

ZERO | DOMESTIC, SEXUAL
TOLERANCE FOR | AND GENDER-BASED
VIOLENCE

**Third National Strategy
on Domestic, Sexual
& Gender-Based
Violence
Implementation Plan**



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

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Prevention Pillar 1

Goal: Working towards the eradication of the social and cultural norms that underpin and contribute to gender-based violence

1.1 Enhance the understanding of the general public of all forms of DSGBV and its root causes, and educate society to recognise the harm and prevent the human rights abuse that is DSGBV while making clear the pathways to safety and sanctions

In relation to this action we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
<p>1.1.1 Raise public awareness of DSGBV in all its forms and across all groups in society and work to challenge existing myths, misconceptions, and established beliefs in relation to DSGBV with inclusivity a central feature of the campaign.</p> <p>As part of the campaign there should be messaging focused on -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging men and boys to contribute to actively preventing all forms of violence • Encouraging bystanders to recognise unacceptable behaviours and to intervene when safe to do so • Encouraging everyone to recognise the role we all have in creating a society where there is zero tolerance for all forms of DSGBV • Creating material specifically designed to reach migrant communities. This will include material to reassure migrant victims, including those that are undocumented, that they will be fully protected and provided with necessary support services in cases of DSGBV • Create material specifically designed to meet the needs of Travellers and material designed to meet the needs of traditionally hard-to-reach communities. 	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency supported by relevant Departments/agencies (co-designed with relevant specialist and community-based support organisations and with external evaluation)</p>	<p>For the preventative campaign, the Department of Justice will conduct extensive research and consultation within the Department and the DSGBV sector.</p> <p>The Department will -</p> <p>Q3 2022 Establish an advisory group to work with us on developing messaging. Establish a research plan with the Department's Research Unit. Begin desk research on different DSGBV preventative models of awareness-raising.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Develop a creative brief for the initial campaign messaging once an approach based on the research carried out in stage one is agreed with the advisory group. Brief will be tested before sent to creative company.</p> <p>Q1 2023 Agree creative approach and media plan with contracted agencies.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Launch of campaign with independent evaluative research following each burst.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Begin developing creative brief for next stage of the campaign, expanding on and building in new messaging as agreed with advisory group. Brief will be tested before sent to creative company.</p> <p>Q3 2023 Agree creative approach and media plan with contracted agencies.</p> <p>Q3/4 2023 Launch additional elements of campaign with independent evaluative research following each burst.</p> <p>In creating materials for specific communities the Department of Justice will engage with relevant organisations working with those communities, to ensure information reaches them and to increase victim confidence in AGS and other state bodies.</p>

<p>1.1.2 Deliver a creative public awareness raising campaign of pathways to safety and supports available to victims of DSGBV.</p> <p>As part of this, material will be specifically designed to reach migrant communities to reassure migrant victims, including those that are undocumented, that they will be fully protected and provided with necessary support services in cases of DSGBV.</p> <p>It will include material specifically designed to meet the needs of Travellers and material designed to meet the needs of traditionally hard to reach communities.</p> <p>These campaigns will be rolled out at both national and local levels using a community development approach. They will be regularly reviewed to determine impact</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency (co-designed, with relevant specialist and community-based support organisations and with external evaluation)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will continue to develop public awareness campaigns similar to the 'Still Here' campaign, which provide effective signposts to available supports.</p> <p>The Department will -</p> <p>Q3 2022 Establish an advisory group to workwith the Department.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Develop a creative brief for the campaign which will be agreed with the advisory group and tested if necessary.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Agree creative approach and media plan with contracted agencies.</p> <p>Q1 2023 Launch of campaign with independent evaluative research following each burst.</p> <p>Some campaigns will be medium-term objectives and will be included in the strategic plan of the DSGBV agency when established.</p> <p>In designing these campaigns we will work closely with support services and victims to ensure that they reflect lived experiences and authentic voices of victims. We will also ensure that the campaigns feature popular personalities that members of the public can relate to.</p> <p>In creating materials for specific communities the Department of Justice will engage with relevant organisations working with those communities, to ensure information on their rights reaches them and to increase victim confidence in AGS and other State bodies.</p>
<p>1.1.3 Raise awareness of the harm of prostitution and its impact on wider gender equality and make the links to trafficking. This will include national campaigns supporting awareness of the Criminal Law Sexual Offences Act Part 4 on the harm and illegality of purchasing sex.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency (supported by relevant Departments and agencies and the specialist and community-based support organisations)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice with support of D/Communications to scope out in Q4 2022.</p> <p>The Department will also support NGO led campaigns in this area (DOJ Press Office support and funding).</p>

<p>1.1.4 Develop education and public information campaigns which raise awareness of the harm of pornography and of how the sex trade and pornography fuel misogyny and violence against women and undermine gender equality</p>	<p>Statutory DSGBV agency/ DECIDY (supported the specialist and community-based support organisations)</p>	<p>In Q4 of 2023 the DSGBV agency will begin to lead a whole of Government approach to researching, developing and subsequently disseminating materials which consider a continuum of relationships from healthy to unhealthy, looking at triggers and aiming to allow young people in particular to understand the respective characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships, how to promote the former and challenge the latter.</p>
<p>1.1.5 Progress the national campaign on consent.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency (co-designed with the support of the specialist and community-based support organisations)</p>	<p>As part of the national campaign on consent, the Department of Justice will;</p> <p>Q3 2022 develop a creative brief and media plan in consultation with an advisory group from the sector (as per 1.1.1 and 1.1.2).</p> <p>Q3 2022 Initial roll-out of small-scale social media campaign.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Launch of 2022 phase of consent campaign.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Localisation initiative launched.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Further development of creative assets and media plan.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Launch of 2022 phase of consent campaign.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Localisation initiative launched.</p>

1.1.6 Support campaigns (e.g., the White Ribbon campaign) and other initiatives designed to engage men and boys in ending gender-based violence

Tusla, with DSGBV agency/Department of Justice, Department of Education, National Council for Curriculum and Assessment, Consent Ed partner organisations and other sexual violence/rape crisis sector organisations.

Q3 2022 Develop materials for roll-out of Consent-Ed to Junior cycle students.

Q4 2022 Begin delivery of the programme to young people aged 14-16.

Continue delivery of the programme to transition year.

Extend roll-out to Traveller young people.

Complete current phase of project and develop action plan for continued provision in 2023, resource permitting, with a focus on supporting the capacity of the education sector and enhancing provision to Traveller young people and other groups outside of formal education settings.

Q4 2023 Ongoing delivery of programme to identified cohorts of young people in line with agreed targets.

Complete evaluation of Consent Ed.

The Department of Justice, and all relevant Departments and agencies, will provide ongoing support for appropriate campaigns relevant to their remit which are run by NGOs and international organisations aimed at drawing attention to DSGBV, including by promoting their campaigns on departmental, agency and Gov.ie social media.

<p>1.1.7 Raise awareness of the harm caused by intimate image abuse, including the liability for prosecution of perpetrators and the takedown service for victims provided by Hotline.ie.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will raise awareness through the:</p> <p>Q3 2022 Development of creative brief and media plan</p> <p>Q3 2022 Launch of 2022 phase of Intimate Image Abuse campaign</p> <p>Q3 2022 Localisation and marginalised community messaging launched</p> <p>Q4 2022 Evaluation research</p> <p>Q2 2023 Development of revised creative brief and media plan</p> <p>Q3 2023 Launch of 2023 phase of Intimate Image Abuse campaign</p> <p>Q3 2023 Localisation and marginalised community messaging launched</p> <p>Q4 2023 Evaluation research</p>
<p>1.1.8 Prioritise the development of effective approaches to engaging men and boys in tackling gender-based violence and changing male behaviour which supports a zero-tolerance attitude to violence against women</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency and relevant specialist and community-based support organisations.</p>	<p>To raise awareness the Department of Justice will:</p> <p>Q3 2022 Develop a creative brief and media plan in consultation with the advisory group as per 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Launch the 2022 phase of Intimate image abuse campaign.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Launch localisation and marginalised community messaging.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Conduct independent evaluation research.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Develop creative brief and media plan for 2023.</p> <p>Q3 2023 Launch 2023 phase of Intimate Image Abuse campaign.</p> <p>Q3 2023 Launch localisation and marginalised community messaging launched.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Conduct independent evaluation research.</p>

1.2 Within Higher Education prevent DSGBV by enhancing understanding of DSGBV, consent, coercive control, and healthy relationships and support the implementation of a victim/ survivor centred approach to responding to DSGBV		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
<p>1.2.1 Oversee and monitor the HEI's implementation of the Framework for Consent, embedding a victim centred approach by the Irish Higher Education institutions. Monitor instances of sexual violence and harassment and enhance reporting processes in Higher Education institutions</p>	<p>Department of Further and Higher Education and the Higher Education Authority</p>	<p>The HEA will continue to monitor and oversee the implementation of the Framework of Consent by Higher Education Institutions.</p>
<p>1.2.2 Continue to engage in awareness raising activities, provide training on sexual consent and the issue of sexual violence and harassment to all staff, (including those in leadership positions) and staff working in higher education health and wellness services) and students in higher education (to include training for all students in their first year).</p>	<p>Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) (supported by the Department of Further and Higher Education and the Higher Education Authority)</p>	<p>As part of their implementation of the Framework for Consent in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), HEIs will continue to roll out awareness raising and training programmes on sexual consent and bystander intervention to all staff and students in higher education.</p>

