and analysis, Dublin City South services and area • Dublin City South web directory, database • Contributing to area planning and development • Interagency area Critical Incident Protocol: management

Section 6: Action Plan for Dublin City South CYPSC

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Positive mental health and wellbeing for children and young people	To provide leadership in the promotion, awareness and knowledge of mental health & wellbeing activities that intersect statutory, community & voluntary services To facilitate signposting of children, young people and their advocates to the most appropriate pathways and local services/ supports	Number of mental health promotional resources developed Number of groups assisted to support positive mental health for children & young people	Accessible information on mental health supports and pathways for all children, young people and their advocates	Map mental health & wellbeing services and supports Coordinate the relevant information, providing opportunities to share supports, programmes and resources	2020	CYPSC and the Health & Wellbeing subgroup HSE – Chair HSE SW BeLong To Jigsaw BTAP Connecting for Life (CHO 7) CAMHS FRC Youth Services Family Matters (ABC) FGU	HSE A Vision for Change, the national mental health policy Tusla, National Service Delivery Framework Dublin City Local Economic & Community Plan	BOBF Transformational Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting parents Earlier intervention & prevention Ensure quality service Support effective transitions Cross-government and interagency collaboration
	To promote and advocate for best-practice models	1 annual promotional showcase and related area training event	Good practice identified and supported	Facilitate an event/partner activity to showcase models of best practice, share information or training modules	Annual 2019/2020			

Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Health and Wellbeing Healthy Ireland Programme	Improved co-ordination of local health & wellbeing actions	Number of programmes funded through HI/ POBAL budget	Access to HI programmes for children, young people and their families and services supporting them within the area <i>(Note: each programme has specific targets)</i> Identified marginalised groups accessing Health & Wellbeing initiatives	Support roll-out of annual Healthy Ireland local health & wellbeing priorities	Dublin City South Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2018-2021 Healthy Ireland programme – 2025 Annual Funding via POBAL	HSE – Health & Wellbeing CYPSC partners/ organisations in Dublin City South	Healthy Ireland - Health & Wellbeing Strategy Dublin City South, 2018-2021 Local CHO Priorities / Programmes Dublin City Sports Network & Healthy Cities Programme Dublin City Local Community Development Plan Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force plans	BOBF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting parents Earlier intervention & prevention
	Promotion of early intervention and prevention priority initiatives with marginalised groups, e.g. disadvantaged, homeless, Traveller, disability & new community groups	Number availing of interventions through the funding programmes		Number of services/staff supported through interventions				
The National Children's Hospital – Community Benefit Scheme	Promotion of accessible health & wellbeing information through campaigns, events and research	Number of events/campaigns supported	1 meeting per year with National Children's Hospital 1 meeting with co-ordinator of the Community Grants Scheme	Engagement with the National Children's Hospital Group	2020, 2021, 2022	CYPSC Tusla	General plans for new National Children's Hospital New National Children's Hospital Community Grants Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting parents Earlier intervention & prevention Ensure quality service Support effective transitions Cross-government and interagency collaboration
	To support applications to the Community Benefit Fund and Community Grants Scheme in Dublin 8 & 12	Number of participants involved		Level of engagement between CYPSC the hospital structures				

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in learning and development								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
School refusals <i>(School refusal differs from truancy in that children involved generally feel anxiety or fear towards school)</i>	Enhance attendance and support children and young people to attend school in the Dublin 8 and Dublin 12 School Completion Programme clusters	% increase in school attendance % increase in the number of services trained to support children and young people who refuse to attend school	2% increase in school attendance 10% of those working with children or families of children who refuse to attend school, trained in skills that support school attendance	Attendance programme in schools (targeted Dublin 8 SCP cluster) Development of a programme for parents to support their children, targeting behaviours most commonly identified with school refusals/improving attendance (Dublin 12 SCP cluster)	2021	Education subgroup members: Primary Care Psychology TESS IPPN CDETB NAPD NEPS C&V services	TESS	BOBF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting parents Earlier intervention & prevention Ensure quality service Support effective transitions Cross-government and interagency collaboration
Participation/Voice of children and young people in primary schools	To support schools in developing and implementing a participation/inclusion policy and practice for pupils in primary schools	Number of primary schools who have a participation policy Number of joint trainings available for schools to develop their schools policy Showcase/sharing activities for Dublin City South primary schools	Participation policy in 50% of schools 10% of schools attend training to develop an in-school participation policy 20% of schools participate in showcase/sharing activities	Consult with DCS primary schools re. participation/voice of pupils in schools Develop and deliver a training event to support schools in pupil participation Host an event/activity to showcase DCS schools' commitment to pupil participation	2021	Education subgroup	BOBF National Strategy on Children & Young People's Participation in Decision-Making 2015-2020	BOBF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earlier intervention & prevention Support effective transitions Cross-government and interagency collaboration
Supports for children with a disability diagnosis	Support services working with children with a disability and their families	Number of services supported through the implementation of DESSA programme	A minimum of 8 key services supported through DESSA training programme	Implement the DESSA programme for children with a disability and their families	2020	DESSA/C&V sector	BOBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earlier intervention & prevention Support effective transitions Cross-government and interagency collaboration

