



**Limerick City Children's Services Committee**

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

## Contact

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## Foreword

The publication of this plan marks a significant milestone in the work of Limerick City Children's Services Committee. Writing the document has given us the opportunity to take time out from all the activity we have been engaged in and to critically reflect on our achievements and identify the challenges which continue to face us.

We have come a long way in the past few years as a committee. We have worked hard at developing a culture of collaborative working. It has not always been easy but the commitment to this way of working has grown within the committee. We have connected with others who have been involved in such work at local level, for example, the Children and Youth Forum, and have encouraged greater focus on interagency working within our own agencies.

We have been energised by the many successes which we have achieved. In particular we were affirmed by the feedback to our new initiatives such as Limerick Assessment of Need System and Restorative Practice.

We are however, aware of the growing number of challenges which face us and of the challenges in our current systems and service provision that we need to address. We realise that some elements of our work plan are dependent on additional funding being available. We will seek to maximise resources by maximising multiple funding sources. We recognise that there is potential for significant savings by pooling of resources and better co-ordination.

We will continue to coordinate and support approaches/practices/initiatives that are strength based, evidence based and able to track impact.

We are committed to moving forward in a manner that respects the contribution of both service providers and consumers to the effective design, development and delivery of more effective structures and services which meet international best practice standards for children and families.

Kevin O'Farrell

Chairman Limerick City Children's Services Committee

## **Section 1: Introduction**

The aim of this 3 year plan is to set out clearly our vision, priorities and actions. In so doing; we will seek to improve outcomes for children and young people in Limerick City.

This Plan seeks to ensure that the needs and views of children, young people, their families and key take holders are at its core and that they can continue to contribute to the planning, delivery and review of our work.

The programme of work for the Limerick City Children's Service Committee for the next 3 years will be guided by this plan. This plan provides a framework to help Stakeholders integrate the Five National Children's Outcomes and our local priorities into their own planning.

Delivering this plan will ensure that services are provided which meet needs in a manner which is efficient and cost effective and leads to continuous improvement in the outcomes for children, young people and their families.

The purpose of the Children's Services Committees is to secure better developmental outcomes for children through more effective integration of existing services and interventions at local level.

**The Five National Outcomes for Children in Ireland envisage that all children should be:**

- 1. Healthy, both physically and mentally**
- 2. Supported in active learning**
- 3. Safe from accidental and intentional harm/ Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment**
- 4. Economically secure**
- 5. Part of positive networks of family, friends, neighbours and the community/included and participating in society**

## Background to the CSC initiative and policy context

### Children's Services Committees in Ireland

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

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

### Children's Services Committee in Limerick City

The Limerick City Children's Services Committee brings together senior level representatives of all agencies that have a remit around delivering services to children and their families. We have a city-wide remit around children and young people, prioritizing children and young people in the regeneration areas. The Committee in Limerick is charged with improving the well-being and safety of children by supporting and strengthening families, by facilitating collaboration within Limerick services to provide a safe and nurturing environment for all children and by progressing strategic planning and policy in relation to children's services. To this end, it has been assigned the following tasks:

- To facilitate, coordinate and maximise interagency collaboration in Limerick City in relation to child services
- To secure support for the joint implementation of policies and initiatives which require inter-agency action
- To assist the implementation of the National Children's Strategy and associated policies
- To foster cross-agency communication between the various associated agencies and service providers in Limerick City
- To support the Limerick Regeneration Project
- To evaluate and monitor impact of interagency work

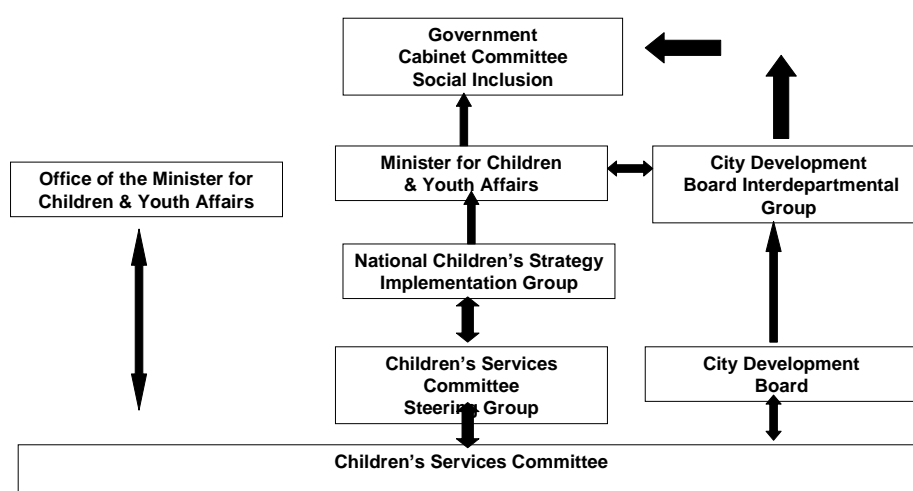
## Who we are

The agencies currently represented on the Children's Services Committee are the following:

- Maria Bridgeman, Health Service Executive
- Kevin O'Farrell (Chairperson) Health Service Executive
- Pat Dowling, Limerick City Council
- Deidre Minogue, Limerick City Council
- Frank O'Brien, An Garda Síochána
- John Brosnahan, Probation Services
- Patricia Sheehan, Department of Education and skills
- Dan O'Shea, National Education Welfare Board
- Paul Patton; City of Limerick VEC
- Elaine O'Connor, Limerick City Regeneration Agencies
- Anne Kavanagh PAUL Partnership
- Margaret Mastriani /Tamy Tabeni Coordinator

The work of the Limerick City Children's s Services committee has been facilitated by the employment of a part time Co-ordinator.

Limerick City Children's Services Committee is accountable to the Limerick City Development Board and at National level to the National Children's Strategy Implementation Group (NCSIG) and the OMCYA. See Diagram in Appendix 1 for an overview of how CSCs' fits with other structures. The diagram illustrates their linkages and relationships.



## **Achievements to date**

The Limerick City Children and Young People's Plan 2011-2014 builds on its successes and lessons learned since 2007 and on the positive relationships which have developed in implementing the earlier agreed programme. The following are a number of our key achievements to date:

### **Development and implementation of a comprehensive Research Framework**

Limerick City Children's Services Committee Research Framework helped to build a strategic approach to planning and the strategic direction of the Limerick City CSC and enabled critical reflection on the existing strategies of the CSC's participating agencies. The Research Framework was developed with the additional support of representatives from University of Limerick (SIE), Mary Immaculate College and PAUL Partnership. The broad aim of the research framework was to inform the planning and action of the Limerick Children's Services Committee, and its constituent agencies, in relation to the design, delivery and co-ordination of services through a comprehensive, integrated and longitudinal programme of research. This consisted of the following separate, though inter-related, research strands:

- Strand 1: An integrated baseline analysis of the experiences and needs of children in the city, especially those residing in regeneration areas. Incorporated into this research is a series of public consultations with service users (children and parents) and service providers across the city.
- Strand 2: A mapping of existing service provision and investment for children in Limerick- completed in April 2011.
- Strand 3: A mapping of local and national policies – completed 2010

### **Development of the Limerick Assessment of Need System (LANS)**

The Limerick Assessment of Need System is a project of the Limerick City Children's Services Committee (CSC) managed by the Health Service Executive. It is an inter-agency project, the purpose of which is early identification of need and early intervention based on assessment of need for children and young people.

The project promotes and supports integrated, co-ordinated working across services working with children and families and has put forward the concept of 'one child one plan'. The project has three core inter-related elements:



1. The development of an information sharing system This system aims to utilise the routine information<sup>1</sup> collated by certain agencies (HSE Social Work, NEWB, and An Garda Síochána) with reference to individual children to ensure an appropriate multi-agency response has or is considered for each child notified to this system.
2. Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is a shared assessment tool for use across all children's services, where children/ young people have been identified as in need of additional support (based on level 2/ low level 3 on the Hardiker Model). The purpose is to ensure that the needs of children & young people are assessed accurately and that appropriate and integrated supports are put in place to meet those needs. The Common Assessment Framework also assists in building a common language among agencies that work within children & family services, thereby supporting effective, co-ordinated inter-agency working.
3. Resource Panels are local community based multi-agency groups comprised of practitioners that work to develop a co-ordinated individual support plan/response to children/young people and their families at level 2 and 3 of the Hardiker model.

The LANS Steering Group is working with, supporting and developing existing structures (known locally as the Children and Youth Fora) with a view to them becoming the resource panels for the project. A draft policies and procedures document for the local and city-wide children & youth fora has been prepared and adopted by the City-wide Fora.

#### LANS Achievements to date

- The project has worked closely with the Data Protection Commissioner's Office to progress the information sharing system
- Over 300 people attended briefings on LANS
- A total of 68 participants representing 26 different sectors/professional groupings attended 'Threshold of Need Workshops'. These workshops developed a framework for agreeing a common language to categorise need under normal development, additional and complex needs
- Common Assessment Framework documentation has been developed. This includes Parents Guide, Pre-assessment checklist, Assessment Form, Common Assessment Guidance Note, Action Plan and Step by Step guide
- 14 Common Assessments have been initiated since October 2010 across a cross section of agencies.
- Over 100 participants representing over 25 sectors/professional groups received training in the 2 day programme in LANS. The training was developed by an inter-agency group.
- A common assessment database was set up to log the CAF's
- An interim evaluation report was carried out which indicated a positive response to LANS across services as an effective approach to inter-agency working
- The project has worked closely with the City Wide Children & Youth Forum in

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<sup>1</sup> Where it is agreed necessary for routine information to be shared, this must always be accomplished on a strict "need-to-know" basis only i.e. the minimum relevant information consistent with the purpose for sharing will be given - child/young person's name, date of birth, address

the development of their policies and procedures and to ensure commitment to them acting as resource panels.

### **Engagement with The City-wide Children and Youth Fora**

The local children and youth fora are multi-agency groups of frontline practitioners that work to develop and coordinate packages of support for children and young people with additional needs. They also provide an opportunity to share resources, to share information on effective multi-agency working and to identify and address gaps in service provision.

Limerick City CSC's engagement with the Children and Youth Fora is through regular meetings with the City-wide Children and Youth Forum which consists of representatives from the five local fora. The City-Wide Forum works to develop and support the local fora and to share learning across the city. The Children's Services Committee seeks to provide support to the work of the local fora and to integrate its work with other collaborative work supported by the CSC. The City-Wide Children and Youth Forum also plays a role in identifying emerging trends and feeding this information into the CSC.

The City Wide Forum has developed a Policy and Procedure Document for the Childr'en and Youth Fora.

### **Restorative Practice**

The CSC recognises the potential benefits of restorative approaches as a means of engaging effectively with children and families across the full spectrum of services. The CSC is also assured of its' compatibility with other key developments such as the LANS and Common Assessment Framework.