<p>1.2.3 Roll out of the online learning hub on sexual consent and awareness raising</p>	<p>NUIG Active* Consent (supported by Department of Further and Higher Education & the Department of Justice)</p>	<p>NUIG Active* Consent, in consultation with the Department of Further and Higher Education and the Department of Justice will –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete each stage of the development of an online consent hub (consenthub.ie) suitable for young people, professionals in education, and community members such as parents (Q2 2022 ongoing). • Collaborate with specialist groups such as consent education providers, disclosure training educators and others to provide targeted learning resources hosted on the consent hub (Q2 2022 ongoing). • Engage community target groups such as students through social media campaigns to achieve greater awareness of key concepts and skills (Q3 2022). • Disseminate the availability of the consenthub.ie resource to relevant agencies, NGOs, and community groups (Q2 2022 ongoing). <p>As part of the work to make the material on the hub transferable to the ETBs/FET sector -</p> <p>Q2 2022 Research on stakeholder and target group needs and characteristics. Design of FET-specific assets and programme for digital hub, training options for staff, and programme content for learners.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Programme content will be made available nationally, via Active* Consent resources and training (e.g., digital hub, places made available on professional development teaching module).</p> <p>Q4 2022 Integration of content for learners through inclusion in orientation and core modules.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Additional in-depth training and supports will be made available to representative range of FET providers as demonstration projects.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Ongoing feedback and research evaluation of the programme. Consolidation of learning and review of programme content</p>
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<p>1.2.4 Consider the findings of the survey/s and continue to build the evidence base on the issue of sexual violence and harassment within higher education settings and use this to inform further policy and specific actions as required</p>	<p>Higher Education Authority and the Department of Further and Higher Education</p>	<p>The Higher Education Authority Advisory Group on Ending Sexual Violence and Harassment in Higher Education Institutions will develop an implementation plan based on the findings of the surveys on staff and student. The HEA will monitor progress on the implementation of actions by higher education institutions.</p>
<p>1.2.5 Enhance the understanding of consent within the Further Education and Training (FET) Sector.</p>	<p>Department of Further and Higher Education supported by ETBI and SOLAS</p>	<p>Using the learnings from the Active* Consent initiative under action 1.2.3, develop approaches to enhance the understanding of consent in the FET sector</p>

1.3 Enhance the understanding of general public of all forms of DSGBV and its root causes , and educate society to recognise the harm and prevent the human rights abuse that is DSGBV while making clear the pathways to safety and sanctions		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
1.3.1 Resource, support and implement the development and updating of primary school, junior and senior cycle SPHE/RSE curriculum specifications in all schools including, in an age-appropriate manner, the areas of consent, domestic violence and coercive control, safe and responsible use of the internet and social media and its effects on relationships and self-esteem, and LGBTQI+ matters. This includes the provision of online toolkits	Department of Education and National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NCCA) supported by other relevant bodies including TUSLA and specialist support services	<p>Q3 2022 Finalisation of a draft Junior Cycle SPHE/RSE specification for public consultation, with CPD and national rollout to follow.</p> <p>Q4 2022 NCCA to submit Primary Curriculum Framework to Minister and commencement of development work on an updated primary SPHE/RSE specification.</p> <p>Q3 2023 Finalisation of a draft Senior Cycle SPHE/RSE specification for public consultation.</p> <p>Q1 2024 Finalisation of a draft primary SPHE/RSE specification for public consultation.</p> <p>Ongoing: Provide additional resources via online toolkits to support primary and post-primary schools' work with the SPHE/RSE curriculum, including age and stage appropriate guidance on how to address issues of consent, gender and sexual discrimination and violence, and related topics within the classroom.</p>
1.3.2 Provide education and awareness and referral information for teaching staff and management in primary and secondary level education in relation to gender equality and DSGBV, including through the Department of Education's new upskilling programme for post-primary SPHE/RSE teachers and POST summer course for primary teachers in RSE.	Department of Education with the support of specialist and community-based support services	<p>Ongoing The Department-funded support services will continue to offer SPHE/RSE CPD to schools based on updated guidance from the NCCA.</p> <p>Q2 2022 Establishment of a new cross-sector working group on SPHE/RSE CPD supports and resources.</p> <p>Q1 2023 Design and development of upskilling program by successful tenderer</p> <p>Q3 2022 Decision by evaluation process on tender(s) for the design and development of upskilling programme.</p> <p>Ongoing The Department will, through its support service engagement with school leaders and teachers promote a whole of school approach towards SPHE/RSE.</p>

<p>1.3.3 Deliver age-appropriate DSGBV awareness and education programmes to young people no longer involved in the formal educational system, in non-formal educational settings such as sports and youth settings and/or in state care using a community development approach.</p>	<p>DCEDIY and Tusla supported by DTCAGSM and other relevant Government Departments and the specialist and community-based support services</p>	<p>The new DSGBV agency will lead on development of educational and resource materials, for dissemination via youth, sport, etc. networks and for use by Tusla in care settings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DCEDIY will support the new DSGBV agency to consult with young people so that the agency can include youth voices in the design of awareness and education programmes aimed at young people no longer in the formal education system and/or in state care. 2. DCEDIY will act as a conduit between the new DSGBV agency and relevant DCEDIY-funded youth sector organisations so that the agency can target its delivery of awareness and education programmes. <p>Once the materials and delivery mechanism for the DSGBV awareness and education modules/material are available, the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media and Sport Ireland will work with sporting organisations to facilitate the dissemination of these specialist training modules and materials amongst their club networks.</p>
<p>1.3.4 Develop materials to support specific age-appropriate learning experiences designed to address and challenge male violence.</p>	<p>Department of Education & National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NCCA), supported by other relevant bodies and the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The Department of Education will develop and publish materials which consider a continuum of relationships from healthy to unhealthy, looking at triggers and aims to allow young people to understand the respective characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships and how to promote the former and challenge the latter.</p>
<p>1.3.5 Support a whole of school approach to create a school environment free from gender-based violence</p>	<p>Department of Education</p>	<p>The Department of Education will adopt a whole-of-school approach to create a school environment free from gender-based violence.</p>

<p>1.3.6 Support schools to enhance protective factors in school through a positive school culture and environment, which is free from gender-based violence and minimise risk factors for students, such as violence/aggression and bullying, through the implementation of the actions in the Wellbeing Policy Statement and Framework for Practice</p>	<p>Department of Education</p>	<p>The Department of Education will support schools to enhance protective factors in school through a positive school culture and environment, which is free from gender-based violence and minimise risk factors for students, such as violence/aggression and bullying, through the implementation of the actions in the Wellbeing Policy Statement and Framework for Practice</p>
<p>1.3.7 Develop specific age-appropriate information campaigns which highlight how pornography fuels misogyny and undermines gender equality</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency with the support of the Department of Children, Equality, Disability Integration and Youth, and the Department of Education</p>	<p>This will require scoping and preparatory research, and should complement D/Education initiatives, once these have been developed. Commencement of work on this will depend on the latter, but is aimed for Q4 2023.</p>
<p>1.4 Enable frontline professionals and support staff to have the necessary analysis, skills, and expertise to identify potential DSGBV risks and make appropriate preventative interventions and referrals</p>		
<p>In relation to actions we will:</p>	<p>Lead, co-design & support</p>	<p>2022-2023 implementation</p>
<p>1.4.1 Build on mapping of what CPD currently exists on DSGBV for various professionals and support staff (e.g., medical, social worker, educationalists, legal, mental health, homeless services, carers and people who work in residential and day-care centres, local authority and approved housing bodies, staff working in direct provision centres and immigration-related services, as well local and national journalists etc.)</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency supported by relevant Government Departments, third level partners, the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) and specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will by Q3 2022 - finalise the mapping analysis of DSGBV training for frontline professionals, consult with those bodies evaluated and examine pathways to create a consistent standard of training between all those engaged with DSGBV survivors.</p> <p>Funding has been allocated for training initiatives, and will start to be allocated in Q3 and Q4 of 2022.</p>
<p>1.4.2 Map and review what modules on trauma and DSGBV informed approaches for adult and child victims and survivors are included in the education and training of medical and other front-line professionals, including perpetrator programme facilitators. Seek to address any gaps identified</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency with the active support of the Department of Health, the HSE, HEI's training front line professional, Teacher training institutions, and other relevant Departments.)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will: By Q3 - finalise the mapping analysis of DSGBV training for frontline professionals, consult with those bodies evaluated and examine pathways to create a consistent standard of training between all those engaged with DSGBV survivors.</p> <p>This will include evaluations regarding modules on trauma and training provided to perpetrator programme facilitators.</p>

<p>1.4.3 Support education and training institutions to undertake assessments of how their work interacts with DSGBV and train undergraduates in relevant disciplines and deliver CPD training accordingly</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will establish a working group with DFHERIS, HEIs, Academics and the USI to examine how best to support the inclusion of DSGBV training for undergraduates.</p>
<p>1.4.4 Resource and co-design work with the specialist services to lead and deliver education/CPD programmes on all forms of DSGBV, with a focus on how DSGBV affects both children and young people and different groups (e.g., Travellers, migrants (including non-EEA nationals), Roma, people with disabilities, victims of human trafficking, members of the LGBTQI+ community, etc.)</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency with the support of the specialist and community- based support organisations</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will establish working groups with specialist CSOs and relevant stakeholders, each focusing on a group with particular vulnerability to DSGBV (e.g. children and young people, Traveller and Roma Communities, migrants, LGBTQI+).</p>
<p>1.4.5 Ensure the review of the Department of Education's Action Plan on Bullying and Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post Primary Schools considers the specific issues of sexual harassment and identity bullying, including gender stereotyping and gender identity bullying, in both the physical and online sphere.</p>	<p>Department of Education</p>	<p>Q1-Q2 2022 Presentations from relevant organisations and other interested parties to the Steering Committee established to review the Action Plan on Bullying and to the working group established to review the anti-bullying procedures for schools.</p> <p>Q2 2022 Prepare a report on the focus groups with children and young people to inform this work.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Prepare a report on the public consultation process to inform this work.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Prepare reports on the otherconsultation strands to inform this work.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Complete the review of the 2013 Action Plan on Bullying.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Complete the review of the 2013 Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post Primary Schools.</p>

<p>1.4.6 Ensure provision of risk assessment/management training for frontline professional staff who engage with victims/survivors</p>	<p>Statutory DSGBV Agency with the support of the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The Agency will develop a risk management assessment module to be incorporated into CDP training for all frontline services in consultation with AGS and the Probation Service</p>
<p>1.5 Make digital and media spaces safer through robust regulation as well as working with civil society and the media to foster awareness of the harm caused by domestic, sexual and gender based violence (meeting the requirements Article 17 of the Istanbul Convention¹)</p>		
<p>In relation to actions we will:</p>	<p>Lead, co-design & support</p>	<p>2022-2023 implementation</p>
<p>1.5.1. Enact the Online Safety and Media Regulation Bill and establish Coimisiún na Meán</p>	<p>Department of Tourism, Culture Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media supported by the Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV agency</p>	<p>DTCAGSM will work to enact the Online Safety and Media Regulation Bill. DTCAGSM will establish Coimisiún na Meán (the Media Commission), to include an Online Safety Commissioner, with robust compliance and enforcement powers.</p>
<p>1.5.2 Support engagement between civil society and the media on portrayal of DSGBV in the media.</p>	<p>Statutory DSGBV agency, senior representatives from across all media supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The agency will support development and updating of victim centred protocols and guidelines in the reporting of DSGBV incidents. Engagement between the media and the National Union of Journalists (NUJ), and civil society more broadly, will also be supported by the new DSGBV agency once established.</p>

¹ Istanbul Convention Article 17; Participation of the private sector and the media 1 Parties shall encourage the private sector, the information and communication technology sector and the media, with due respect for freedom of expression and their independence, to participate in the elaboration and implementation of policies and to set guidelines and self-regulatory standards to prevent violence against women and to enhance respect for their dignity.