Outcome 3: Safe and protected from harm

Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Tusla National Service Delivery Framework	To support the implementation of the NSDF at local level across DCS Area including: Tusla Practice Model, membership of and commitment to the 6 CFSNs, Meitheal practice, Children First	Number of service providers working with children, young people and their families that have knowledge of social work supports – Children First, Signs of Safety – and engage with PPFS through CFSNs.	3 NSDF presentations co-ordinated to increase awareness Annual Children First awareness with partner organisations and with CFSN in DCS – Audit of membership and increase of membership targeted through CYPSC members	Presentations/ promotional activities with SW PPFS staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership and review of CFSN reported • Evaluation of findings and results (trends) to inform area needs emerging 	2021	Tusla Safe & Protected subgroup CFSN Senior Co-ordinator Dublin City South Local CFSN network partners	BOBF Tusla – Corporate Plan Tusla – National Service Delivery Framework Tusla/One Family What Parents Want in Dublin City South (research 2018) DCS CYPSC Interagency Critical Incident Protocol	Transformational goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-government and interagency collaboration • Earlier intervention and prevention
NVR Practitioners' Network	Establish, co-ordinate and maintain the NVR network	Number of meetings Engagement levels	2 to 3 network meetings per year Engagement in the network	Set up and formalised structure, purpose, key posts, meeting schedule Organise meetings	2020	CYPSC Co-ordinator	National Drugs Strategy Local TATF plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-government and interagency collaboration • Earlier intervention and prevention
Interagency supports for homeless children and families	To support the interagency response to the non-housing needs of children and families experiencing homelessness	Number of agencies engaged and co-ordinating plans and supports Interagency actions identified and implemented	Interagency support, information exchange and knowledge sharing Identification and implementation of supports best provided at CYPSC interagency level Interagency meetings	Set up structure for homeless services Children & Family Forum DCS Support the implementation of target supports identified by the agencies involved	Ongoing Review in 2021	Subgroup members Homeless services and programmes supporting children and families HSE/Health Link; Tusla: DCC; EWS; Focus Ireland; DCCC	BOBF Rebuilding Ireland Dublin Regional Homeless Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-government and interagency collaboration • Earlier intervention and prevention

Outcome 3: Safe and protected from harm

Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Children and families experiencing domestic violence	<p>To increase awareness of and access to DV supports</p> <p>To increase the number of families who seek early support in domestic violence situations</p> <p>To develop, promote and build capacity of programmes supporting children and young people who have been in DV environment</p>	<p>Number of awareness-raising programmes implemented</p> <p>Number of additional supports and interventions for children who have been victim of DV situations</p>	<p>Services aware of supports available</p> <p>All families in DV situations and in particular marginalised families aware of supports</p> <p>Local information sharing</p> <p>Area network event</p> <p>1 meeting of TLC Kids Community of Practice support</p>	<p>Awareness-raising across the whole community (non-stigma)</p> <p>Joint interagency initiative to refer families in DV situations to seek early intervention/ supports.</p> <p>Ongoing review of best practice in meeting the needs of children in DV situations</p> <p>Supporting needs in post-DV situation</p> <p>Supporting Barnardos, Tusla DVS, TLC Kids Local Community of Practice implementation</p>	<p>2020</p> <p>2021</p>	<p>CYPSC</p> <p>DSC PSW / Duty & PPFS Teams</p> <p>Migrant support services</p>	<p>Tusla DV Programme</p> <p>An Garda Siochana</p>	<p>Transformational goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earlier intervention and prevention • Cross-government and interagency collaboration