Two inter-related initiatives have emerged following extensive consultation with key partner agencies and stakeholders to form a twin track approach to the adoption of restorative practices across Limerick City. The first of these focuses on a proactive, preventative approach centred around four second level schools as an initial pilot. A multi-agency sub group of the CSC has been formed led by Young Persons Probation working in tandem with the Department of Education and skills to oversee the planning, development and implementation of the pilot. A "whole school" approach has been adopted with training provided both to school based staff and all other agencies working into and out of the schools. Introductory training has been completed by 250 staff in addition to a number of briefings throughout the city on restorative practice.

The second phase planned to commence in September/early October will involve more intense training and enhanced support targeting the pilot schools. A number of focus groups consisting of teachers and allied staff across the pilot sites is planned to closely monitor progress. These are intended primarily as a support mechanism to share experiences and resolve any difficulties arising in the application of the approach but they will also serve as a means of identifying and developing best practice.

The Restorative Justice Initiative is a parallel development led by Young Persons

Probation and supported by the CSC and Regeneration Agency. Development of the initiative is overseen by a multi-agency steering group including representation from victims' organisations. As a targeted response to young people involved in crime and anti social behaviour, this innovative project is founded upon restorative principles of engagement, empowerment and participation for offenders, victims and the community using a range of restorative interventions including conferencing, victim offender mediation, victim empathy programmes, reparation and victim impact panels.

To ensure consistency and integration there is cross representation in the Restorative Practice CSC sub group and the Restorative Justice Initiative Steering group. Similarly, training in respect of both initiatives is accredited and validated by the International Institute of Restorative Practices. With the support of An Garda Síochána joint training developed by the Restorative Justice project, spanning both initiatives has been delivered to 100 staff to date at three venues throughout the city. A number of joint presentations and inter-agency briefings have also been undertaken.

### **Regeneration Agencies**

The Regeneration Agencies have identified a number of priorities around integrating and enhancing services for children, and the CSC is working very closely with them to realise their joint objectives. The LCCSC have agreed to be the driving force for the implementation of a citywide Child and Family Support Plan. The child and family support plan was prepared by HSE Childcare on behalf of the CSC. It was submitted to the Limerick Regeneration Agency in July 2008 and included in the Limerick Regeneration Agencies' Social Master Plan and the CSC's 2009-2010 Work Plan.

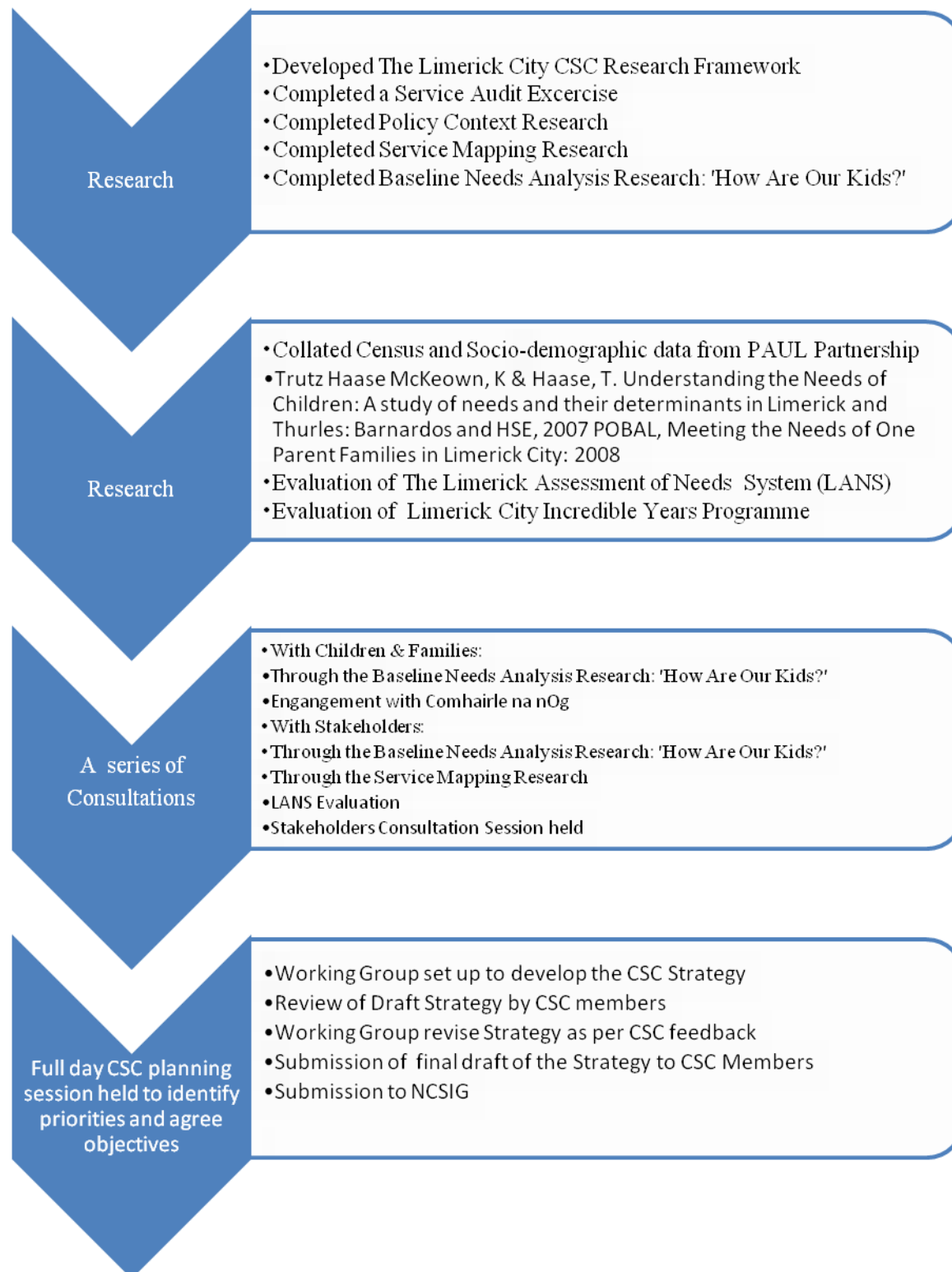
Key issues worked on by CSC and Regeneration agencies include core activities of CSC such as LANS, Restorative Practice, Start Right Limerick and High Needs Group and the Research Programme. The Family Support Plans work sought to develop effective responses to need and coordinate services. It focused on ensuring that adequate services were in place based on the different age bands and that the services were appropriate to the level of need identified. This approach will continue in the plan. All of the initiatives in the previous work plan will continue in the new.

Regeneration has also supported other developments in recent years which have had a beneficial impact on children and families in the city which will impact on the work of the Limerick Children's Services Committee. Examples include the Community Companions Moyross project and Family Support Initiative in Southill which provide outreach support to all individuals and families in those areas; the opening of three Youth Cafes has also impacted positively on the lives of young people.

There have been a number of new initiatives aimed at men and fathers such as the Men in Limerick Experiencing Separation (MILES), Men's Shed Project; the Dads & Lads Soccer; North Star Project.

## How the Children and Young People's Plan was developed

This Plan has been developed through our engagement with children, families and stakeholders, the following diagram shows the sequence of the plan's development:



## Section 2: Socio-Demographic Profile of Limerick City

### Total Population

According to the last Census of Population (2006) there are 13,173 children in Limerick City. The overall population of Limerick City is 59,790. The population for the four regeneration areas is Moyross 3468, Southill 3276 St. Mary's Park 1211 and Ballinacurra /Weston 1026. The total population of the four regeneration areas is 8981 or 15% of the population of the City overall.

Limerick City has recorded divergent population trends. This has been caused by the redevelopment of the inner city centre area and the emergence of new residential and apartment complexes in the late '1990s' and early part of the last decade. The population in individual parts of the city centre had more than doubled between 1991 and 2006, while at the same time, other areas have experienced significant population decline. Table 1 below shows the Electoral Divisions of Limerick City that have experienced the highest levels of population increase and decline between 1991 and 2006.

**Table 1 Population Change**

Area	Population Change 1991 – 2006
Shannon A (City Centre)	+404.3%
Dock A (City Centre)	+299.6%
Abbey B (Rhebogue)	+145.2%
Galvone B (O'Malley Park/Keyes Park)	-42.7%
Rathbane (Carew Park/Kincora Park)	-33.2%
Glentworth C (Our Lady of Lourdes (part of)	-26.7%

The population in the areas traditionally identified as disadvantaged have declined over the past decade, Table 2 below shows a trend that is in contrast to the population change for the country as a whole. This highlights that there have been significant drops in population between 2002 and 2006 in regeneration areas Moyross decreased by 15.6% and Southill by 18.2 % the decrease for Limerick City overall was 1.9%.

**Table 2 Population Changes**

Area	Percentage Change 2002-2006
<b>Moyross</b>	-15.6%
<b>St. Munchin's</b>	-1.2%
<b>St. Mary's</b>	-2.1%
<b>Our Lady of Lourdes</b>	-5.7%
<b>Southill</b>	-18.2%
<b>Our Lady Queen of Peace</b>	-10.4%
<b>Garryowen</b>	-6.3%
<b>St. Saviours</b>	-20.3%
<b>Limerick City</b>	-1.9%
<b>State</b>	+8.2%

## Gender

The data on the gender make up of the population highlights that female /male ratio for Limerick City was 51/49 whilst in the regeneration areas females formed a higher proportion of the population. This is highest in Southill and B /Weston at 53/47.

## Age

**Table 3 Age Profile**

Area	0-14 %	15-24 %	25-44 %	45-64 %	65+ %
<b>Moyross</b>	25.3%	18.5%	25.1%	24.1%	7%
<b>St. Munchin's</b>	18.8%	15.9%	28.2%	22.3%	14.6%
<b>St. Mary's</b>	20.6%	17.5%	26.1%	21.7%	14.2%
<b>Our Lady of Lourdes</b>	17.7%	18.8%	23.7%	25.3%	14.5%
<b>Southill</b>	26.1%	16.4%	25.8%	23.1%	8.4%
<b>Our Lady Queen of Peace</b>	18.8%	14.5%	26.4%	25.5%	14.8%
<b>Garryowen</b>	19.2%	14.4%	26.5%	21.2%	18.7%
<b>St. Saviours</b>	10.7%	18.1%	37.6%	20.8%	12.7%
<b>Limerick City</b>	18.0%	19.2%	30.0%	21.1%	11.8%
<b>State</b>	20.4%	14.9%	31.7%	21.9%	11%

### Age Group 0-14

18% of the population of the city overall were in the 0-14 age group; in the regeneration areas this was: Moyross, 25.3 % ( 878); Southill, 26.1% (857); St Mary's Park, 26.8% (324) and B/Weston, 25% (256). The proportion of the population in the 0-14 age group is very similar in all four regeneration areas and exceeds the proportion for the city overall.

### Age Group 15-24

19.2% of the population of the city overall were in the 15 -24 age group; this was: Moyross 18.5% (642); Southill 16.4% (539); St Mary's Park 16.6% (199) and /Weston 16% (164).