1.6 Make spaces safer to reduce opportunities for Sexual Violence and gender-based violence		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
<p>1.6.1 Make public realm/spaces safer by -</p> <p>1) Developing and resourcing safety audits and action plans (e.g., lighting, seating, safe access, places to meet as well as emergency response mechanisms for victims (emergency phone access, safe spaces to wait for public transport etc.) in line with the Night-Time Economy Taskforce, and</p> <p>2) Implement the plans developed to address specific issues identified which will be developed by each relevant agency.</p>	<p>Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the CCMA & Local Authorities and the Department Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency with implementation supported by the Department of Rural and Community Development via various programme strategies and requirements, Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, the Vintners' Association, and the Restaurants Association of Ireland and An Garda Síochána</p>	<p>We will consider how priority areas could be audited in the short-term and the role of CSPs as a forum for identifying priorities for audit.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Public consultation will commence on Sustainable Compact Settlement Guidelines which incorporate design guidance inclusive of public safety concerns.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Following consultation, draft guidance will be presented to the Government and Minister for approval.</p>
<p>1.6.2 Audit the types of safety actions needed to make the variety of leisure and recreation spaces and those engaging and working in the Night-Time Economy safer (including in the 'gig' economy and arts and cultural spheres) to make them safer for both patrons and staff. Support the implementation of safety action plans in practice. Culturally aware action plans to address specific issues identified will be developed by each relevant agency</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency, (with implementation supported by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, the Department of Rural and Community Development, through their various programme strategies and requirements)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice in consultation with stakeholders will finalise and publish the Night Time Economy Charter and work with partners to establish it as industry standard in the night-time economy to better protect patrons and staff from harassment and abuse, including 'spiking'.</p> <p>The implementation of this Action supports the recommendations of the Night-Time Economy Taskforce Report.</p>

<p>1.6.3 Work collectively with all stakeholders to ensure the safest possible travel experience for users of public transport services and infrastructure, and the safest possible working environment for transport employees.</p>	<p>Department of Transport supported by the National Transport Authority, Transport Infrastructure Ireland and national operators</p>	<p>As part of the National Sustainable Mobility Policy, the Department of Transport will develop and publish an annual public transport passenger safety and personal security report, and implement specific DSGBV actions where appropriate.'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2022: Report developed • 2023: First report published, and annual reports published thereafter <p>Continue awareness campaigns with the aim of promoting inclusivity, courtesy and respect for all when travelling on public transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing: annual campaigns <p>Gender proof Active Travel Infrastructure Development Guidance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing <p>Include gender-based questions on safe travel in quarterly consumer and industry surveys related to small public service vehicles (SPSVs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q3 2022 <p>Undertake a publicity campaign on the Driver Check app to highlight its benefits to SPSV users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q3 2022 <p>Continue to take steps to increase the availability of public transport, including taxis, to make travel, particularly in the night-time economy safer and more accessible for women and other vulnerable users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing
<p>1.6.4 Review Policy and Procedural Guidance for Housing Authorities in Relation to Assisting Victims of Domestic Violence with Emergency and Long-term Accommodation Needs to ensure continuing effectiveness and consistency in responses to assist victims of domestic violence.</p>	<p>Department of Housing and Local Authorities</p>	<p>The Policy and Procedural Guidance for Housing Authorities in Relation to Assisting Victims of Domestic Violence with Emergency and Long-term Accommodation Needs was published by DHLGH in 2017 as an action of the second DSGBV Strategy. While this Guidance provides direction to housing authorities in supporting the housing needs of victims of domestic violence, it will be kept under review for updating and strengthening.</p>

1.7 Make workplaces safer , in the public, private and other sectors, reducing opportunities for sexual violence and gender-based violence and promote public awareness of existing legislation that is in place, as well as training for staff		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
1.7.1 Make the diversity of workplaces safer by conducting sectoral workplace audits and implementing the resulting action plans to include, as appropriate, training and awareness raising for staff and the designated contact person.	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency (supported by all other relevant Government Departments (through their programme strategies, programme requirements annual plans and charters (or similar documents) for programme beneficiaries and employees) and relevant trade unions.	The Department of Justice and the new DSGBV agency to lead on developing practical proposals. Prioritisation and scheduling again for consideration
1.7.2 Assist employers and trade unions to create and develop work environments that are free from sexual harassment in all its forms and work to eliminate male violence against women by supporting the creation of White Ribbon organisations.	Departments of Justice/ Integration and Youth/ Enterprise, Trade and Employment.	The relevant Departments will engage with employer and employee representative bodies (Q4 2022) with a view to developing practical proposals for action in this area.
1.7.3 Progress the recommendations arising from Speak Up: A Call for Change	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media (supported by the Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency)	<p>The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media will develop a number of actions as per recommendations contained in the Speak Up Call for Change Report which are listed as follows:</p> <p>Q3 2022 Develop and set up dedicated website.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Provide mental health and wellbeing support programme for the Irish creative community - this service is already in place and will be enhanced by end of Q3.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Provide training for artists and arts organisations.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Host a coordinated planned campaign.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Conditions will be attached to public funding by the Arts Council and Screen Ireland in relation to dignity at work.</p> <p>Ongoing Further research is being undertaken. It has commenced and will be ongoing.</p>

<p>1.7.4 Establish the judge-led independent review into dignity and equality issues in the Defence Forces to include a review of systems, policies and procedures for dealing with workplace issues such as harassment, bullying, discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. Maintain the interim supports in place including the Confidential Contact Person facility through <i>Raisea concern</i>, as required, and while the Independent Review is underway.</p>	<p>Department of Defence</p>	<p>Q3 2022 Interim report to Minister for Defence and Foreign Affairs by July 2022.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Final report to Minister for Defence and Foreign Affairs by Dec 2022.</p> <p>Q1 2023 Report from the Independent Review Group to be brought to Government: Q1 2023.</p>
<p>1.7.5 Ratification of the International Labour Organisation No 190 Violence and Harassment in the World of Work Convention (2019).</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ Statutory DSGBV Agency supported by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment and the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations)</p>	<p>The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment intends to ratify International Labour Organisation Convention No.190 by the end of 2022.</p>
<p>1.8 Review the Garda vetting and PSA licensing arrangements with a view to strengthening protections for children and vulnerable adults</p>		
<p>In relation to actions we will:</p>	<p>Lead, co-design & support</p>	<p>2022-2023 implementation</p>
<p>1.8.1 Review the arrangements for Garda Vetting in the context of the introduction of a statutory re-vetting regime</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency (supported by An Garda Síochána)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice has established an interagency group to review the current arrangements and will report to the Minister by Q4 2022.</p>
<p>1.8.2 Consider whether changes should be made in the regulation of door staff to strengthen protection for vulnerable people</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency (and Private Security Authority (PSA))</p>	<p>The Department of Justice, with the PSA, will consider how strengthened vetting provisions for door staff engaged with vulnerable persons can be made, in tandem with the larger review of Garda vetting</p> <p>Q1 2023.</p>

Protection Pillar 2

Goal: Ensure that victims/survivors (adults and children) have immediate and longer-term access to safety, support and advocacy they need, with agencies held accountable for the protection of victims/survivors

2.1 Ensure that individuals who experience DSGBV can access adequate, extensive and accessible information on and offline.