Outcome 4: Economic security and opportunity								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Young people leaving care	Aftercare policy implementation	Interagency supports provided	To support the needs of young people who present at the drop-in centre: health, education, training, housing/ accommodation, independent living needs	CYPSC partners to identify supports needed through interagency work targeted at young people leaving care and those at risk of homelessness	2020-2021	TUSLA DSC area manager Aftercare Principal SW Aftercare steering committee	BOBF Tusla Aftercare Policy	Transformational goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-government and interagency collaboration • Earlier intervention and prevention

Outcome 5: Connected, respected and contributing to their world								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg	To support Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg – including support for the development of their annual action plan	Number of meetings Number of activities supported with Comhairle	Attendance at 4 meetings with Comhairle Management Group and the AGM	Quarterly steering group meetings Supporting the DC Comhairle annual priority action and providing CYPSC interagency support	Annual	Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg co-ordinator (DCC) and the interagency steering group	National Strategy on Children & Young People's Participation in Decision Making 2015-2020	Transformational goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to and involve children and young people
Children and Youth Participation Practice	To promote and support the participation (based on the national strategy) of children and young people in services provided to them	Number of initiatives that support C&YP's participation	A practice model identified or in place in key statutory and non-statutory services	Reviewing/identifying good practice models amongst service providers Promoting good practice through showcase/event	2020-2021	Tusla – PPFS /EWS; ABCs; Schools; Youth Services; Early Years; DCC; C&V Sector	National Strategy on Children & Young People's Participation in Decision Making 2015-2020 Lundy Model	Transformational goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to and involve children and young people

Outcome 5: Connected, respected and contributing to their world								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Youth participation and decision making	To establish a process with the City of Dublin Education & Training Board and other partners to support long-term participation of young people (18-24) in the work of the CYPSC	Number of young people engaged in CYPSC structures No. of young people contributing to the work of the CYPSC and its structures	2 young people on the CYPSC main committee Document outlining the participation of young people in the work of the CYPSC	Agreeing a process with CDET/B and other stakeholders including third-level institutes Documenting the participation of young people into the work of the CYPSC	2021	CDET/B/CDYSB & other partners	National Youth Participation Strategy	

Change management								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
Data gathering and analysis for Dublin City South services and area	To maintain statistical analysis and reporting on service & programme outcomes To provide an area-wide, accessible analysis of the 2021 Census information to inform and benefit all organisations and groups working with children, young people and their	Number of data sources/reports to the CYPSC Agency engagement	Annual information updates and shared data on issues that affect children & young people's lives Development of statistical analysis and report	Co-ordinating information from research sources that are relevant to CYPSC plan or activities and with CYPSC members Collaborating with other organisations on the CSO 2021 project, including the LCDC, SDCC, National Children's Hospital	Ongoing 2022	CYPSC Co-ordinator DCS CYPSC Co-ordinator & CYPSC		

Change management								
Priority area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National outcomes Transformational goals
	families							
Dublin City South CYPSC web directory database	To register all key services on the directory To keep services information up-to-date for the online www.dublincypscdirectory.ie	Number of service registered and updated based on the quarterly analytical report	80% of key services registered Regularly updated service information	Promoting across providers and service users and obtaining feedback on improving the website	Ongoing 2019-2020	DSC CYPSC CYPSC Co-ordinator		
Dublin City South infrastructure Economic and Community Planning & Development	To make a co-ordinated contribution to planning – infrastructure, economic and community – emphasising the needs of children and young people.	Plans reflecting the needs of children & young people	Submissions on DCS made to Development Plan(s)	Planning submissions and engagement in consultation with DCC and LCDC Continue to support and sustain the relationship with DCC	Dublin City Development Plan (2023) Dublin City LECP (2020)	DCS CYPSC DCC	Dublin City Council Development Plan Dublin City Local Economic & Community Plan	
CYPSC area Critical Incident Protocol	To maintain, support and regularly review the Critical Incident Protocol	Number of agencies continuing to engage with the Protocol	All CYPSC agencies engaging as appropriate with the Protocol	Regular review of the Protocol	Ongoing	Tusla	Connecting for Life	

Section 7: Monitoring and Review

Dublin City South CYPSC members are responsible for the implementation of this strategy, and will oversee the monitoring and review. The plan and its consequent actions are dependent on the commitment of all stakeholders, both CYPSC members and partners. The contribution that each member makes will impact the progress and activities in the programme outlined. Under the CYPSC Planning and Reporting Framework (2017), the CYPSC will produce the following each year:

- Annual Programme of Work
- Mid-year Progress Update
- Annual Progress Report.