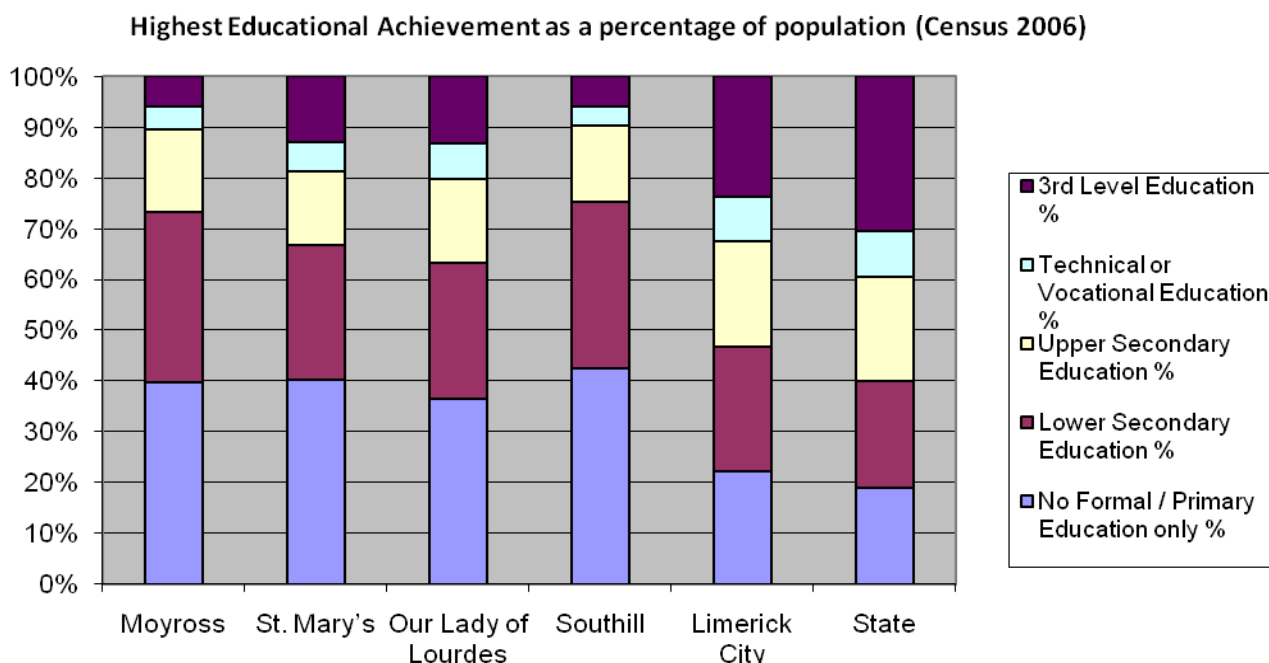
The age profile of Limerick City is slightly over the national average with just over 37% of the population aged under 25 years, and 11% aged 65 or over, as shown in Table 2 below. A number of communities however have a higher percentage of young people, namely, Moyross and Southill where 44% and 43% of the population are aged less than 25 years. On the other hand, communities such as Garryowen, Our Lady Queen of Peace, St. Munchin's, St. Mary's, and Our Lady of Lourdes recorded higher percentages of older people (aged 65+) compared to the percentage for the city or the state.

## Education

Just over half (53%) of the population in the Limerick City area (over the age of 15) has at least an upper second level education (i.e. Leaving Certificate or equivalent) or higher (24% have a 3<sup>rd</sup> level education). However, a quarter of the population (over the age of 15 (which has ceased education) and with primary level education /no formal qualifications in Limerick city was approximately 22%. Their highest level of education is the Junior Certificate having

either a primary or no formal level education. Some communities of the city though have significantly higher levels of early school leaving and lower levels of third level education, compared to the city as a whole or the state, in particular, Southill, Moyross, St. Mary's, and Our Lady of Lourdes, as shown in Table 4 below.

**Table 4 Education**



**DEIS in Limerick City** The Department of Education and Skills has several schemes aimed at tackling educational disadvantage in primary schools. Some of these come within the framework of the Department's initiative 'Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools' (DEIS). This initiative brings together a range of national programmes to address educational disadvantage throughout the school system. There are currently 16 DEIS Band 1 Primary Schools and 6 DEIS Post Primary Schools in Limerick City.

## Employment

Employment levels in Limerick City have fallen considerably over the past five years. At the time of the last Census in 2006, the unemployment rate was higher than the national average – 15.7% for males, and 12.6% for females, compared to a national rate of 8.8% and 8.1% for males and females respectively. Once again, particular parts of the city were experiencing considerably higher levels of unemployment, in particular, Moyross, Southill, and St. Mary's, as shown in Table 5.

**Table 5 Unemployment Rates**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Total Unemployment Rate, 2006 (Male &amp; Female) %</b>
<b>Moyross</b>	24.6
<b>St. Munchin's</b>	14.0
<b>St. Mary's</b>	27.4
<b>Our Lady of Lourdes</b>	21.5
<b>Southill</b>	29.2
<b>Our Lady Queen of Peace</b>	14.5
<b>Garryowen</b>	18.0
<b>St. Saviours</b>	21.1
<b>Limerick City</b>	14.4
<b>State</b>	8.5

However, since the last Census, the economic environment has changed considerably across the country. With the closure of DELL, and its associated industries, in 2009-2010, unemployment in Limerick City has risen drastically. Data from the Census Statistics Office show that the number of people on the live register in Limerick City increased by 47% between December 2008 and December 2010.

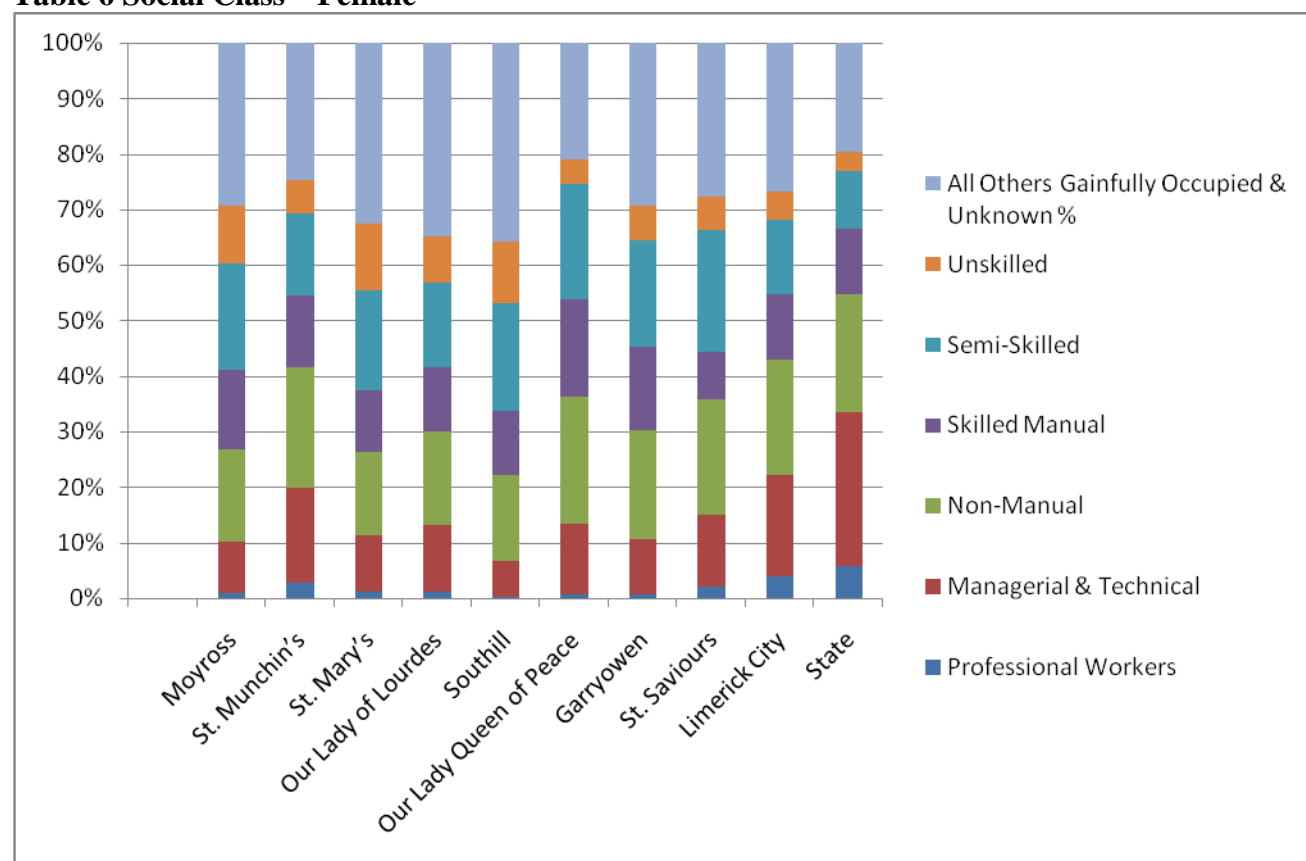
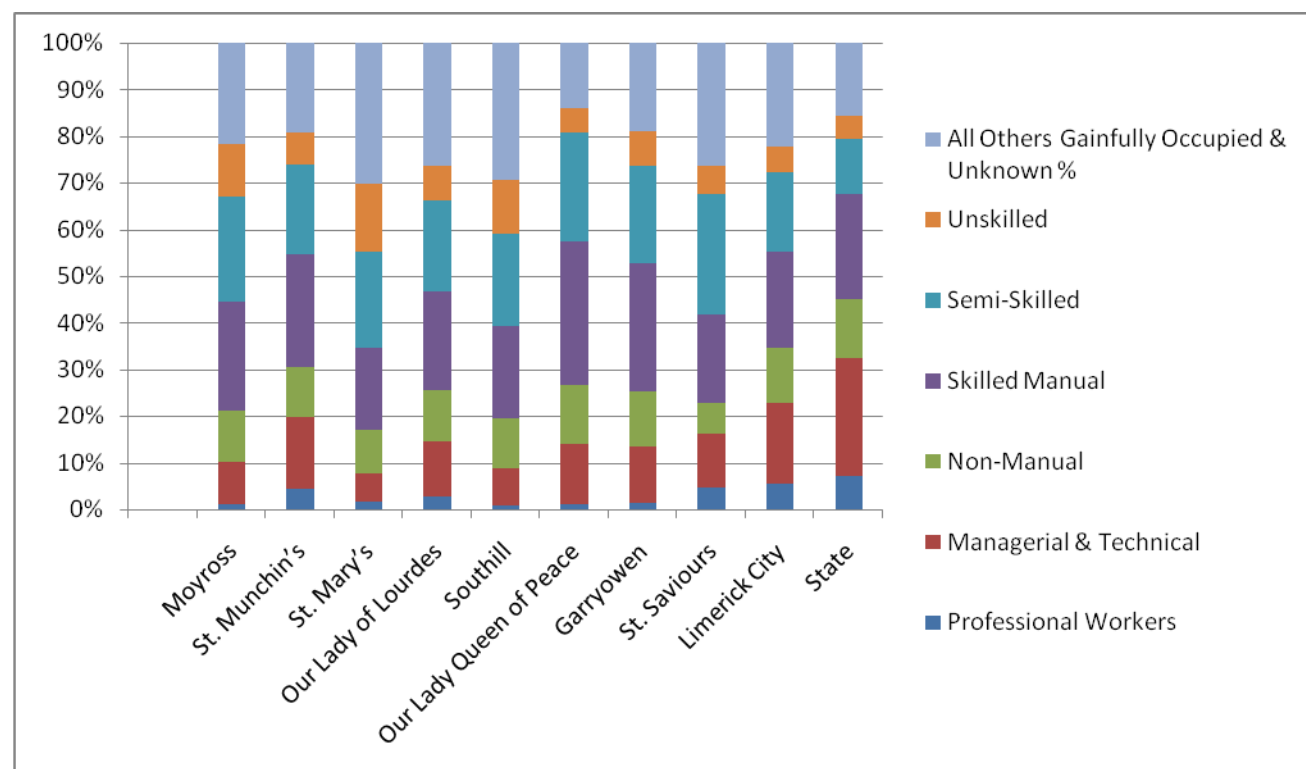
### **Social Class Composition**