In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
2.1.1 Examine the use of the Online Safe Spaces Portal in an Irish context.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations)	The Department of Justice will examine in Q1 2023.
<p>2.1.2 Raise awareness of the legislation on DSGBV and legislation on victims' rights that currently exists, on a continual basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will include ensuring a victim's right, under the Victims of Crime Act 2017, to access information in clear and concise language, are met and that information is made accessible to for migrant and traditionally hard to reach communities. As part of this work the Department will devise a guide to the family law system, the criminal law system, and civil law system informed by survivors (adults and children) . Work will also be undertaken to promote the revised Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme which has removed Paragraph 10 which prevented awards being made where the crime was committed by a member of the same household disproportionately affecting victims of domestic abuse. 	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency the Courts Service and other relevant agencies, supported by FLAC and the specialist and community-based support organisations)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will continue to keep the Victims' Charter website up to date and run a variety of campaigns to raise awareness of victims' rights and relevant legislation, particularly new legislation as it is enacted.</p> <p>In addition to maintaining and updating the Victims' Charter website, the Department of Justice will ensure:</p> <p>Q3 2022 Roll-out of social media campaign to promote the Victims' Charter.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Development and translation of campaign leaflet in various languages, including leaflets providing information specific to supports and service available to victims of domestic and sexual violence.</p> <p>Q3 2022 Establishment of a sub-committee of the Victims' Forum to focus on awareness raising measures including the localisation and marginalised communities initiatives.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Nationwide distribution of the victims' rights leaflets.</p> <p>Q4 2022 The launch of videos to show victims of crime the layout of the court rooms so they will know where to locate dedicated facilities.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Launch of 2023 phase of Victims' Charter campaign.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Planning for future iterations of the campaign.</p> <p>In order to devise a guide to the family law system, the Department of Justice will, in collaboration with the Courts Service and other relevant agencies, develop accessible guides to the civil, family and criminal law systems for victims and witnesses. This information will be included in a dedicated section on the Victims' Charter website and promoted using various media, timelines TBC.</p> <p>The forthcoming Family Justice Strategy will commence a project reviewing information provision on family justice currently and identifying future information needs and user needs to improve provision.</p> <p>As part of its work to ensure victims are aware of their full range of rights and entitlements, the Department will look at how to raise awareness of the fact that paragraph 10 has been removed from the revised Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme by Q4 2022.</p>

In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
<p>2.1.3 Ensure that interpretation (including ISL) and translation is provided, where it is necessary, to enable victims to understand and be understood in their participation in the criminal justice process. Establish clear protocols to ensure high quality interpreters (including ISL) for victims/survivors of DSGBV.</p>	<p>Statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, the Department of Rural and Community Development, the Courts Service, An Garda Síochána, and the specialist and community-based support organisations, etc.)</p>	<p>The DSGBV agency, working with relevant Departments, bodies and agencies will put in place the structures and processes to ensure appropriate services and technologies are available to allow victims to fully engage with the criminal justice system in a way that supports their full understanding, including through the provision of translations services and ISL services when required.</p>
<p>2.1.4 Consider the findings emerging from the review of the Equal Status Acts 2000-2018 and the Employment Equality Acts 1998-2015 (announced 23rd June 2021) insofar as they have implications for DSGBV policy</p>	<p>Department of Justice /statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DCEDIY-led review of the Equality Acts will examine the functioning of the Acts and their effectiveness in combatting discrimination and promoting equality. • When finalised, the Department of Justice will consider the findings from a DSGBV perspective.
<p>2.1.5 Actively disseminate relevant information on tackling DSGBV to sectoral organisations such as women's refuges, rape crisis centres, etc. as appropriate</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by Tusla, the Department of Rural and Community Development, etc.</p>	<p>Building on existing materials, the Department of Justice will consider how best to achieve this in partnership with NGO service providers</p> <p>Q4 2022.</p>
<p>2.1.6 Ensure health facilities provide information about sexual and domestic violence services</p>	<p>HSE</p>	<p>The HSE will develop an internal communications plan to promote awareness of national campaigns to ensure information about DSGBV services is available to service users accessing health facilities.</p> <p>Key activities to be undertaken: 2022-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope the development of an internal DSGBV communications plan. • Identify an accessible format for staff to access relevant resources. • Map information available and identify gaps. • Develop materials as required and consider translation and literacy needs. • Develop a repository of resources. • Communicate internally with staff and relevant health care facilities (EDs, mental health, general practitioner and maternity settings). <p>Q4 2022 Internal communications plan developed.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Format to share resources agreed.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Information gaps identified.</p> <p>Repository of resources developed.</p> <p>Materials Developed.</p>

<p>2.1.7 Train healthcare workers to identify domestic violence and refer victims/survivors to appropriate services</p>	<p>HSE</p>	<p>The HSE will work in partnership with other government departments and agencies to develop a HSE National DSGBV Training Strategy to support healthcare workers to identify domestic violence and refer victims/survivors to appropriate services.</p> <p>Key activities to be undertaken: 2022-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish multi-disciplinary working group to scope the development of a national training strategy. • Design and implement a training needs analysis to define levels of training required, scope training already available, identify blocks to training and identify gaps in training provision. • Define levels of training to meet the knowledge and skills required by staff responding to DSGBV in defined roles and context in consultation with relevant stakeholders including staff working in specialist services and people using or who have used those services. • Engage the expertise of key stakeholders currently providing specialist training on DSGBV to health staff. • Design training content in consultation with key stakeholders to facilitate an integrated, inter-agency response for victims of DSGBV. • Design training content to include lived experience perspective, in consultation with survivors of DSGBV. <p>Q4 2022 Multi-disciplinary working group established to scope the development of a national training strategy.</p> <p>Levels of training to meet the knowledge and skills required by staff responding to DSGBV in defined roles and context agreed.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Key stakeholders currently providing specialist training on DSGBV to health staff engaged</p> <p>Q4 2023 Consultation with key stakeholders to facilitate an integrated, inter-agency response for victims of DSGBV complete.</p> <p>Consultation with survivors of DSGBV complete.</p>
<p>2.1.8 Apply gender-specific guidelines and a gender sensitive interpretation of the International Protection Act 2015 as per Article 60 and 61 of the Istanbul Convention in relation to refugees and asylum seekers</p> <p>Develop a strategy to fill identified gaps in services that recognises the short medium- and long-term support needs of victims/survivors. The plan will include a commitment to develop an evaluation framework and a review of current funding levels for court accompaniment</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency supported by relevant international expertise and the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>Department of Justice immigration officials will maintain and review current guidelines when interacting with vulnerable applicants applying for international protection ensuring gender and LGBT+ sensitivities are considered at each stage of the application process.</p>

2.2 Ensure availability of accessible quality specialist and community based DSGBV services across the state so that all people who experience DSGBV have access to integrated services in the short, medium and longer term		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
<p>2.2.1 Put in place a National Services Development Plan with associated standards (informed and influenced by victims' and survivors' (both adults and children) needs and rights). Using a collaborative co-design approach between commissioners and providers.</p> <p>Develop a strategy to fill identified gaps in services that recognises the short medium and long-term support needs of victims/survivors. The plan will include a commitment to develop an evaluation framework and a review of current funding levels for court accompaniment.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency co- designed with other relevant Departments and the specialist DSGBV service-provider organisations; and other stakeholders (including organisations representing socially excluded groups as well as mental health and addiction services and supports)</p>	<p>This will be co-designed with the sector and Tusla as soon as the 2023 financial allocations become clear.</p> <p>Work to commence in Q1 2023 and will be finalised by the new agency.</p>
<p>2.2.2 Identify national and international models of best practice and support for men experiencing DSGBV</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations)</p>	<p>Will be part of the overall service delivery plan to be developed and co-designed with the sector.</p>
<p>2.2.3 Resource and support delivery of high quality DSGBV services by supporting the continued professional development and health and wellbeing of those working in the sector. Including the development of accreditation pathways (linking up and building on existing courses and workshops) for frontline DSGBV specialist professionals.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency co- designed with the third level partners and other education providers as well as the specialist DSGBV service-provider organisations; unions and other stakeholders (including organisations representing socially excluded groups)</p>	<p>Develop overall service delivery plan co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority.</p>

In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
<p>2.2.4 Build the capacity and resource the specialist and community-based support organisations to address and support inclusivity by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Equality proofing b. Developing frameworks to support cultural competency capacity building across organisations c. Ensuring the availability of trained cultural mediators d. Work to ensure the availability of language interpreters (including ISL) e. Undertaking and resourcing additional actions to support the needs of identified groups f. Creating a more diverse staff to better reflect the diverse nature of service users g. Provision of ongoing CPD in relation to other complex issues including racism and discrimination, mental health and addiction issues h. Ensuring strategies are in place to provide access to services in rural locations 	<p>DSGBV agency, Tusla and the Department of Justice co-designed with the specialist and community-based support organisations; and other stakeholders (including organisations representing socially excluded groups)</p>	<p>Develop overall service delivery plan co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority.</p>
<p>2.3 Enable victims/survivors of DSGBV to rapidly access and live in safe, accessible short and long term accommodation as a priority</p>		
<p>2.3.1 Subject to safety considerations, the victim should not be the person to leave the home. We will engage with key stakeholders to remove the legal barriers that can prevent individuals experiencing sexual and or domestic violence to remain at home (where it is safe to do so).</p>	<p>Department of Justice</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will commence an analysis of the legal and practical issues that need to be addressed by Q2 2023.</p> <p>We will develop a stated national policy position arising from the findings of this review.</p>

<p>2.3.2 Develop, resource, and implement an agreed Strategic Accommodation Solutions Development Plan to implement the recommendations of the Review of Emergency Accommodation for victims/survivors of DSGBV. We will double refuge accommodation over the lifetime of the Strategy. We will also apply the learning arising from Covid 19</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, supported by Tusla, commissioned services, local authorities and specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>We will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver 24 refuge places in Wexford, Dundalk and Navan in 2023 and 2024. • Publish guidance on a design approach for future refuge development by Q1 2023. • Deliver project management and capacity building supports to 12 priority locations in 2022 and 2023. • Deliver 14 additional safe homes by Q4 2022 with further expansion in 2023.
<p>2.3.3 Develop clear pathways into longer term accommodation/homes out of refuge and other forms of emergency accommodation. Linked to Housing for All Strategy and an update and review of the 2017 guidance for housing authorities for assisting victims (from a DSGBV perspective).</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, supported by Tusla, commissioned services, local authorities and specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The new agency will develop an inter-departmental plan setting out a framework for the development and delivery of additional safe accommodation, including step down facilitate, for victims of domestic violence and for pathways into longer-term accommodation.</p>
<p>2.4 Ensure a victim/survivor centred wraparound service through the creation of clear integrated local pathways (building on the mapping of the victim/survivor journey work) for adults and child (female and male) victims/survivors to access the domestic violence and sexual violence information, services and supports</p>		
<p>In relation to actions we will:</p>	<p>Lead, co-design & support</p>	<p>2022-2023 implementation</p>
<p>2.4.1 Build shared understanding about roles and remits between key services that deal with victims/survivors and develop collaborative working approaches to achieve clear pathways (referral protocols; algorithms and information sharing protocols) to address potential gaps in response to service users. This could include evidence-based perpetrator programmes.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, Tusla and the Probation Service, co-designed with specialist and community-based support organisations and other frontline service provider</p>	<p>Will be part of the overall service delivery plan to be developed and co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority.</p>
<p>2.4.2 Develop a key worker approach across all services for each victim/survivor</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, and Tusla supported by the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>Develop overall service delivery plan co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority and will require consultation at that stage to determine scope and responsibility of advocacy.</p>
<p>2.4.3 Identify and resource specific measures needed in responding to socially excluded groups ensuring ongoing CPD opportunities as required</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, and Tusla supported by the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>Develop overall service delivery plan co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority.</p>