The Annual Programme of Work facilitates the CYPSC to sequence and prioritise actions. It also supports the monitoring process.

The Mid-year Progress Update is a tool for mutual accountability and learning and will highlight if the Annual Programme of Work is on schedule. This tool provides a focus point for review and adjustment of actions and is incorporated into the CYPSC schedule of meetings.

The Annual Progress Reports will highlight emerging needs and inform CYPSC decisions in relation to changes and adjustments within the three-year CYPSC Strategic Plan. The Annual Programme of Work is incorporated into the CYPSC meetings schedule.

Each subgroup chair is a member of the CYPSC and will feed back to the CYPSC on subgroup progress at the mid-term review meeting. The subgroups will input into the CYPSC mid-term review and Annual Programme of Work through their chairperson.

The Committee, via the Co-ordinator, will be compliant with all requested reporting procedures to the national CYPSC office in Tusla and the DCYA.

Section 8: Appendices

Appendix A: Purpose, Mission and Role

Purpose

The central purpose of the DCS CYPSC is to ensure effective interagency working, and to co-ordinate and collaborate to achieve the best outcomes for all children and young people in the area. The CYPSC will act as the structure whereby agencies can work together in a systematic, co-ordinated manner to achieve shared goals and bridge national policy with local provision.

Levels of interagency working

- **Co-operation:** *Services work together towards consistent goals and complementary services, while maintaining their independence.*
- **Collaboration:** *Services plan together and address issues of overlap, duplication and gaps in service provision towards common outcomes.*
- **Co-ordination:** *Services work together in a planned and systematic manner towards shared and agreed goals.*
- **Integration:** *Different services become one organisation in order to enhance service delivery.*

Mission

To enhance co-ordination and collaboration of services for children and families in Dublin City South.

Role

The role of the DCS CYPSC is to:

- Facilitate and maximise working together through interagency collaboration in the delivery of children and young people's services in Dublin City South;
- Demonstrate a commitment to work in collaboration with other members of the committee to improve policy development and delivery of services for children and young people;
- Adopt developed protocols for effective interagency co-operation and models of good practice;
- Promote good quality communication and engagement between agencies in the city who have a remit for children, young people and families;
- Profile the work that is happening in Dublin City South with children, young people and families;
- Support the implementation of the Dublin City South Children and Young People's Plan;
- Develop linkages between the strategic, operational and work plans of CYPSC member organisations;

- Aim to secure and increase resource allocation for services or seek additional funding where possible;
- Map service provision across Dublin City South on an ongoing basis to ensure that services are in place, collaborating as appropriate or identifying service gaps;
- Work closely with Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg, Tusla's of Child and Youth Participation Unit and school councils/other structures that include the voice of children and young people and promote best practice engagement
- Link to the work of Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) and the Local Economic & Community Plan in Dublin City.
- Contribute to and influence national policy development in relation to children's and young people's services.

Appendix B: Members' Roles and Agency Responsibilities

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Tusla – The Child and Family Agency</p>		<p>Des Delaney DCS CYPSC Chair</p>	<p>Tusla – The Child and Family Agency</p> <p>Under the Child and Family Act 2013 the Child and Family Agency is charged with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting and promoting the development, welfare and protection of children, and the effective functioning of families including through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mandatorily reporting ▪ Children’s First Act implementation ▪ Signs of Safety (SW framework) ▪ Children’s participation strategy ▪ Aftercare services • Offering care and protection for children in circumstances where their parents have not been able to, or are unlikely to, provide the care that a child needs. In order to discharge these responsibilities, the Agency is required to maintain and develop the services needed in order to deliver these supports to children and families and provide certain services for the psychological welfare of children and their families; • Responsibility for ensuring that every child in the State attends school or otherwise receives an education, and for providing educational welfare services to support and monitor children’s attendance, participation and retention in education; • Ensuring that the best interests of the child guide all decisions affecting individual children; • Consulting children and families so that they help to shape the Agency’s policies and services; • Strengthening interagency co-operation to ensure seamless services responsive to needs; • Undertaking research relating to its functions and providing information and advice to the Minister regarding those functions; and • Commissioning services relating to the provision of child and family services and based on evidential data to support functioning of all children and families; new Dublin South Central commissioning plan.
		<p>Tusla Dublin South Central, Area Manager</p>	