From the 1991 Census to the 2006 Census, the proportion of those in the professional social classes increased in Ireland, while the proportion of those in the lower skilled social classes declined. A similar pattern was recorded for Limerick City. However, the proportion in the professional classes (22.4%) and the proportion in the lower skilled professions (27.3%) marked the county as having the lowest class composition for any county<sup>2</sup>. Figures 2 and 3 below show the social class profile of males and females in a number of different communities in Limerick City in 2006. The charts highlight the fact that for communities such as Moyross, St. Mary's, and Southill in particular, the proportion of the population in the professional, managerial/technical, and non-manual categories is considerably lower than the corresponding rates for Limerick City and the State.

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<sup>2</sup> Trutz Haase McKeown, K & Haase, T. Understanding the Needs of Children: A study of needs and their determinants in Limerick and Thurles: Barnardos and HSE, 2007 POBAL, Meeting the Needs of One Parent Families in Limerick City: 2008



**Table 6 Social Class – Female****Table 7 Social Class – Male**

## Lone Parent Families

The proportion of lone parents (as a proportion of all family units with dependent children under the age of 15 years) in Ireland has doubled over the past 15 years, growing from 10.7% in 1991 to 21.3% nationally in 2006.

Drawing on the Paul Partnership report the rate of lone parent families in Limerick City at 38.6% is almost double that of the 'state' overall. The proportion of lone parent families in Moyross (66.9%) is three times the national level. Despite a significant decrease in population in this area since 2002, the proportion of lone parent families has risen. The proportion for Southill is very close to that of Moyross at 63.1%. The other two regeneration areas also have a higher rate of lone parents than in Limerick City, both at approximately 48%. In areas such as Moyross and Southill, it exceeds 60%, while St. Saviours, St. Mary's, and Our Lady of Lourdes all recorded lone parent rates in excess of 50%. 53% and 58% of children in the four regeneration areas live in lone parent households.

**Table 8 Lone Parents**

Area	Lone Parent Rate, 2006 %	Lone Parent Rate, 2002 %
Moyross	63.9	55.5
St. Munchin's	42.1	32.5
St. Mary's	57.2	45.6
Our Lady of Lourdes	54.2	46.1
Southill	63.1	54.8
Our Lady Queen of Peace	33.3	<sup>3</sup>
Garryowen	42.8	<sup>4</sup>
St. Saviours	50.0	<sup>5</sup>
Limerick City	38.6	31.8
State	21.3	16.7

## Ethnic and Cultural Diversity

Similar to the rest of the country as a whole, the ethnic and cultural profile of the Limerick City area has become quite diverse in recent years. In the 2006 Census of Population, 11% of the total population in Limerick City recorded their nationality as being other than Irish. Among the immigrant population of Limerick, the Polish community account for the largest single group.

The immigrant population was under represented in the regeneration areas. The proportion was lowest in St Mary's Park at 2%; Southill (2.9%) and Moyross (3.9%) with B/Weston having the highest proportion at 5.7%

<sup>3</sup> Galvone A = 22.4, Glentworth B = 23.6

<sup>4</sup> Abbey D = 27.0, Singland A = 31.7

<sup>5</sup> Glentworth A = 33.3; Shannon B = 65.1

In 2006 there were 1,156 children recorded as non Irish national children. These were made up of 360 Any other white; 145 Black or black Irish 126 Asian or Asian Irish; 140 mixed and 252 'not stated'

At the time of the 2006 Census, 271 members of the Traveller Community were recorded as living in Limerick City. Of these, 133 were children. 88% under 45 years of age; 7% recorded their economic status as being 'at work' (29% were unemployed and 28% recorded their status as 'other'); while 74% of the population had just a primary or no formal education. Travellers comprised .5% of the State's population and .6% in Limerick City. The proportion of the population who were Travellers was lower than the city level in two of the regeneration areas, .2% in Moyross and .1% in St Mary's Park. In Southill Travellers comprised 1.8% of the population (three times that of city level) and this was 1% in B/Weston.

### Children and Young People with Disabilities

The proportion of the 0-14 age group with a disability in Limerick City is 7.6%. Moyross, Southill and B/Weston have a significantly higher proportion of this age group with a disability at approximately 12% in each case. St Mary's Park (6.8%) has a lower rate than in the city.

Moyross (10.7%) also has a higher proportion in the 15-24 age groups with a disability than in the city (7.4%). The other three regeneration areas had a lower incidence of disability than the city in this age group.

### Absolute and Relative Deprivation

#### Absolute Deprivation Score

In 2006, the absolute deprivation/affluence score for the State as a whole was +10.4, while for Limerick City, it was +3.2. Once again, individual parts of the city recorded significantly divergent scores, ranging from -34.7 in one area to +26.2 in another, as highlighted in Table 9. Table 9 also shows the change in the levels of absolute deprivation/affluence in the 15 years between the 1991 Census and the 2006 Census, which indicates that the rate of improvement in Limerick City in terms of deprivation and affluence is below the national average.

**Table 9 Absolute Deprivation/Affluence Scores**

Area	Absolute Deprivation/Affluence Score 2006	Change in Absolute Deprivation/Affluence Score 1991-2006
State	10.4	+8.1
Limerick City	3.2	+5.6
John's A (St. Mary's Park)	-34.7	+2.3
Glentworth C (Our Lady of Lourdes)	-25.7	+3.4
Galvone B (Southill)	-24.6	+5.3
Prospect (Our Lady of Lourdes)	-22.5	+1.3
Ballynanty (incl. Moyross)	-14.3	+12.5
Kileely A (St. Munchin's)	-13.9	+9.5
Rathbane (Southill)	-13.3	+7.1
Prospect A (Our Lady of Lourdes)	-12.1	+9.4
John's B	-10.9	+3.3

### Relative Deprivation Score

The Relative Deprivation Score gives a picture of the level of disadvantage or affluence in Limerick City. The Relative Deprivation Score represents the level of affluence or deprivation in an area **relative to all other areas at a particular point in time**. Depending on the score, specific areas can be placed into distinct categories ranging from extremely disadvantaged to extremely affluent. The following table shows the Relative Deprivation Score for each Electoral Division in Limerick City. It shows that, taking all of the relevant socio-economic and demographic data into account, 7 areas in Limerick City are rated as extremely disadvantaged (compared to all other areas), 4 are very disadvantaged, while another 8 are considered to be disadvantaged. Of the 38 areas, only 7 are considered to be affluent or very affluent.

**Table 10 Relative Deprivation Scores**

Electoral Division	Community	Score 2006	Category
John's A	St. Mary's	-60.7	Extremely Disadvantaged
Glentworth C	Our Lady of Lourdes	-48.1	Extremely Disadvantaged
Galvone B	Southill	-46.6	Extremely Disadvantaged
Prospect B	Our Lady of Lourdes	-43.7	Extremely Disadvantaged
Ballynanty	Moyross/Ballynanty	-32.3	Extremely Disadvantaged
Killeely A	St. Munchin's	-31.8	Extremely Disadvantaged
Rathbane	Southill	-30.9	Extremely Disadvantaged
Prospect A	Our Lady of Lourdes	-29.3	Very Disadvantaged
John's B	St. Mary's	-27.5	Very Disadvantaged
Abbey D	Garryowen	-24.6	Very Disadvantaged
Glentworth A	Queen of Peace	-23.1	Very Disadvantaged
Killeely B	St. Munchin's	-19.9	Disadvantaged
Singland A	Garryowen	-17.4	Disadvantaged
Abbey C	Watergate/Clare St	-17.2	Disadvantaged
Custom House	Watergate/City Centre	-17.1	Disadvantaged
Galvone A	Queen of Peace	-16.6	Disadvantaged
Glentworth B	Queen of Peace	-15.4	Disadvantaged
Market	Garryowen	-15.3	Disadvantaged
St. Laurence	Ballysimon Road	-11.0	Disadvantaged
John's C	St. Mary's	-6.6	Marginally Below Average
Ballinacurra B	Our Lady of Lourdes	-6.4	Marginally Below Average
Dock B	City Centre	-5.6	Marginally Below Average
Shannon B	City Centre	-5.3	Marginally Below Average
Dock A	City Centre	-2.4	Marginally Below Average
Dock C	Ballinacurra	1.0	Marginally Above Average
Limerick North Rural	Caherdavin/Coonagh	2.1	Marginally Above Average
Singland B	Childers Road Area	3.0	Marginally Above Average
Castle A	Farranshone Area	6.1	Marginally Above Average
Dock D	South Circular Road	6.5	Marginally Above Average
Abbey B	Rhebogue	8.0	Marginally Above Average
Abbey A	Corbally	9.3	Marginally Above Average
Farranshone	Mayorstone	10.9	Affluent
Ballinacurra A	South Circular Road	11.9	Affluent
Castle B	Clancy Strand	12.0	Affluent
Coolraine	Clareview/Ennis Road	12.2	Affluent
Shannon A	City Centre	13.0	Affluent
Castle C	North Circular Road	20.1	Very Affluent
Castle D	North Circular Road	24.2	Very Affluent

## Self Harm

Limerick City had significantly higher rates of self harm for both males and females than any other local authority area in the country with 508 per 100,000 for males and 477 per 100,000 for females. The male rate is 158% above the national average and female rate more than double at 115% above the national rate. (National Register of Deliberate Self Harm, Annual Report 2009)

## Children in Care

The number of children in care in Limerick in May 2011 was 268. This has risen from 231 in May 2008.

The three principle reasons for admission and the number of children in care are as follows:

- Neglect of a child 77
- Family member unable to cope /family difficulties 51
- Family member abusing drugs/alcohol 50

A number of significant differences can be identified between the figures for 2008 and 2011. The rise in children coming into care is due primarily to an increase in children being placed in care due to neglect which rose by 22 and family members abusing drugs alcohol which rose by 8. It was noted that many of the neglect cases had drug use as a secondary reason for entry to care.

Of particular concern is the rise in the number of children aged 5 years and under. This rose from 54 to 70 and reversed an earlier trend which saw the number of children under 5 years coming into care as declining.