In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
2.4.4 Develop enhanced response to DSGBV at the 'front door' with dedicated Domestic Violence Worker role to be embedded in service delivery, with six posts coming on stream initially in 2022. The Tusla Reform Programme will consider the most effective structures to respond to DSGBV as part of the Agency's future development.	Tusla	Ensure that in all referrals to Tusla we are identifying both adult victims of violence and children who may have been harmed as a result of violence as early as possible and supporting those adults and children in receiving the most effective and timely response they need. Q4 2022 6 dedicated posts will come on stream.
2.4.5 Utilising stakeholder expertise, continue to enhance the integration and effectiveness of Tusla's national approach to safety planning for children who have been exposed to harm as a result of domestic violence	Tusla	Ongoing, but also will be developed as part of the overall service delivery plan to be co-designed
2.4.6 Continue the development of the national helpline services and expand their capacity and responsiveness across multiple platforms	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, and the national helpline providers	Develop overall service delivery plan co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority. The HSE will work in partnership with other government departments and agencies including the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY) and the Department of Justice and Tusla to further enhance the HSE responses to domestic, sexual and gender-based violence through the development of protocols for DSGBV enquiry and response in priority settings (EDs, mental health, general practitioner and maternity settings). Key activities to be undertaken: 2022-2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish multi-disciplinary working group to scope the development of protocols for DSGBV enquiry and response in priority settings. Develop, draft Protocols for the quality of enquiry and response to survivors of DSGBV in health service settings; and design and functioning of referral pathways for survivors of DSGBV to ensure access to suitable specialist support services Q4 2022 Working group established to scope the development of protocols for DSGBV enquiry and response in priority settings. Q2 2023 Specifications for development of protocols agreed. Q4 2023 Draft protocols developed.
2.4.7 Develop and resource referral pathways (supported by key worker approach where appropriate) to local specialist supports (including therapeutic services and SATU Services).	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, , the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, and the HSE	Develop overall service delivery plan co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority. Also an issue to be addressed via the LCDC local coordination mechanism.
2.4.8 Provide adult and child victims/ survivors with access to relevant family support services.	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, and the HSE with the support of the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations	Tusla will review how specialist DSGBV services can link in as appropriate with the range of other family supports services, including family resource services, that it funds or provides.

In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
2.4.9 Assess the implications for victims/survivors' health and the delivery of a range of health services (including mental health supports) arising from the O'Malley review recommendations and Supporting a Victim's Journey.	Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth supported by the Department of Justice	<p>We will ensure that the development of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National support services for children as victims/survivors of DSGBV, DSGBV trauma informed therapeutic counselling services for 1) adults and 2) children, DSGBV trauma informed parenting supports
2.4.10 Introduction of statutory domestic violence employment leave	Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	<p>It is intended that the domestic violence leave provisions will be included as Committee Stage amendments in the Work-Life Balance and Miscellaneous Provisions Bill. That Bill must be enacted in advance of August 2022 as it contains provisions to transpose the EU Work Life Balance Directive for a deadline of 2 August 2022.</p> <p>Timeline tbc</p>
2.4.11 Put in place special support services required by victims/survivors of FGM	Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	<p>The HSE will Map current service provision to victims/survivors of FGM with a view to identifying gaps.</p> <p>Key activities to be undertaken: 2022-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping of current service provision and allocated funding Identifying gaps in service provision Needs assessment of staff in relation to FGM and referral pathways <p>Q4 2022 Mapping of service provision. Q2 2023 Identification of gaps in service provision strategy to address gaps. Q4 2024 Needs assessment of staff.</p> <p>Implementation of strategy to address gaps.</p> <p>The new DSGBV agency will also liaise with the NGO-led National Steering Committee on FGM in order to support the progression of actions by the Committee.</p>
2.4.12 Put in place special support services required by victims/survivors of FGM.	HSE (supported by the specialist and community based support organisations)	<p>The HSE will Map current service provision to victims/survivors of FGM with a view to identifying gaps.</p> <p>Key activities to be undertaken: 2022-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping of current service provision and allocated funding Identifying gaps in service provision Needs assessment of staff in relation to FGM and referral pathways <p>Q4 2022 Mapping of service provision Q2 2023 Identification of gaps in service provision strategy to address gaps Q4 2024 Needs assessment of staff</p> <p>Implementation of strategy to address gaps</p> <p>The new DSGBV agency will also liaise with the NGO-led National Steering Committee on FGM in order to support the progression of actions by the Committee.</p>

2.5 Recognise and support the child/young person as an individual victim/survivor who experiences DSGBV using child friendly and age-appropriate communications		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
2.5.1 Roll out and progress development of additional comprehensive Barnahus ² facilities (in Dublin and Cork) with links to the SATUs.	Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth supported by the Department of Health, Tusla, An Garda Síochána, the HSE and the Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency	<p>Development and delivery of the two sites planned for Dublin and Cork to continue. Locations for the upcoming services will be decided by the BNASC. (Project teams are in place in each location).</p> <p>The Interdepartmental Group (IDG) established to oversee the development of national Barnahus services, chaired by DCEDIY, will continue to meet.</p> <p>Key HSE activities to be undertaken: 2022-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to engage with Tusla and An Garda Síochána to support the development of the interagency Barnahus model of child sexual abuse services • Forensic clinical working group to develop a service specification document outlining the standards for the provision of a Barnahus FME service for children and young people following concern or disclosure of sexual assault/abuse aligned to best evidence based practice • Where absent, to identify in consultation with hospital groups, hospitals, Clinical Directors and Directors of Nursing robust clinical and administrative governance for forensic medical services within existing HSE acute hospital structures • Using a population-based approach, define and agree the geographical boundaries for each of the service areas with agency partners • Support the implementation of the NSP 2022 allocation of resources to service areas • Engagement with HSE Estates to identify the need for suitable properties in the East and South to accommodate the key agencies including SATU under one roof, to provide a child friendly, multidisciplinary service for children and young people following concern or disclosure of sexual assault/abuse • Define a Barnahus interagency therapy model(s) together with all relevant stakeholders • Q2 2022 Completion of HSE service specification for child and adolescent forensic medical services following concern or disclosure of sexual assault/abuse. <p>Q4 2022 Agreed geographical boundaries for each of the service areas. Agreed clinical and administrative governance for forensic medical services within existing HSE acute hospital structures.</p> <p>Q2 2023 Recruitment completed for NSP 2022/2023 allocated resources.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Barnahus interagency therapy model defined.</p>

² Barnahus brings together forensic, child protection, medical, therapeutic, and policing services in a child centred way, when sexual abuse has occurred or is suspected. It is informed by international best practice and is based on the Icelandic 'Barnahus' model. When fully operational, it ensures close coordination and cooperation between key services, and supports families in caring for their child throughout a difficult process. The Barnahus centres, when fully developed as a national service, will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of child sexual abuse services for the benefit of children who have suffered from sexual abuse and the families trying to support them.

In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
2.5.2 Complete examination of the potential application of an approach on the lines of Operation Encompass in an Irish context.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency/ Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, the Department of Education and An Garda Síochána	DCEDIY has established an interagency group to explore the possible application of an Operation Encompass approach in an Irish context. By Q3 DCEDIY will reconvene a meeting of the relevant Departments and agencies with a view to bringing this consideration to a conclusion.
2.5.3 Identify the integrated national responses required to respond in an age appropriate and child friendly way (building on the work established between TUSLA and Barnardos) to the needs of children impacted by DSGBV. Acknowledging the principle of supporting the non-abusive parent as best practice form of child protection ³ .	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency and Tusla supported by specialist and community-based support organisations	Will be part of the overall service delivery plan to be developed and co-designed with the sector. This is a medium-term priority. Tusla will: Q3 2022 Continue to roll-out, coordinate and build the evidence base of DV support programmes for children to ensure that there is appropriate access for children of all ages who have experienced DV, within available resources. Q4 2023 Undertake evaluation of process and outcomes in development of support programmes for children.
2.5.5 Ensure issues related to DSGBV are explored as part of the implementation of the Tusla Child and Youth Participation Strategy (2019-2023).	Tusla	Tusla will take action as follows - Q4 2022 Initial engagement with children and young people about refuge design principles. Q2 2023 Establishment of advisory group for children and young people. Q4 2023 Mechanisms developed for engagement with children and young people about all refuge projects that are in development.
2.5.6 Resource the further development of specialist DSGBV services, throughout the state for children and young people	Statutory DSGBV agency with support from the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, Tusla and HSE supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations)	We will review and provision of specialist DSGBV services for children and young people to provide for additional needs. Resourcing of specialist DSGBV supports for children provided by specialist DSGBV organisations should continue to be resourced from mainstream DSGBV funding. Additional trauma-focused responses considered on a cross-agency/Department basis, where responses are in line with the expertise/mandate of particular statutory bodies.

³ Operation Encompass aims to ensure that schools have timely information about all police attended incidents of domestic abuse. This will ensure that these children will receive support within the school setting.