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Dublin City Council</p>	<p>Mary Taylor DCS CYPSC Vice Chair</p> <p>Dublin South City Area Manager</p>	<p>Dublin City Council (DCC)</p> <p>DCC is the democratically elected body that governs Dublin City. DCC is the largest local authority in Ireland.</p> <p>Dublin City Council provides a wide range of services, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business services, e.g. licenses, permits, rates • Community services, e.g. community grants • Culture and economic services, e.g. libraries, sports & fitness centres, Local Enterprise Office • Emergency services, e.g. Dublin Fire Brigade • Environmental services, e.g. litter, noise • Housing and homelessness services, e.g. maintenance, housing list • Planning services, e.g. applications, objections, conservation • Roads and transport services, e.g. traffic updates, parking
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Dublin City Childcare Committee</p>	<p>Carol Dillon Manager</p>	<p>Dublin City Childcare Committee (DCCC)</p> <p>DCCC is one of 30 City and County Childcare Committees operating nationally. DCCC is a limited company funded by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA). DCCC is the first point of contact for anyone seeking advice, information or support in relation to early childhood care and education within Dublin City. DCCC's focus is to develop, support and enhance early childhood services through working proactively with early years' providers, parents and related organisations.</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Health Service Executive</p>	<p>Concepta De Brun Health Service Executive HSE Social Inclusion</p>	<p>Health Service Executive (HSE)</p> <p>The aim of the HSE 2018 National Service Plan is to implement priorities in line with the 2015-2017 corporate goals for Health Services:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Promote health and wellbeing as part of everything we do so that people will be healthier. 2 Provide fair, equitable and timely access to quality, safe health services that people need. 3 Foster a culture that is honest, compassionate, transparent and accountable. 4 Engage, develop and value our workforce to deliver the best possible care and services to the people who depend on them. 5 Manage resources in a way that delivers best health outcomes, improves people’s experience of using the service and demonstrates value for money.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">An Garda Síochána</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>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, An Garda Síochána works to achieve a reduction in crime and the fear of crime in communities. The general direction and control of An Garda Síochána is the responsibility of the Garda Commissioner who is appointed by the Government.</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Irish Youth Justice Service Young People’s Probation</p>	<p>Ciara O Connor</p>	<p>The Irish Youth Justice Service (IYJS)</p> <p>The IYJS operates as an executive office located in the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA). The IYJS has responsibility for leading and driving reform in the area of youth justice, its objective is to improve delivery of youth justice services and reduce youth offending.</p> <p>There are two divisions within IYJS: the Children Detention Schools Unit of the DCYA, which is responsible for legislation and policy in respect of children detention schools, and the Youth Crime Policy and Programmes Division of the Department of Justice and Equality, which deals with youth crime policy, oversight and funding of the 105 Garda youth diversion projects nationwide.</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Irish Primary Principals' Network (IPPN)</p>	<p>Tonya Hanly Irish Primary Principals' Network IPPN rep</p> <p>Principal, Our Lady of Lourdes National School</p>	<p>Irish Primary Principals' Network (IPPN)</p> <p>Strategic objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve our primary goal, empowered leaders, inspired learners • To strengthen our network, harnessing the capacity and capability of school leaders • To maximise IPPN's impact, building collaborative relationships with key stakeholders • To enhance our supports and services reflecting the needs of today's school leaders. <p>Through the following organisational goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide continuum of personal and professional development • To provide professional guidance and networking opportunities • To be a trusted voice in children's welfare and learning • To positively influence education policy • To provide leadership to all school leaders • To secure independent and sustainable funding to enable ongoing delivery of supports and services required by school leaders.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">City of Dublin Education and Training Board</p>	<p>Blake Hodkinson CDETБ</p> <p>Director of Further Education & Training</p>	<p>City of Dublin Education and Training Board (CDETБ)</p> <p>The CDETБ provides a broad and comprehensive range of high quality educational services in our schools, colleges and centres. CDETБ place the learner at the centre of provision whether he/she is a second level student, a young adult wishing to obtain a Further Education and Training qualification or an older adult wishing to upskill.</p> <p>CDETБ have an innovative approach to curriculum and course development and our flexibility allows us to respond quickly to the changing needs of learners and society. The CDETБ have highly qualified, professional and experienced staff members are there to guide and support individuals and to help them to reach their potential. CDETБ aim to address each person's particular educational needs and also to provide pathways to employment and to further and higher education.