## Section 3: Overview of Services to Children and Families in Limerick City

In order to develop an overview of services to children and families in Limerick City CSC carried out a Service Mapping Report which sought to.

- Identify existing service provision in Limerick City
- Map investment for children and family services particularly within the communities targeted for renewal and regeneration.
- Assess gaps and overlaps in service provision, and potential for service integration.
- Develop a service map which analyses the extent to which identified need and outcome areas for children and families are being met.

The report mapped the response of 82 services providing childcare and family support services. Of these the majority were in the community and voluntary sector (66%). Just over a quarter consisted of statutory services, the remainder were private. It found that 67% of their funding came from the state sector.

### Types of Services

Parenting and Family Support was offered by 50% of respondents and three other categories also featured strongly i.e. Education (School based & Community), Early Childhood Care and Education and Youth Work and Youth Development.

The relatively low number of organisations offering services in four other categories namely Youth Justice, Child and Adolescent Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Child and Adolescent Physical Health is also striking. (See Table 11)

**Table 11 Category of Service Provided**

Type of Provision	Category of services by %
Parenting & Family Support	50
Education (School based & Community)	39
Early Childhood Care and Education	36
Youth Work and Youth Development	31
Child Welfare and Protection	22
Youth Justice	13
Child and Adolescent Mental Health	10
Substance Abuse Services	10
Child and Adolescent Physical Health	9

### Number of Services

Based on the number of services (as opposed to the number of organisations providing them ) Parenting and Family Support Education (School based & Community) and Youth Work and Youth Development still remained the most provided categories with the latter now showing the highest level of provision. Child and Adolescent Mental Health services remained as the very least provided category of 13 services.

**Table 12 Number of Services Provided**

<b>Categories</b>	<b>No of services</b>
Youth Work and Youth Development	135
Education (School based & Community)	115
Parenting & Family Support	113
Substance Abuse Services	69
Youth Justice	60
Child Welfare and Protection	50
Early Childhood Care and Education	46
Child and Adolescent Physical Health	35
Child and Adolescent Mental Health	13

### Universal, Targeted and Specialist Services

The highest concentration of organisations offering universal services is clustered around Early Childcare and Education, Education (School based and Community) and Parenting and Family Support. (See Table 13) This pattern is largely mirrored in the case of targeted services, with the exception of Early Childhood Care and Education, in which case only nine organisations offered this service.

The four categories highlighted as offered by the least number of organisations overall also reflect a relatively low number of specialist services particularly in the case of Mental Health, Physical Health and Substance Abuse.

**Table 13 Numbers of Organisations Offering Services by Category and Type**

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Universal</b>	<b>Targeted</b>	<b>Specialist</b>
Child Welfare and Protection	12	8	7
Child and Adolescent Mental Health	3	4	3
Child and Adolescent Physical Health	4	5	3
Early Childhood Care and Education	22	9	7
Education (School based and Community)	22	18	13
Parenting and Family Support	21	23	12
Substance Abuse Services	6	9	5
Youth Work and Youth Development	14	16	6
Youth Justice	3	8	6

### Access to Services

Overall a low level of 'out of hours' provision was identified, only 14% of Substance Abuse services were offered in the 11-24hour ranges, 10% in Youth Work /Youth Development and no Child and Adolescent Mental Health services indicated this range. Whilst 22% of Child Welfare and Protection Category indicated out of hours services the adequacy of this may still need to be reviewed.

Five day a week provision was the most common frequency, between 69% (universal) and 51% (targeted) services opened on this basis. A striking feature was the level of 1 day a week opening across the types but most noteworthy in the specialist services (22%). This frequency was most marked in the Mental Health category (44%) and in the Specialist Early Childhood Care and Education Categories (38%). Given these are dealing with high levels of vulnerability, one day a week opening would appear inadequate. There was a low level of seven day a week provision.

### Location of Services

It is noted in comparing the distribution of services across the 4 regeneration areas (these combined had 68% of all services identified in the survey) and non regeneration areas that relative to population size, there is a significantly higher level of provision in the regeneration areas. The importance, however of basing such an analysis on identified need is stressed and in this regard the very high levels of deprivation in the four regeneration areas ( as indicated by relative deprivation scores <sup>6</sup>) is highlighted ranging from -60 in St Mary's Park to -32 in Moyross

None the less further investigation of levels of provision for the non regeneration areas is warranted, particularly for those areas which potentially may be experiencing poverty and disadvantage such as Garryowen. This area has a higher rate of unemployment and lower levels of education than the city overall. Also St Saviours has similar patterns of education as the city as a whole but higher rates of unemployment and the highest proportion of non Irish nationals in the population.

A number of issues emerge from the Service Mapping Report.

- Provision favoured the older age group (12-18) and it is suggested that this be reviewed in light of the importance of early intervention to prevent cycles of deprivation and also to protect the most vulnerable.
- There is a need to explore possibilities of overlap where there are highly provided categories e.g. Parent Support
- There is a need to address the areas where there are low levels of provision in light of identified need e.g Child and Adolescent Mental and Physical Health.
- Very few gender specific services were identified. The literature<sup>7</sup> highlights the need for such services because of the different ascribed roles and the unequal distribution of power and resources between women and men. Three issues in

<sup>6</sup> Deprivation Indices based on the work of Trutz Haase and Jonathan Pratschke are often used to indicate deprivation and affluence in Ireland. Three categories of data are drawn on: demographic decline; social class disadvantage and labour market deprivation. The relative deprivation score which range from below -30 (extremely disadvantaged) to over +30 (extremely affluent) is most often used to highlight area based disadvantage (Paul Partnership 2006 Census Data Report).

<sup>7</sup> A number of recent research reports based on the Limerick context highlighted this need, e.g. Kelleher associates and Pat O'Connor (2007); Pobal 2008) and Barnardos and HSE (2007).



particular should be taken into account in considering the need for gender specific services: violence including male on male violence as well as male violence against women; mental health issues for both females and males which have a gender specific dimension and the specific needs of lone mothers (who form a significant proportion of the population in the regeneration areas) including young lone mothers. Specific aspects highlighted for further investigation are:

- Levels of Early Childhood Care and Education for Traveller children
- Levels of Youth Work/Youth Development for children/young people with a disability
- Adequacy of provision for ‘other ethnic minorities’ in non regeneration areas e.g. St Saviours was highlighted in particular as this grouping comprises almost a quarter of the population.
- There is a need to explore the levels of provision in areas of high need outside regeneration areas
- There is a need for more services to be available out of normal hours

The CSC plans to use the information gathered in the Mapping Report and to update the information on services. This will be placed on a website which will be a comprehensive, user-friendly, searchable online web portal of children’s services in Limerick City for children, parents and professionals in Limerick City. This will be managed by Limerick City Council. The information will also be used to address service gaps, overlaps and develop areas of potential integration and assist in service planning both at city wide and local level. It will be used particularly by the LANS initiative and the Children and Youth Fora to co-ordinate effective service responses.

## Section 4: Local Needs Analysis in Limerick City

The Limerick Children's Services Committee sought to develop a baseline profile of children in Limerick City, with a particular focus on children residing in the regeneration communities, which will enable further examinations of the quality of life of an equivalent cohort of children in subsequent years. Based on these findings it sought to assess the relevance, quality, efficiency and impact of existing service provision for children in Limerick and assist in interpreting key findings. The research is entitled 'How Are Our Kids'. The research is not fully complete and has not been launched. Its findings have been pivotal in directing the strategy of the Limerick City Children's Services Committee. (A copy of the penultimate draft is available in the interim on request)

The fieldwork for the household survey was undertaken from late June 2010 to early October 2011. In all 418 parents/carers were interviewed along with 128 children. Fifteen focus groups were run (8 parent groups with, 32 participants) and (7 Service Provider focus groups with 42 participants groups)

The research sought to get information of the following areas

- Neighbourhood, safety and social capital
- Child health
- Education and active learning
- Relationship with the child and parenting
- Parent / Carer Health
- Service utilisation and quality assessment

### Conclusions

The results of the multivariate analysis of the household survey provide indications of the key areas for attention. These relate to the following:

1. Improving levels of parental education for those with low levels of educational attainment. Based on observations from the fieldwork, many such parents have learning difficulties, low levels of literacy and negative experiences themselves in education;
2. improving the emotional health and well-being of parents, including support with conflict resolution, and promoting better quality of (adult) relationships;
3. support with access to relevant training and employment opportunities and on-going support to promote retention and progression in education, training and employment;
4. services to support improved parental mental health;
5. Multi-faceted interventions to improve the physical and social environment and safety issues in the neighbourhood. These should include incentives and sanctions to encourage more civic behaviour and collective responsibility;
6. On-going support to encourage parenting styles and strategies associated with the best outcomes for children.

The message, however, again emphasises that the potential for, and prospect of, finding solutions (better outcomes and a reduced gap) is not only about new or improved services and the role of institutions. It is also about attitudes supportive of social justice and equality, and empathy with those families and communities characterised by extreme social deprivation who may, on occasions, exhibit (extremes of) un-civic behaviour.

## Consultations

The following priorities were identified as priorities by the consultative meetings held as part of the process of developing the strategy

- Supports to deliver interagency work through joint training, clear policies and protocols for collaborative working.
- Strengthen engagement between Children's Service committee and the community and voluntary sector and front line staff.
- Develop an effective communications strategy with the children's services committee linked to this will be the development of the data base of children's needs, development of a website and the publication of ongoing research.
- Develop clear for projects which the Children's Services committee will support. These will include for example services which
  - are needs led
  - use a strength based , holistic and evidence based approaches
  - are based on international best practice
  - have clear mechanisms for reflective practice and evaluation built into them
  - have significant inputs from parents and children in the implementation
- Continue the LANS initiative (Information Sharing System; Common Assessment Framework and Resource Panels) and set up a multi agency forum to address children with high needs (Level 4 Hardiker)
- Continue support the capacity of existing youth fora and strengthen the links between youth fora and children's services committee
- Continue the Restorative Practice initiative
- Support the Start Right programme to address needs of children in early years
- Support project which address substance misuse, mental health (of parents and children)
- Support engagement of hard to reach families and individuals in programmes. Identify how programmes can adapted/ supported to meet the needs of this group and that staff are supported to meet their needs.
- Strengthen focus on early years (e.g. Language development)
- Have a strong focus on outcomes; sharing of data and on reflective practice

In developing the new 3 year plan there was recognition that much had been achieved in the past 3 years. This was particularly true in regards to improvements in inter-agency working. There was a strong view that the plan should be built on the achievements of projects such as the LANS and Restorative Practice initiatives. Gaps have been identified. These include support to the early year, hard to reach parents, those with addiction and mental health difficulties. The Action Plan seeks to address all these issues. Finally the Children's Services Committee recognises that it needs to look at ways of being more effective in how it does its business and how it engages with others. This is addressed in the section on change management.

It is recognised that many of the actions could fit into a number of the national outcomes due to the cross cutting nature of the actions. For each priority area, one national outcome was chosen. However in practice many actions will be focussing on how they address other national as well as the one assigned in this document.