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<p>2.5.7 Further develop age appropriate and child friendly DSGBV education programmes for young people engaged with specialist DSGBV services.</p> <p>Develop specific interventions for young people as victims/survivors including in relation to their intimate relationship experiences.</p>	<p>Statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Department of Children,</p>	<p>The new DSGBV agency will lead a collaborative, interagency approach to developing such programmes once it is established.</p> <p>In addition to the overall action on this point, Tusla will:</p> <p>Q3 2022 Establish pilot collaborative project to develop therapeutic model for young people who access rape crisis/sexual violence services.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Review evidence for model to inform decisions about further developments.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Provide access to dedicated supports for all children in refuges.</p> <p>Q4 2023 Establish baseline level of 'core' service supports for children in safe DV accommodation.</p>
<p>2.6 Ensure those, primarily women, in prostitution have access to safety, health care, support and exit routes</p>		
<p>In relation to actions we will:</p>	<p>Lead, co-design & support</p>	<p>2022-2023 implementation</p>
<p>2.6.1 Enable marginalised women to connect to specialist health services where they feel listened to, supported and safe.</p>	<p>Department of Health</p>	<p>In line with the Women's Health Action plan (WHAP) - action 5c, Rethinking how we support women, and particularly marginalised women, to connect into health supports in settings that are comfortable and convenient, a proposal will be developed and put forward to resource and rethink how we support women in prostitution within the HSE Women's Health Service.</p> <p>Q4 2022 Department of Health Unit responsible for the DSGBV strategy will seek funding in line with the Women's Health Action Plan under Action 5c in Q4 2022 to implement this objective. The aim is to progress this in Q2 2023</p>
<p>2.6.2 Provide specialist accommodation for victims of trafficking with special regard to victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation</p>	<p>Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth and Tusla</p>	<p>Q3 2022 - Issue fresh request for tender for specialist accommodation/ service provision for victims of trafficking.</p>
<p>2.6.3 Develop a cross-Departmental and inter-agency response to provide employment, education, social protection etc. opportunities, support and advocacy (like those currently provided to identified victims/survivors of trafficking) to enable individuals exit the sex trade.</p>	<p>Department of Justice (including Immigration Service Delivery) with support of the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, the Department of Social Protection, Solas, the ETB's and the Department of Further and Higher Education and the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The Department of Justice, Solas and the ETBs will promote the Back-to-Education guidance document which allows victims of DSGBV to access second-chance and back-to-work training and related opportunities.</p> <p>The Department of Justice, in conjunction with other relevant Departments, agencies and CSOs will examine what further supports need to be put in place (Q3 2023).</p>

Prosecution Pillar 3

Goal: Ensure that victims/survivors (adults and children) have immediate and longer-term access to safety, support and advocacy they need, with agencies held accountable for the protection of victims/survivors		
3.1 Ensure all professionals / frontline workers involved in DSGBV work with adults and children in the courts, and in the justice, legal and policing systems, have the skills and analysis of DSGBV to equip them with the necessary expertise they require		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
3.1.1 Develop and deliver co-designed, co-ordinated and DSGBV informed education, training and awareness raising initiatives (using the findings from the mapping exercise of DSGBV training) for all in the criminal justice system who come into contact with victims of DSGBV	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency working with An Garda Síochána, the Probation Service, the Courts Service, the Legal Aid Board, the Judicial Council, the Prison Service, the Honourable Society of King's Inns, the Council of the Bar of Ireland, the Law Society of Ireland, the Director of Public Prosecutions, FLAC,, supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations and informed by the lived experiences of victims/survivors).	<p>The Garda College will create and deliver a trauma informed curriculum to the organisation.</p> <p>The Legal Aid Board will, as part of the implementation of the Supporting a Victim's Journey, ensure that staff who deal with victims of DSGBV receive adequate DSGBV training.</p> <p>The Probation Service will develop and deliver staff training courses which will equip Probation Service staff with the skills and knowledge to intervene sensitively with victims of DSGBV and assess/supervise perpetrators referred by the Courts according to best practice.</p>
3.1.2 Prepare guidelines on children rights and DSGBV in court settings. To include training on children rights and child friendly communication	Tusla with the support of the statutory DSGBV agency	The new agency will develop guidelines in consultation with relevant agencies and service providers.

3.2 Reform the operation of the family law courts to ensure victims/survivors are better protected.		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
3.2.1 Complete the research which explores the interface and interaction of civil family law, public criminal law and the child protection justice systems. Consider recommendations arising from this research and develop proposals to implement any changes required including wider application of Isaac Wunder orders. ⁴	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and the Courts Service supported by the Committee for Judicial Studies, An Garda Síochána and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions) DCEDIY and Tusla and the various specialist and other community-based services	<p>A draft report has been submitted in Q2 2022. Once the draft is finalised, the Department of Justice will then examine implementation of recommended reforms, to conclude with firm recommendations for action by Q4 2022.</p> <p>The recommendations include establishment of a Domestic Violence Register and this issue will be examined in consultation with An Garda Síochána.</p>
3.2.2 Explore the interface and interaction of the Family Law Courts and PULSE to aid Domestic Violence Act orders and improve the service and recording of Domestic Violence Act orders by reviewing how they currently operate.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by An Garda Síochána and the Courts Service)	The Department of Justice will review this in conjunction with An Garda Síochána and the Courts Service in Q3 2023.
3.2.3 Establish the new family law court at Hammond Lane (ensure the provision of adequate, accessible and appropriate facilities including childcare).	Courts Service and Department of Justice statutory DSGBV agency	<p>Work on the design of the Hammond Lane complex is underway and is being carried out on behalf of the Courts Service by OPW Architectural Services. Design work is being informed by legislative changes such as the Family Court Bill and the Courts Service family law modernisation programme.</p> <p>It is envisaged that construction will be complete in 2026.</p>
3.2.4 Examine and implement as appropriate the recommendations contained in the Family Justice Strategy relating to victims/survivors of DSGBV.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency	Q3 2022 – The Department of Justice will publish the Family Justice Strategy and support the implementation of the actions relating to victims/survivors of DSGBV.

⁴ An 'Isaac Wunder Order' is an order that requires a litigant, who is found to have initiated proceedings that are an abuse of process against another party, to apply to the court for its prior consent before that litigant can issue further proceedings against that same party. While the jurisdiction of the court to grant such orders is relatively recent, this relief is regularly sought by parties in litigation.

3.2.5 Progress and implement the Family Court Bill	Department of Justice and the Courts Service	Q 3 2022 - The Department of Justice will publish the Family Court Bill .
3.2.6 Undertake a review of best international practice in relation to strengthening the voices of the child in court proceedings.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and Tusla	The Department of Justice will establish a working group by Q3 2022 to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the effectiveness of the current arrangements for hearing the voice of the child in private family law cases and ADR (if appropriate) and if required: Q3 2023 Commence development and pilot the mechanisms to enhance hearing the voice of the child in all family justice matters, ensuring children's welfare and best interests are considered in conjunction with their constitutional rights.
3.2.7 Develop professional criteria, accreditation and regulation of court experts and assessors appointed by the courts ⁵ to include training on children's rights, DSGBV analysis and child friendly communication	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and Tusla with the support of the specialist and community-based support organisations	As a first step, the Department of Justice will explore the use of any issues arising with these reports themselves, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the role of expert reports in the family law process, including - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The commissioning and availability of them. Their content and use and make recommendations regarding their future provision.
3.2.8 Consider the feasibility of appointing specialist judges for DSGBV cases	Department of Justice	The Department of Justice will examine the question of specialist judges for sexual crime cases in consultation with the judiciary. Scoping work will begin by Q4 2023
3.3 Work to reduce attrition rates and enhance access to the legal system for individuals experiencing DSGBV		
3.3.1 Implement the actions in <i>Supporting a Victim's Journey</i> which addresses the recommendations from the O'Malley process on reform of sexual offences and other legislation	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Committee for Judicial Studies, An Garda Síochána and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, DCEDIY and Tusla with the support of the various specialist and other community-based support organisations	The Department of Justice will publish the Sexual Offences Bill by Q4 2022. The Department of Justice will enact the Sex Offenders (Amendment) Bill by Q4 2022. The ODPP will provide specialised training targeted at supporting the effective prosecution of offences for domestic, sexual and gender-based violence and identify resourcing and capacity issues that arise for the Office on an ongoing basis. The Department of Justice will support UL as it takes in the first cohort of students on the inaugural national intermediaries training programme in Q3 2022.

⁵ (Section 32 of the Guardianship of Infants Act 1964, section 47 of the Family Law Act 1995 section 27 of the Domestic Violence Act 2018 and section 20 of the Child Care Act 1991)