</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">City of Dublin Youth Services Board</p>	<p>Brian Healy Dublin South City Services Manager</p>	<p>City of Dublin Youth Services Board (CDYSB)</p> <p>Under the Education and Training Boards Act, 2013, the role of CDYSB is to support the provision, co-ordination, administration and assessment of youth services in our functional area and provide such information as may be required by the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs in relation to this support. CDYSB is also responsible to the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, the Department of Health and the Department of Education and Skills for the administration of grant aid.</p> <p>CDYSB services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administering grant aid to 125 projects in Dublin City and 80 youth projects nationally on behalf of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs - Administering grant aid to 28 interim drugs task force projects on behalf of the drugs programme unit of the Department of Health - Ensuring the efficiency and effectiveness of management structures at local level and monitoring activities, expenditure and general governance of projects - Assisting youth projects/services and voluntary youth clubs/groups to develop and deliver services and supports to young people - Roll-out of the National Quality Standards for Volunteer Led Youth Groups (NQSVMG) - Developing and disseminating resource packs, guidelines and templates for youth work practice
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Tusla Education Support Service</p>	<p>Megan O Leary Senior Education Welfare Officer</p>	<p>Tusla Education Support Service (TESS)</p> <p>The Tusla Education Support Service operates under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000, a progressive piece of legislation that emphasises the promotion of school attendance, participation and retention. The statutory and school support services of TESS work together collaboratively and cohesively with schools and other relevant services to secure better educational outcomes for children and young people.</p> <p>Schools are obliged by law under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000 to submit reports on school attendance to TESS.</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Local Development Company/Partnerships</p>	<p>Anne Fitzgerald CEO (Ballyfermot Chapelizod Partnership) Úna Lowry CEO Dublin South City Partnership</p>	<p>Local Development Company/Partnerships</p> <p>Local Development Companies (LDCs) are known by many different names throughout Ireland including Local Area Partnerships, LEADER Partnerships, Integrated Development Companies, as well as the more obvious Local Development Company. There are a number of key features which all LDCs share:</p> <p>Bottom-up approach – working with communities to develop local solutions to local issues across:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adult education and training - Young people’s education and training - Children and families - Employment supports - TÚS programmes - Ability programmes 18-24 years
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Prevention, Partnership and Family Support – Tusla</p>	<p>Maria Hayes Tusla Principal Social Worker, Prevention, Partnership & Family Support</p>	<p>Tusla Prevention, Partnership and Family Support</p> <p>The best way to improve outcomes for children is to intervene at an early stage to resolve problems and prevent harm. The Prevention, Partnership and Family Support (PPFS) programme is a comprehensive programme of early intervention and preventative work which has been undertaken by Tusla.</p> <p>The work is divided into five main work streams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation – Supporting the participation of children and young people in decisions that affect them • Parenting – Supporting parents in developing their parenting skills • Commissioning – Developing a strategy for the commissioning of Tusla services in the most efficient, equitable, proportionate and sustainable way in order to improve outcomes • Meithal and area-based Child and Family Support Networks (CFSN) – Implementing an area-based approach to identifying and addressing needs earlier and in a co-ordinated manner • Public awareness – Communicating the work of the Prevention, Partnership and Family Support programme

Barnardos		<p>Clare Deane</p> <p>Regional Manager</p>	<p>Barnardos</p> <p>Barnardos work with children from 0 to 18 years of age in a variety of different ways. How we work depends on the individual child's age and stage of development. Our work supports children to achieve their milestones and develop resilience to help them overcome any challenges they may face.</p>
Daughters of Charity	Child & Family Service	<p>Geraldine O Hara</p> <p>Senior Manager</p>	<p>Daughters of Charity Child & Family Service</p> <p>The Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service (DoCCFS) is a not-forprofit public service organisation. DoCCFS provide a range of therapeutic supportive services to children and families based in the greater Dublin region. The service works in collaboration with Tusla Child and Family Agency local areas in Dublin North East, City, Dublin Mid Leinster, Meath and Wicklow and with Probation Services in Dublin North East. DoCCFS Services include an Early Childhood Development Service (ECDS), Family Centre Service, Dublin Safer Families Service and Assessment Services. DoCCFS are committed to research and evaluation of our services. The information gathered helps us to improve and to provide high quality services to children and families.</p>