## Section 5: Summary of Children and Young People's Plan for Limerick City

<b>5 National Outcomes</b>	<b>Local Priority Areas *</b>
1. Healthy, both physically and mentally	Parenting and Family Support
2. Supported in active learning	Promoting attainment in literacy in pre-school, primary and post primary schools  Participation, engagement and retention in school  Greater use of schools facilities by wider community  Restorative Practice Initiative National Early Years Access Initiative (Start Right Limerick) NEYAI
3. Safe from accidental and intentional harm/ Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment	Limerick Assessment Of Needs System (LANS)  High Needs Coordinating Group
Change Management	Strengthening Governance  Research, Information and Communication

While the priority areas have been located under national objectives it is recognised that some could have appeared under other outcomes.

## **Section 6: Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee**

This Plan is the key framework for coordinating services for children, young people and their families in Limerick City. The following section contains a detailed illustration of the priorities. It identifies key messages from our consultation and research process, what changes we want to see and what actions we will take to achieve this.

We recognise that the needs and issues being faced by children, young people and families are multifaceted in nature and therefore require cross cutting responses and interventions that can spread across several of the national outcomes. Therein lays the challenge to ensure coordinated delivery of integrated package of support services to children and families.

Each priority area is lead by a subgroup or a working group which will be responsible to oversee that the actions are being progressed.

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 1: Healthy, both physically and mentally							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
Parenting and Family support (PFS)	Coordinate multiagency support and learning opportunities for parents to increase their skills in helping children attain the best health and development.	Strengthened integrated approach to addressing PFS service provision  Written terms of reference		Agree membership and develop terms of reference for PFSG	September 2011	CSC PFS Working Group	Towards 2016  National Development Plan 2007-2013  National Action Plan for Inclusions 2007-16
		Priority PFS needs identified	Improved levels of Parental mental health  Improved Parental literacy levels  Improved emotional health and wellbeing  Better quality of	Identify priority PFS needs to be addressed : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• parental mental health</li> <li>• parental literacy needs</li> <li>• emotional health and wellbeing</li> <li>• promoting better quality of adult relationships</li> <li>• access, retention and progression to training and employment</li> <li>• development of active</li> </ul>	Ongoing from September 2011		National Childcare Strategy 2006-10  National Drugs Strategy 2009-16  Reach Out – 2005-14  National Children's

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 1: Healthy, both physically and mentally							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
			adult relationships  Increased access, retention and progression to training and employment  More active citizenship and civic responsibility  More effective parenting skills  Increased collaboration with the VEC in addressing adult educational needs  Increased collaboration with training and	citizenship and civic responsibility • develop effective parenting skills			Strategy 2007  Domestic, Sexual, Gender Violence Strategy  PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013  Regeneration Master Plan  Limerick City Development Board Key Priorities 2009-2012  Every Child Counts- National

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 1: Healthy, both physically and mentally							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
			employment providers				Education Welfare Board
		Increase parental engagement in programme uptake	<p>More young initiatives targeting young fathers</p> <p>More young fathers engaging in existing parenting programmes</p> <p>More lone parents engaging in existing parenting programmes</p>	Develop and implement creative interventions for engaging hard to reach parents in particular fathers and lone parents	Ongoing from December 2011		<p>Seeing Youth in Limerick City 2010-2015</p> <p>CLVEC Education Plan 2011-2015'</p>



Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 1: Healthy, both physically and mentally							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
		Reduction in duplication of services	More streamlined services	Address gaps and duplication in parenting and family support service provision	From September 2011		
		Development of additional services to respond to gaps in provision	Clearer referral and access routes Improved Continuum of service provision responding to a broad range of needs				
		Signposting pathways developed	Increase in parental uptake and usage of services	Develop clear pathways of signposting families to services	Ongoing from September 2011		
		Links are developed	Increased coordination of Parenting and family support programmes	Strengthen links and support Parenting and family support initiatives namely Incredible Years programme, Strengthening Families, Jigsaw,			
		Restorative practice and LANS embedded in	More than 50 professionals in PFS services accessing LANS,	Utilise best practice from LANS Restorative practice(R.P), Mental health and Addiction service in addressing identified needs	On going from September 2011		

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 1: Healthy, both physically and mentally							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
		Practice	R.P, mental health and addiction training				
		Training needs identified and addressed	50 professionals trained in agreed training	Identify and address training needs for family support staff and volunteers	Ongoing from January 2012		
		Shared learning and reflective practice sessions held	2 reflective practice sessions a year	Imbed shared learning and reflective practice approaches	Ongoing from January 2012		
		Monitoring and review sessions held	1 review annually	Monitor and review progress	From September 2011		

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee						
National Outcome 2: Supported in Active Learning						
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility
Promoting attainment in literacy in pre-school, primary and post primary schools	Enhancing literacy attainment (oral language, reading and writing)	Improved levels of literacy attainment	3 Early Start Preschools	Development and implementation of an integrated literacy plan	2011 – 2014	DES
			16 Primary DEIS Schools			
	Up-skilling of teachers in behaviour management	Improved pupil teacher relationships	Post primary schools	Extension of DEIS supports to non-DEIS schools	2011 - 2012	DES
			Southside DEIS primary schools	Provision of Teacher Classroom Management of Incredible Years Programme	2011/12	DES/ NEPS
		Reduced incidents of disruptive behaviour in schools	DEIS Post Primary Schools	Provision of restorative practices training	2011/12	DES

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee						
National Outcome 2: Supported in Active Learning						
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility
Participation, engagement and retention	Strengthening collaboration between statutory bodies in planning and delivery of services in schools	Increased services delivered on school site  Increased uptake of services  Improved levels of attendance and attainment in schools	Southside Primary schools	Interagency collaboration between education and health care professionals	2011 - 2014	DES/HSE
	Improve student participation and retention in school	Reduction in level of suspensions and expulsions  Reduction in level of early school leaving	DEIS Post primary schools	Development of an early intervention (Coiscéim) for pupils at risk of early school leaving	2011 - 2014	DES/VEC

<b>Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee</b>						
<b>National Outcome 2: Supported in Active Learning</b>						
<b>Priority Area</b>	<b>Objective(s)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>
	Improve pupil attendance in primary and post primary schools	Improved levels of attendance  Reduction in School Attendance Notices	Limerick City Schools	Implementation of NEWB case management system  The use of the Common Assessment Framework to identify students needs	2011 - 2014	NEWB
Greater use of schools facilities by wider community	Extension of schools premises and facilities out of school hours	Increased usage of school facilities  Increased opening hours  Increased availability of quality after school activities	22 DEIS schools	Build on developments and success from Dormant Accounts scheme in collaboration with other statutory agencies	2011 – 2014	DES/ Mary Immaculate College

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 2: Supported in Active Learning							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
Childhood Learning and development NEYAI	Enhance the capacity of parents, families and services to work collaboratively to improve the health and wellbeing of children with a particular focus on learning and development	Outreach programme established	To visit parents with children under 18 months	Establish an intensive outreach service	September 2011	Limerick City CSC/PAUL Partnership	Towards 2016  National Children's Strategy 2007
		Staff trained	10 childcare services participating on implementation of agreed Siolta standards	Up skill staff in early years settings in 6 agreed Siolta standards  Upskill primary teachers in Aistear	September 2013	Limerick City Childcare Committee  Dept of Education and skills	Nat Dev Plan (Social Inclusion Sub-Programmes  NAPsincl
		Staff trained in Special needs course	Staff from 10 childcare services qualified in approved course dealing with inclusion of children with additional and special needs	Up skill early years practitioners to include children with additional and special needs under 6 years	September 2013	Mary immaculate college	Reach Out – 2005-14  Regeneration Master Plan  PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013

<b>Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome 2: Supported in Active Learning</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b>	<b>Objective(s)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b>
	Develop formal links and support existing services targeted at improving the educational attainment of children e.g. literacy programmes, (oral language, reading and writing) school completion	Child Support team established	At least one child support teams established	Establish child support team	December 2011		Limerick City Childcare Committee Strategic Plan
		Parents (with children under 6 years) and providers aware of services and using appropriately	Improved uptake of services	Develop and implement information strategy targeted at parents, families, and service providers dealing with children	December 2011		Mary Immaculate Strategic Plan
		Policy and procedure document agreed on integrated work practices		Develop integrated work practices	December 2012		Limerick City Development Board Key Priorities 2009-2012
		Improved school readiness and Improved levels of literacy attainment	3 early start preschools 16 Primary Deis schools (model area included)	Development and implementation of an integrated literacy plan	June 2014	Dept of Education and Skills	CLVEC Adult Education Service Framework

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
Restorative Practice	Reduce levels of anti social behaviour in Limerick City	Reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents	At least 3 pilot sites identified  Reduction in reported incidents in schools and targeted communities	Develop pilot sites for implementation of Restorative practice	Dec 2011	Restorative Practice Subcommittee of CSC (Young Persons Probation and Department of Education and Skills)	Towards 2016  Nat Dev Plan (Social Inclusion Sub-Programmes  NAPsincl
	Improve ability of services to deal positively with anti social behaviour	Restorative Practice training delivered to professionals	At least 200 staff across agencies trained  5 people trained as trainers in Restorative Practice	Restorative practice training provided	Dec 2012		PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013  Every Child
	Improve outcomes where young people have	Reduction in number of young people	Reduction in suspensions from schools for anti social behaviour	Implement restorative practice in pilot sites	Dec 2012 form		Counts-National Education Welfare Board



Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
	been involved in anti- social behaviour	suspended from school due to anti social behaviour			September 2011		Strategic Plan
		Intensive support delivered	At least 200 staff	Develop and enhance intensive support to trained staff			National Children's Strategy  2007Reach Out – 2005-14
	Ensure consistency in approach with Restorative Justice initiative and support mutual learning	Consistent approaches and mutual learning shared		Continue to involve the Restorative Justice project			Domestic, Sexual, Gender Violence Strategy PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013
		Review session held	1 review session carried out annually	Evaluate and review progress	Ongoing		Limerick City Development

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome: Supported in Active Learning							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
							Board Key Priorities 2009-2012  Limerick City Regeneration Masterplan  Seeing Youth in Limerick 2010-2015 Restorative Justice Commission  YPP National Action Plan on Restorative Justice

<b>Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome 3: Safe from accidental and intentional harm</b>							
<b>Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b>	<b>Objective(s)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b>
Information Sharing System Limerick Assessment of Needs System (LANS)	HSE, Gardai and NEWB will set up Information Sharing System (ISS) that identifies children and young people requiring multi-agency early intervention supports	<p>A number of identified triggers agreed</p> <p>Terms of reference agreed and signed off by partner organisation, Data Protection Commissioner and CSC</p> <p>A manager within each sector will be identified acting as the link person regarding the implementation</p>		<p>Agree a process with each of the 3 stakeholders for the identification of triggers</p> <p>Identify and agree trigger mechanisms</p> <p>Drafting of terms of reference for the Senior Manager's strategy meeting</p> <p>Identification of a link person in each of the 3 partner organisations</p>	September 2012	LANS Sub Committee (HSE NEWB An Garda Síochána)	<p>Towards 2016</p> <p>Nat Dev Plan (Social Inclusion Sub-Programmes</p> <p>NAPsincl</p> <p>PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013</p> <p>National Children's Strategy</p> <p>2007Reach Out – 2005-14</p>