<p>3.3.2 We will introduce legislation to provide for the Introduction of a specific offence of non-fatal strangulation, a specific offence of stalking and other legislative reforms relevant to tackling DSGBV.</p>	<p>Department of Justice</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will progress draft legislation to make stalking and non-fatal strangulation standalone offences. These new provisions, will be included in the Criminal Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill.</p> <p>The Criminal Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill will also increase the penalty for assault causing harm under section 3 of the Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997 to ensure an appropriate range of sentences are available to courts to reflect the gravity of such assaults.</p> <p>The Department of Justice will seek Government approval to publish the bill by Q3 2022.</p> <p>The Department of Justice will enact the Garda Síochána (Digital Recording) Bill 2022 which will provide both new and strengthened powers for An Garda Síochána to operate recording devices including body worn cameras. The availability of body-worn cameras will assist members of An Garda Síochána to gather evidence separate to a victim’s testimony.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána will trial the use of body-worn cameras by Q2 2023 in key districts in advance of a nationwide roll-out once the Garda Síochána (Digital Recording) Bill 2022 has been enacted.</p>
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<p>3.3.3 Establish a review cycle to identify outstanding and emerging further reforms required to law, practice and procedure outside of supporting the victim/survivor (with attention to the voices of adult and child survivors).</p> <p>Issues to be considered will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation around digital offences • Consideration of the need to review and strengthening of the range of emergency orders available to the courts, including orders that may be sought by AGS • Introduction of increased powers of detention for specified domestic abuse related offences under the Domestic Violence Act 2018 (to exceed 24 hours) • Introduction of AGS authorisation to issue a removal order for DA offender from the family home in high-risk cases of domestic abuse • Whether the six month time limit for the making of complaints relating to summary offences, as provided for in Section 10(4) of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851, should be modified in the prosecution of offences under the Domestic Violence Act 2018 • Possibility of limitations on availability of bail for breaches of barring orders where there is a history of violence. • How women in vulnerable accommodation situations can be better protected against sexual exploitation (so-called 'sex for rent') • The use of character references in criminal cases 	<p>Department of Justice</p>	<p>The Department of Justice has established a work plan to progress this objective to be completed within 12 months.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána will consider emerging international initiatives or best practice to aid the policing and prosecution of DSGBV and will support the practical and operational implementation of any measures identified by the Department of Justice during the aforementioned review cycle.</p>
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3.3.4 Progress the systems changes required between the victim/survivor (or vulnerable witness in court proceedings) with all relevant statutory bodies to enhance support that a vulnerable witness requires in these interactions.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and Courts Service supported by Tusla and specialist and community support organisations)	This will be considered by the new agency once established, as part of its strategic plan. The Courts Service will ensure that vulnerable witnesses are afforded as a matter of course necessary facilities, such as screens to separate them in the body of the Court from defendants and the latter's families, to assist them in participating as witnesses in relevant proceedings.
3.3.5 Work to reduce timescale from complaint to trial	Department of Justice/Statutory DSGBV Agency the DPP, An Garda Síochána and the Courts Service	This will be considered by the new agency once established, as part of its strategic plan. The findings of the research undertaken on the processing of sexual offence cases to identify issue of delay (Supporting a Victims Journey rec 8.3) will also be taken into account
3.3.6 Enhance wider access to the court processes through a variety of mechanisms (including multi-lingual documentation, remote court access, etc.)	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency and the Courts Service	1. Commence a project to review provision of information on all processes and services within the family justice system, with a view to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identifying what information is needed and at what points, and by whom?; b. Identifying user needs in accessing, understanding and using information(e.g. language, culture, accessibility), c. Develop an action plan based on the result of the above review including structures and mechanisms to support people engaging in the family justice system.
3.3.7 Examine the feasibility of further extending anonymity to domestic abuse victims/survivors during court proceedings	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency	The Department of Justice will examine this issue by Q4 2023 including consideration of whether legislative changes are required
3.3.8 Examine and review the rationale for the disclosure of counselling notes as part of court proceedings including a victim/survivor perspective	Department of Health	The Department of Health will commence a review of this issue in Q3 2022 with a view to bringing forward recommendations, including for legislative change if needed.
3.3.9 Seek to increase and widen access to legal aid resources available for both adult and child victims/ survivors of DSGBV linked to the review of the Civil Legal Aid Scheme (including raising civil income thresholds)	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Legal Aid Board, FLAC and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.	The Department of Justice has established a group to review the current civil legal aid scheme, focussing on its flexibility and responsiveness to the legal needs of those whom it is intended to serve and make recommendations regarding reforms. It is expected that the review group will report within 12 months. The Legal Aid Board will pro-actively engage with the implementation of whatever recommendations emanate from the Civil Legal Aid Review and which are accepted by Government/the Minister.
3.3.10 Consider the starting salaries and the fee rates paid by the Legal Aid Board in relation to the District Court Family Law Panel	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Legal Aid Board and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.	Following on from revised arrangements being put in place from Q3 2022, the Department of Justice, in consultation with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, will review the salaries and fee rates paid to assess their effectiveness after 18 months of having been in operation.

<p>3.3.11 Implement and review effectiveness from a victim/survivor (or vulnerable witness in court proceedings) perspective of preliminary trial hearings in sexual offences</p>	<p>Courts Service supported by the Legal Aid Board, the Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency, An Garda Síochána (GNPSB), Legal Practitioners and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.</p>	<p>The Legal Aid Board will engage with the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to ensure that where notice of a section 3 or a section 4 application (previous sexual history) is made at a preliminary hearing that the Board is in a position to provide legal representation before the hearing of the application.</p>
<p>3.3.12 Extend the application of the vulnerable witnesses list (currently being implemented in District Court 18 within the Dublin Metropolitan District).</p>	<p>Courts Service supported by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and An Garda Síochána</p>	<p>The Courts Service will explore the extension of this initiative to other Court locations, with a view to bringing forward proposals for implementation in Q2 2023</p>
<p>3.3.13 Examine the role and potential of victim/survivor-led restorative justice initiatives as part of a suite of options post-conviction and stage of release into the community. This includes contributing to RJS4C European project for the wider and consistent availability of restorative justice services (including victim offender mediation), ensuring specific provision for vulnerable victims/survivors in accordance with actions identified in Supporting a Victim's Journey</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency</p>	<p>This will be considered by the new agency once established, as part of its strategic plan.</p>
<p>3.3.14. Review how best to address gender-based harassment offences, public abuse of women and gender-based aggressive behaviour</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>This is a medium-term project; review will be led by the Department of Justice with involvement of NGO partners.</p> <p>The Department of Justice will publish the Criminal Justice (Prohibition of Incitement to Violence or Hatred and Hate Crime) Bill 2022 by the end of Q3 2022. The Bill will create new, aggravated forms of certain existing criminal offences, where those offences are motivated by prejudice against a protected characteristic, including gender.</p>

3.4 Reduce demand for prostitution		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
3.4.1 Establish clear links and support greater engagement between this Strategy and the new Human Trafficking Action Plan	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency and An Garda Síochána (GNPSB)	<p>The Department of Justice will identify linkages between this Implementation Plan, and the Human Trafficking Action Plan which will be submitted to Government for approval to publish in Q3 2022</p> <p>Pending the outcome of the statutory review of Part 4 (Purchase of Sex) of the 2017 Criminal Law (Sexual Offences), Act, An Garda Síochána will, during 2022 and 2023, continue to improve collaboration with persons involved in the sex trade using -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Safeguarding checks of persons and premises known for involvement in the sex trade will continue. 2 - Both national and internationally co-ordinated days of action targeting organised prostitution, brothel-keeping and purchase of sex.
3.4.2 Consider and progress recommendations arising from the Review of Part 4 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017 which criminalises payment for sexual activity with a person in prostitution or a trafficked person to ensure efficacy of the legislation in reducing demand and supports prosecuting offenders purchasing sex	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency	<p>The Department of Justice will examine the recommendations of the Report once finalised and bring forward proposals for any necessary amends to legislation, and enhanced supports and interventions to help women exit the sex trade as appropriate.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the external expert's report will be available in Q4 2022.</p>
3.5 Strengthen the policing and prosecution of domestic, sexual and gender-based violence		
3.5.1 Ensure every Garda Division has a fully staffed and equipped DPSU with trained staff	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and An Garda Síochána	<p>The GNPSB will develop and deliver a tailored Divisional Protective Services Unit (DPSU) training programme to all DPSU members nationwide in collaboration with the Garda College.</p> <p>Phase 1 - in person classroom training to be delivered in DPSU Divisions / Regions Q2 – Q4 2022</p> <p>Phase 2 - accredited learning</p> <p>Training is currently being developed and is proposed to commence during 2023.</p>
3.5.2 Increase the provision of dedicated victim/survivor interviewing suites	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and An Garda Síochána	Q 4 2022 - An Garda Síochána will consider how the provision of specialist interview suites can be increased.
3.5.3 Improve prosecutions of breaches of any and all DSGBV civil orders provided for in domestic violence and family law legislation	An Garda Síochána and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	<p>An Garda Síochána will ensure that training and knowledge around prosecutions of domestic abuse orders, in particular barring orders, is reiterated and reinforced to the operational ranks of An Garda Síochána.</p> <p>Q4 2022 and ongoing for the term of the strategy.</p>

<p>3.5.4 Consider and implement any recommendations arising from reports produced by the Law Reform Fifth Programme relating to DSGBV including structured sentencing, and review of the Law on Sexual Offences and Compensating Victims of Crime</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and the Courts Service, the Judicial Council (Sentencing Guidelines and Information Committee).</p>	<p>We will review future reports as part of the proposed periodic legislative review, 3.3.3, and progress further legislative reforms as appropriate.</p>
<p>3.5.5 Introduce multi-agency risk assessment protocols for domestic and sexual violence.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by An Garda Síochána, Tusla, the Probation Service and the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations working with victims/survivors)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will examine, in conjunction with all relevant agencies, how best to take this forward.</p> <p>This will include considering if amendments to legislation, which would allow for information sharing to facilitate this objective, are necessary.</p> <p>Q2 2023</p>
<p>3.5.6 Consider and progress as appropriate the findings emerging from the Study on Familicide and Domestic Homicide Reviews.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency (with all relevant organisations feeding in as required</p>	<p>Once the Study on Familicide and Domestic Homicide Reviews is finalised, the Department of Justice will examine the necessary changes to practice and legislation with a view to implementation of the agreed reforms.</p>
<p>3.5.7 Progress innovative actions to address stalking (concerns and protect victims/survivors.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will scope out practical proposals in that regard once the legislation on stalking has been finalised.</p>
<p>3.5.8 Enhance and resource protocols for victims/survivors' referrals to/from local support services</p>	<p>DSGBV agency, supported by the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>This will be addressed as part of the new DSGBV agency's service delivery plan.</p>
<p>3.5.9 Progress the self-initiated inspection into the effectiveness and efficiency of the Garda Síochána's response to domestic abuse. Following completion of this inspection and publication of the report, consider the findings and implementation of recommendations made in relation to improve the policing response to domestic abuse</p>	<p>Garda Síochána Inspectorate supported by An Garda Síochána and the Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency</p>	<p>The Garda Síochána Inspectorate will undertake a self-initiated inspection as indicated.</p> <p>Once this is complete, the Department of Justice and An Garda Síochána will work to implement any recommendations made.</p>