<b>Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee</b>							
<b>National Outcome 3: Safe from accidental and intentional harm</b>							
<b>Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment</b>							
<b>Priority Area</b>	<b>Objective(s)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Timeframe for completion</b>	<b>Lead Responsibility</b>	<b>Link to other plans</b>
		of the ISS					Domestic, Sexual, Gender Violence Strategy
	IT system in place to support the ISS	IT system in operation		Develop IT Specification Contracting of IT system Implement ISS in Pilot area	September 2012		PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013  Limerick City Development Board Key Priorities
Common Assessment Framework (CAF)	Continue to pilot CAF focussing on existing agencies participating in CAF along with schools cluster, primary care team and 1 Interagency Forum and Ensure that the CAF	Number of CAFs undertaken  Training for managers and frontline staff run	A minimum of 20 CAFs per annum  20 managers/ frontline staff trained	Address areas of concern identified in interim evaluation report  Intensive training on CAF for frontline staff pilot  Provide of training for managers and , lead professionals identified in	Sept 2012	LANS Subcommittee and LANS Project Staff	Limerick City Regeneration Masterplan  Seeing Youth in Limerick 2010-2015 Restorative

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 3: Safe from accidental and intentional harm							
Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
	database is fully functional and operational			<p>interim evaluation report</p> <p>Review and amend current CAF documentation periodically and develop a CAF toolkit</p> <p>Facilitate lead practitioners to review progress on the active CAF</p> <p>All pre-CAF enquiries, CAF and action plans are logged on database and reports produced</p>			<p>Justice Commission</p> <p>YPP National Action Plan on Restorative Justice</p> <p>Every Child Counts-National Education Welfare Board strategic Plan</p>
Resource Panels LANS	Agree Resource panels to support work of LANS and support their effectiveness	Written TOR, policies for the resource panels agree	2 functional resource panels in the city	<p>Terms of reference for resource panel agreed and signed off by CSC.</p> <p>Provide support and guidance to resource panels</p>		<p>LANS SG/CSC</p> <p>Children &amp; Youth fora</p>	

Action Plan for Limerick City Children's Services Committee							
National Outcome 3: Safe from accidental and intentional harm							
Secure in the immediate and wider physical environment							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
LANS High Need Co-ordinating (HNC Group)	Develop a city-wide interagency structure/mechanism for management of high need	Membership agreed and written terms of reference in place		Agree membership and develop terms of reference for HNC Group	Sept 2011	HNC Sub-committee of CSC	
		Criteria for selection agreed Referral document agreed	60 young people referred	Identify criteria for selection and referral of young people deemed most at risk including children under the age of 12	Sept 2011		
		Targeted interventions delivered	60 young people supported per year	Deliver intensive targeted interventions to young people	Ongoing from September 2011		
		Quality assurance system developed	More accountability is developed in practice	Agree and develop quality assurance system for operation	Ongoing from September 2011		
		Monitoring and Review	1 annual review session	To support the ongoing review and evaluation of the LANS project	from September 2011		

## Action Plan for Limerick Children's Services Committee

### Change management

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans
Strengthen Governance of CSC	Improve the operation of the CSC	Weaknesses in existing structure identified  New subcommittees set up and where needed sub committees merged  Wider representation on sub-committees  Terms of Reference of Sub committees agreed  Protocols for collaborative working developed	Improved collaboration in planning, delivery and evaluation of CSC's activities  Increased representation of community, voluntary sector and other relevant providers in planning, delivery and evaluation	Review membership of CSC  Set up new or merge existing committees  Engage more effectively the community, voluntary sector and other relevant providers	Start September 2012	CSC working group	Towards 2016  Nat Dev Plan (Social Inclusion Sub-Programmes  NAPsincl  PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013  National Children's Strategy 2007  Limerick City Regeneration Master plan
	To ensure the role of the CSC is sustained	Sustainable funding is secured Coordinator continues to coordinate the development and implementation of the CSC's Action Plan.	Effective implementation and coordination of CSC's activities	Find solutions to continue funding the CSC's role			
Improve Co-ordination of services to children in Limerick	Prioritise external Initiatives which CSC will actively support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Criteria agreed for to be supported</li> <li>Resources within constituent members which could be used to</li> </ul>	Increased support to initiatives	Agree criteria for initiatives the CSC will actively support	Oct 2011	CSC Working Group	

City		support initiatives identified					
	Coordinate Grant allocations for funding for children's services initiatives in Limerick City	Group set up with written terms of reference	Reduced competition for funding amount groups	Set up working Group and develop terms of reference	September 2011		
		Framework developed	<p>Reduced funding shortfalls</p> <p>Increased to identify gaps and duplication</p> <p>Enhanced stability and sustainability</p>	Develop framework to oversee funding	From September 2011		



		Database developed	Increased on-line 'Hits' to database	Develop a database to manage funding	June 2011		
	Strengthen and develop formal links between CSC and other key Initiatives and services .	All CSC supported initiatives to examine how they are addressing issues relating to parent support, mental health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify projects where CSC members can pool resources to improve service delivery and cost effectiveness</li> <li>Updates on key initiatives presented to CSC on a monthly basis</li> <li>Annual review of key initiatives to identify how CSC can provide support</li> </ul>	Sept 2011  Ongoing from Sept 2011  Ongoing from Sept 2011  Sept 2012	CSC sub Committee	Incredible Years Strategic Plan 2011- 2015  Headstrong Jig Saw Strategy  Limerick City Drugs strategy  Comhairle na nÓg  PAUL Partnership LCDP  strategic Plan 2011-2013
Joint training and development	Increase use of multidisciplinary training and development opportunities	Training needs identified	A minimum of 3 interagency programmes run annually	Identify emerging training needs	On Going from Sept 2011	CSC Working Group	

		Interagency training opportunities collated	Increased coordination of information on training and development opportunities	Collate information on training and development programmes of agencies open to all children service providers	Ongoing Sept 2011	
		Training resources pooled	A minimum of 3 interagency programmes run with pooled resources	Identify areas where training resources can be pooled	Ongoing from Sept 2011	
		Approved interagency training programmes accessed	100 people access interagency training annually	Agree interagency training programmes approved by CSC such as LANS and Restorative practice	Ongoing from Sept 2011	
		Better understanding of interagency working. Improved operation of same including strengthened management support for same		Identify and facilitate learning on topics and skills necessary for effective interagency working		
		Review session held annually	1 Review session annually	Review annually		

Research, Information and Communication	Set up new subcommittee with brief on research, information and communication	Subcommittee in place		Revise terms of reference for the existing research subgroup to include information and communication function	September 2011	CSC Subcommittee	Towards 2016 NAPsincl  PAUL Partnership LCDP strategic Plan 2011-2013  National Children's Strategy 2007  Limerick City Regeneration Master plan
	To monitor, review and evaluate the work of the CSC	Annual Review sessions held	One annually for each subgroup	Carry out CSC's review and evaluation activities	Ongoing from September 2011		
	Co-ordinate and become central in research and dissemination of relevant information and best practice regarding children	Accessible versions of research and evaluations made available  Family Support Conference held	Increased publication of research  1 family support Conference in spring 2012	Publicise relevant research and organise CSC events	Ongoing from September 2011		
		Launch Online Directory of Services	Increasing online 'hits'	Develop online directory of services			
		CSC is recognised as the central contact point for information	More service users and providers requesting for information	Develop mechanisms to ensure CSC becomes the hub for information regarding children.	Ongoing from Sept 2011		
	Support reflective practice and	Completed reflective framework		Develop reflective practice framework	September 2011		

	shared learning among professionals	Facilitated sessions held	Minimum of 3 annually	Promote joint sharing of data, knowledge, learning and revisit research already undertaken	Ongoing from September 2011		
	Develop mechanisms of disseminating the work of the CSC to policy makers, managers, service providers and users	Communication strategy document produced	Communication strategy launched	Develop and implement a communication strategy	From September 2011		

## **Section 7: Monitoring and Review**

The Limerick City Children's Service Committee is committed to a continuous process of monitoring and reviewing of its work with children and young people .To ensure the effective delivery of priorities. Formal reporting to the Limerick Children's Services Committee of each priority area will take place monthly. This process will ensure the ongoing monitoring of the progress of each subgroup by showing how we are doing against our priority areas and how this is improving outcomes for children and young people.

To ensure that this plan is delivering the priorities and that it is on track new priority areas will be evaluated. Following this, a review of this plan will be Take place annually.

We will continue to engage with young people, their families and stakeholders, to discuss their views on delivered activities this will help us to monitor what is and is not working well.

## Section 8: APPENDICES

### LIMERICK CHILDREN'S SERVICES COMMITTEE

#### AGREED VALUE STATEMENTS

The following represent the shared beliefs and values of the Limerick City Children's Services Committee and underpin all aspects of the committee's collaborative work:

1. All children are *inherently good*.
2. All children should be *cherished* and receive high levels of *care* and *love*.
3. All children are *individual citizens with equal rights* a) to adults and b) to each other. Limerick City Children's Services Committee places particular emphasis on children's right to *care, safety and education*.
4. All children should have a) *equal opportunity* to experience *happiness* and fulfil their *potential* and b) *equal access to service provision* that meets their respective needs.
5. Taking account of age and maturity, children should have a *voice* in matters that affect them.
6. All children and families have *strengths* and services should strive to build on those strengths.
7. Certain individual children have *specific needs* that require attention beyond universal service provision.
8. Children from disadvantaged backgrounds *disproportionately experience restricted opportunities* compared to peers from more affluent backgrounds; this impacts negatively on the realisation of *outcomes* for children in communities with high concentrations of disadvantage.
9. Services should *work with* parents and families to meet needs *early* and minimise the effects of disadvantage.
10. All children need to have the *necessary tools* to realise the national outcomes for children and to achieve *socially* and *academically*.
11. Service provision for children needs to be based on *accurate assessment of individual need* and *appropriate supports* provided in accordance with the assessment
12. Service provision for children and families must be sufficiently flexible (in terms of service delivery, location of delivery, etc) and give due recognition *to the distinct characteristics within individual communities*.

13. Service provision needs to be *clear in its purpose* and focus on the achievement of *intended outcomes*.
14. Service provision for children and families should seek to *improve life quality* and opportunity of service recipients, should be *child centred and holistic*, and should seek to develop *resilience* in children
15. Service provision needs to be *co-ordinated across agencies* supporting children and families
16. Service provision for all children and families needs to be *respectful, empathic and enabling*.
17. Services should work in *partnership with families* but the *child's needs* must be at the core of any action.
18. The purpose of the Children's Services Committee is to work collectively and take a *strategic lead in co-ordinating services for children and families in Limerick*, based on evidence and facts.
19. At the heart of the coordinating role of the CSC is a commitment to better outcomes for children.
20. Effective coordination requires that all participating agencies *share* strategic level information, add value to the work of other agencies, take *collective ownership* of significant issues relating to outcomes for children and *commit to influencing* hard decisions for the greater good within the Limerick context.
21. The Limerick City Children's Services Committee *commits to the programme of urban Regeneration* taking place in the city and seeks to *lead* those aspects of the *Regeneration Master Plan* pertaining to children and families.
22. The Children's Services Committee is charged with articulating the local context relating to the needs and capacities of children and families in Limerick within the national framework of the Agenda for Children's Services.
23. The Children's Services Committee, in its co-ordinating role, commits to the optimal use of investment within confined resources across children's services in the city.
24. The Children's Services Committee places a high value on front line service professionals across its services and commits to a) ongoing care of and engagement with front line service providers and b) building their competency levels on an ongoing basis.

## **Limerick City-Wide Youth Forum**

### **Terms of Reference**

#### **1. Role and Responsibilities of the City-Wide Youth Forum**

- To provide a link between the local youth fora and the Children's Services Committee.
- To promote a relationship of mutual support between the CSC and the youth fora.
- To play a role in the implementation of the Limerick Assessment of Need System.
- To play a role in building the capacity of the local fora.
- To promote what is happening regarding work with children and young people in Limerick City.
- To link in with other agencies/groups around the development of the fora.
- To provide information on relevant services/supports to practitioners.
- To link in with third level institutions and influence relevant curriculum development around the importance of multi-disciplinary working. To provide models of good practice on this.
- To review and implement any relevant policies and procedure.
- Any other activities that might arise and that are agreed by the membership of the City-Wide Youth Forum.

#### **2. Membership**

The membership of the City-Wide Youth Forum will be drawn from the membership of the four local youth fora: Southill, Rosbrien, St. Mary's and Northside.

Each local forum will nominate two-four representatives to become members of the City-Wide Youth Forum. The nominees should be clearly minuted and there should be a consensus that the nominees have a mandate to represent the local forum at the City-Wide Meeting. The Chair and/or Vice-Chair of each forum will be a member of the City-Wide Youth Forum. It is emphasised that membership in the City-Wide Youth Forum should not take precedence over attendance at the local forum.

Other members, not directly attached to one of the local fora, may be invited to attend the forum meetings from time to time and/or on a regular basis. This will be the decision of the City-Wide Youth Forum, and it will be made on the basis of the relevance of the work of the proposed members to the work of the City-Wide Youth Forum.

#### **3. Responsibilities of Members**

The members of the City-Wide Youth Forum agree to undertake the following responsibilities:

- To attend the meetings of the City-Wide Youth Forum on a regular basis.
- To attend the meetings with the Children's Services Committee
- To consult with members of the relevant local youth fora and represent their views at the City-Wide meetings



- To provide regular feedback on the work of the City-Wide Youth Forum and the Children's Services Committee to the members of the local fora
- To play an active role in supporting the agreed activities of the City-Wide Youth Forum.

### **Membership**

#### **CSC Members**

Kevin O'Farrell, HSE (Chair)  
Patricia Sheehan, Department of Education and Science  
John Brosnahan, Probation Services  
Elaine O'Connor, Limerick Regeneration

#### **Other Representatives**

Kirsten Simring  
Eddie O'Shaughnessy, Northside Youth Forum  
Paul O'Shea, Southill and Rosbrien Youth Forum  
Caroline Duan, Garryowen Youth Forum  
Eoin O'Meara Daly, St Mary's  
Frank Cormody, Limerick Social Service Centre  
Miriam Gleeson, NEWB  
Mick Parry, HSE  
Luke Conlon, An Garda Síochána  
Sean Murphy, Probation Services  
Pat Mc Carthy, Southill Outreach  
Breda Collins, Barnardos  
Sinead McGuire, HSE  
Kelly O'Keefe, Garda Diversion

The Children's Services Committee Coordinator will chair the meetings of the City-Wide Youth Forum

## **Limerick Assessment of Need (LANS) Steering Group**

### **Terms of Reference**

#### **Roles and Responsibilities of the CSC LANS Steering Group:**

- To act as a Steering Group for the LANS Project and to provide guidance and support for its development and implementation
- To provide expertise and advice to the Children's Services Committee on matters relating to LANS
- To foster inter-agency support for the project

#### **Governance/Reporting Structure:**

The CSC LANS Steering Group is a sub-group of the Children's Services Committee. The Committee will act as an advisory group only. All decision making powers reside with the Children's Services Committee.

#### **Membership:**

The members of the Sub-group will consist of a balance of members of the Children's Services Committee, other representatives with particular areas of expertise and the LANS Project Manager. The following representatives from the following agencies are the approved representatives for the CSC Research Sub-group. Any change to this membership is subject to the approval of the CSC.

#### ***Children's Services Committee Representatives:***

Kevin O'Farrell, HSE, Chair  
 Elaine O'Connor, Limerick Regeneration Agencies  
 Patricia Sheehan, Department of Education and Skills  
 Dan O'Shea, National Education Welfare Board  
 John Brosnahan, Probation Services  
 Margaret Mastriani, CSC Coordinator

Kirsten Simring, HSE, LANS Project Manager

#### ***Other Representatives:***

Chris Sheridan, HSE, Community Development  
 Mick Parry, HSE, Social Work  
 Carol Glynn, HSE, Research  
 Insp. Luke Conlon, An Garda Síochána, Community Policing  
 Sgt. Mick O'Riordan, An Garda Síochána, JLO  
 Pat Minehan, An Garda Síochána, JLO  
 Limerick City Council, Housing Representative  
 Bernard Barrett, HSE

## **Start Right Limerick**

### **Partners Memorandum of Understanding**

**Start Right Limerick** is a collaborative initiative by a consortium of agencies to improve the early year's outcomes for children of families experiencing disadvantage in Limerick City. Start Right Limerick seeks to achieve through fulfilling the following outcomes:

- Enhanced capacity of parents, families and services to work collaboratively to improve the health and well-being of children, with a particular focus on learning and development.
- Increased parental participation in their child's early care, play and education in the home.
- Greater use of play as a mechanism to support children's learning within the home and early childhood setting
- Increased parental participation in their child's early education at pre-school and primary school level.
- Greater continuity and collaboration in transitions at key stages in the child's life.
- Enhanced ECCE practitioner capacity to develop and implement inclusive practice.
- Increasing numbers of children with special needs accessing early year's settings.
- Enhanced collaborative work practices in place in the early years' sector; among service providers, other professional groups, parents and families
- Greater uptake and more appropriate use of services
- Enhanced integrated work practices and the use of resource sharing in the early years' sector in statutory, community and voluntary agencies

The project will initially run for 3 years and will be governed in the main by the Project Plan Template attached to this Memorandum as an Addendum. This project plan is subject to amendment from time to time as agreed by the Consortium and, where applicable, external project funders. The Consortium may, however, agree to implement additional actions to deliver the above outcomes not mentioned in the attached template. The Consortium may also decide to extend this Memorandum of Understanding into a further period.

#### ***Member Agencies***

The following agencies have agreed in this Memorandum to collaborate in the delivery of the project. Except where specifically stated below, this Memorandum constitutes a statement of intent on behalf of the named agencies and does in any way constitute a legal commitment by any of the member agencies.

Chris Sheridan, Health Service Executive (Chair)  
 Margaret Mastriani; CSC Coordinator  
 Patricia Sheehan and Maura Bourke; Department of Education and Skills  
 Elaine O'Connor and Brendan Hayden; Limerick Regeneration Agency  
 Dara O'Brien and Noelle Costello; Limerick City Childcare Committee (LCC)  
 Eucharía McCarthy and Mary Maloney; Mary Immaculate College  
 Neil Haran and Martin Galvin; Strategic Innovation in Education, University of Limerick  
 John Buttery and Yvonne Lane; People Action Against Unemployment Limerick (PAUL Partnership)

## **Restorative Practice Sub-group** **Terms of Reference**

### **Roles and Responsibilities of the CSC Restorative Practice Sub-group:**

- To support the development of a Restorative Practice Approach in Limerick City.
- To develop a project plan
- To develop and implement a pilot Restorative Practice Project in Limerick City
- To identify the learning from the pilot project through an independent evaluation.
- To make recommendations to the CSC on the viability of the roll-out of Restorative Practice in Limerick City

### **Governing/Reporting Structure:**

The CSC Restorative Practice Sub-group is a sub-group of the Children's Services Committee. The Committee will act as an advisory group only. All decision making powers reside with the Children's Services Committee.

### **Membership:**

The members of the Sub-group will consist of a balance of members of the Children's Services Committee and external agencies with particular research expertise. The following representatives from the following agencies are the approved representatives for the CSC Research Sub-group. Any change to this membership is subject to the approval of the CSC.

#### ***Children's Services Committee Representatives:***

John Brosnahan, Probation Services, Chair  
 Kevin O'Farrell, HSE  
 Elaine O'Connor, Limerick Regeneration Agencies  
 Patricia Sheehan, Dept. of Education and Skills  
 Margaret Mastriani, CSC Coordinator

#### ***External Representatives:***

Elaine Slattery, Céim ar Céim  
 P.J. Treacy, Southill Outreach  
 Sean Murphy, Probation Services  
 Paula Cussen Murphy, HSE, Primary Care  
 Mick Parry, HSE, Social Work  
 Kirsten Simring, HSE, LANS  
 Martin Galvin, UL, SIE  
 Gerard Quirke, Dept of Education and Skills  
 Insp. Luke Conlon, An Garda Síochána

## **Research Sub-group** **Terms of Reference**

### **Roles and Responsibilities of the CSC Research Sub-group:**

- To provide research expertise and advice to the Children's Services Committee.
- To develop and support the CSC Research Framework.
- To act as a Steering Group for the Research Framework and to provide guidance and support to any appointed researchers/contractors.

### **Governance/Reporting Structure:**

The CSC Research Sub-group is a sub-group of the Children's Services Committee. The Committee will act as an advisory group only. All decision making powers reside with the Children's Services Committee.

### **Membership:**

The members of the Sub-group will consist of a balance of members of the Children's Services Committee and external agencies with particular research expertise. The following representatives from the following agencies are the approved representatives for the CSC Research Sub-group. Any change to this membership is subject to the approval of the CSC.

#### ***Chair:***

Kevin O'Farrell, HSE Childcare Manager	CSC Member
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#### ***Children's Services Committee Representatives***

Elaine O'Connor, Limerick Regeneration	CSC Member
Patricia Sheehan, Department of Education and Skills	CSC Member
Margaret Mastriani, CSC Coordinator	CSC Member

#### ***External Representatives***

Neil Haran, UL, Strategic Innovation in Education	Sub-group member
Martin Galvin, UL, Strategic Innovation in Education	Sub-group member
Gwen Ryan, Limerick Regeneration	Sub-group member
Helen Fitzgerald, PAUL Partnership	Sub-group member
Helen Fitzgerald	Subgroup member
Gerard Quirke, DES	Sub-group member