3.5.10 Strengthen the policing and prosecution of domestic, sexual and gender-based violence	<p>GSOC as an independent oversight body will work in accordance with its statutory remit to improve the safety of victims of domestic/sexual abuse and the policing response through investigation of complaints, including complaints about the adequacy of An Garda Síochána's response to Domestic Abuse/ Sexual Violence incidents and complaints about members of the Garda service as perpetrators.</p>	<p>GSOC will examine and make recommendations in relation to Garda Síochána policy/practice relating to domestic, sexual and gender-based violence, with a view to improving service levels for victims and improve the effectiveness of Garda investigations, and thereby improve confidence in policing.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána will give effect to improvements in policy and practice and in training to respond to GSOC's findings and recommendations.</p>
3.6 Ensure perpetrators of DSGBV are held to account and prevented from victimising/re- victimising, to include domestic violence and sexual violence perpetrator programmes		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
3.6.1 Review the systems and mechanisms by which those convicted of DSGBV crimes are managed in community settings (to include consideration of SORAM and sex offenders, electronic tagging, prison education, compensation for victims/ survivors (e.g. anti-harassment orders, Sex Offender Orders, compliance with conditions attached to Post Release Orders, etc.)	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency- supported by the Probation Service, An Garda Síochána, the Prison Service and the relevant specialist and community based support organisations</p>	<p>Q1 2023 - The Probation Service will make available a 1-1 rehabilitation programme o men referred by the Courts who are convicted of Intimate Partner abuse where this is the most suitable treatment option. An integrated victim support component will be put in place to underpin the 1-1 programme and safeguard (ex) partners of men participating on the programme.</p> <p>The Department of Justice, with the support of the Probation Service, will also examine the potential establishment a new National Perpetrator Programme Office</p>
3.6.2 Encourage participation of perpetrators on perpetrator programmes by removing barriers to participation (e.g. transport, interpreters (including ISL) , cultural mediators, timing of courses and creative use of technologies).	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency- supported by the Probation Service and the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will continue to resource participation, working with our NGO partners, and will put additional funding in place to ensure that these programmes are available throughout the State by end of 2023.</p> <p>The Department of Justice, with the support of the Probation Service, will also examine the potential establishment a new National Perpetrator Programme Office</p>
3.6.3 Ensure the voice of adult and child victims/survivors are heard in work of perpetrator programmes, through the extension of support for safety planning and case conference attendance for non-abusive partner and for children	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency- supported by the Probation Service and the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>This area of work will be progressed by the new agency and NGO partners.</p> <p>The Department of Justice, with the support of the Probation Service, will also examine the potential establishment a new National Perpetrator Programme Office.</p>

<p>3.6.4 Review the supports for persons in prison who may have been traumatised by previous sexual or domestic abuse.</p>	<p>Irish Prison Service supported by the Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and Probation Service and the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The review will commence in Q4 2022.</p>
<p>3.6.5 Create and resource a National Perpetrator Programme (to include a suite of programme for convicted and non-convicted perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence offences) with integrated safety support structures (for partners and children).</p>	<p>Department of Justice / statutory DSGBV agency- supported by the Probation Service and the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will continue to resource work with men who have been violence in intimate relationships, working with our NGO partners, and will put additional funding in place to ensure that these programmes are available throughout the State by end-2023.</p> <p>The Department of Justice, with the support of the Probation Service, will also examine the potential establishment a new National Perpetrator Programme Office.</p>
<p>3.6.6 Review the response to children as convicted and non-convicted perpetrators within the criminal justice system, to ensure that responses are appropriate and effective in reducing reoffending by prioritising diversion, restorative justice and therapeutic interventions where appropriate (linked to Action 2.5.5)</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency- supported by the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>The new agency will support and link in with the Department in the implementation of the Youth Justice Strategy. This will be part of the agency's overall service delivery plan and is a medium-term priority.</p>
<p>3.6.7 Develop risk assessment mechanisms for adults and child victims/survivors in the post release of perpetrators convicted of DSGBV and implement necessary measures</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency- supported by the Probation Service and the Governance and Oversight Group and the relevant specialist and community-based support organisations.</p>	<p>A working group with representatives from AGS, IPS, Probation Service and the Department of Justice will be established to begin the work of establishing a set of formal structures to manage domestic violence offenders in a multi-agency context by Q4 2022.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the new structures for domestic violence offenders would be overseen by the existing Offender Management Governance & Strategy Group.</p> <p>The Department of Justice, with the support of the Probation Service, will also examine the potential establishment a new National Perpetrator Programme Office.</p>
<p>3.6.8 Implement recommendations which result from the Law Reform Commission (LRC) project to examine the Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme in its fifth work programme currently underway</p>	<p>Department of Justice</p>	<p>Any recommendations which result from the Law Reform Commission (LRC) project to examine the Scheme in its fifth work programme currently underway will be considered.</p>

Policy Co-ordination Pillar 4

<p>Goal: Situated/coordinated in the Department of Justice (as per the audit), the State offers a comprehensive, co-ordinated, authoritative, monitored and evaluated set of responses to DSGBV which will be informed by engagement with both key stakeholders and service users operating and interconnected at national level and regional/local level, with independent oversight</p>		
<p>4.1 Create strong oversight and implementation structures to deliver on the Strategy, with regional coordination structures to oversee delivery of services on the ground</p>		
<p>In relation to actions we will:</p>	<p>Lead, co-design & support</p>	<p>2022-2023 implementation</p>
<p>4.1.1 Establishment of a new statutory agency (with responsibility for policy and for service delivery) under the aegis of the Department of Justice with the Minister for Justice as the lead Minister for DSGBV and for the DSGBV Strategy.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations ensuring a victim centred focus for the new agency</p>	<p>We will proceed to set up agency and advertise senior posts by Q3 2023</p>
<p>4.1.2 Implementation will be ensured by strong oversight and coordination at central Government level. Political oversight of this whole-of-government priority will be provided by the Cabinet Committee on Social Affairs and Equality chaired by An Taoiseach.</p>	<p>Department of the Taoiseach</p>	<p>The central oversight and coordination arrangements set out in this Strategy will commence on publication.</p>
<p>4.1.3 Establish a specialised group whose role it is to proof and advise all interventions in terms of intersectionality and inclusivity for socially excluded groups including people with disabilities, migrant women, Travellers and Roma, ethnic minorities, LGBTQI+, etc.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Department of Children Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, and relevant specialist and community-based support organisations and external expertise</p>	<p>This will be addressed by the new agency once established.</p>
<p>4.1.4 Resource the participation of civil society and the specialist and community-based support organisations in support of the ongoing implementation of the Strategy.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will continue to provide ongoing support in this regard, and the issue will be reviewed by the new agency once established.</p>

<p>4.1.5 Establishment and resourcing of committees to support strategy implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An Inclusion Committee (made up of representatives of the different groups) to advise and support the delivery special measures required to ensure compliance with relevant UN Conventions and that can advise lead agencies on how to ensure their actions are inclusive. - An Expert Group to advise on legislation in relation to new and emerging forms of DSGBV (child to parent violence; landlord sexual exploitation of tenants; cyber violence etc.) throughout the lifetime of this Strategy, enabling the Strategy to function as a living document. 	<p>Department of Justice / statutory DSGBV agency supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations and informed by the voices of victims/ survivors)</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will establish relevant committees by Q4 2022 on an interim basis in advance of establishment of the new agency.</p>
<p>4.1.6 Bring departments and agencies that have responsibility for actions on raising awareness of the meaning and importance of consent together with specialist support services in order to shape, drive and grow a collective focus on developing a coherent and complementary approach to our work to create a shared understanding of consent within the context of DSGBV</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by Department of Education, Department of Further and Higher Education, Department of Health, Department of Children, Equality, Integration, Youth and Disability together with specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>Q3 2022 - The Department of Justice will seek nominations from the relevant Departments to sit on this group alongside the NGO representatives from the advisory group established to guide the general prevention and protection campaigns (as per 1.1.1 & 1.1.2).</p> <p>This group will meet quarterly or more frequently if required to share information about ongoing work and identify areas for collaboration and shared approaches.</p>
<p>4.1.7 Establish a working group comprising relevant Department and agencies who, along with the Advisory Group, will report to the Minister for Justice in relation to the various awareness raising initiatives envisaged under the Strategy. This is to ensure consistency and coherence in messaging and a planned and targeted rollout of the campaigns.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Department of Children Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, Department of Educations, Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science, Department of Transport, Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media and relevant specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>Q3 2022 - The Department of Justice will seek nominations from the relevant Departments to sit on this body alongside the advisory group (as per 1.1.1 and 1.1.2).</p> <p>Q4 2022 and throughout 2023 the body will report to the High Level Oversight Board at regular intervals on the coordination of the messaging and rollout of all campaigns.</p>

4.2 Ensure an effective, robust research and evaluation strategy		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
4.2.1 Devise monitoring and implementation framework for the National Domestic Sexual and Gender Based Violence Strategy for all victims/survivors	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the CSO	This will be addressed by the new agency once established.
4.2.2 Equip and support Departments, agencies and services providers to gather and report data relevant to the implementation of this Strategy.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the CSO and the specialist and community-based support organisations)	This will be addressed by the new agency once established.
4.2.3 Create a trauma informed rolling research agenda. See Appendices for details of potential research topics identified as part of the processes of consultation	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by relevant HEI institutions and the specialist and community-based support organisations	This will be addressed by the new agency once established.
4.2.4 We will undertake periodic National Sexual Violence and National Domestic Violence Prevalence Studies and use the learning from these surveys to progress further key actions to tackle gender-based violence. The surveys will be conducted alternately at 5-year intervals. Consideration will also be given to the outcome of current discussions on a proposed EU Directive on Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (which makes provision for prevalence studies) and how this may be integrated	CSO , with support from new agency	Q3 2023 - The surveys will be conducted alternately at 5-year intervals with the Sexual Violence Prevalence Study to be published in 2023. We will consider the outcome of the proposed EU Directive on Violence Against Women and Domestic violence (and how the provisions on prevalence studies may be integrated.

4.3 Develop enhanced coordination of data collection strategies		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
<p>4.3.1 Establish a data standards liaison group with responsibility for identifying the key quantitative and qualitative data gaps (including ethnic identifiers, and age (specially in relation to children and young adults)) and data linking challenges that exist in relation to DSGBV, with a view to addressing and monitoring the gaps on DSGBV to provide analysis to inform policy, legislation, and service provision, publishing a biannual data report.</p> <p>Prioritise and progress the quality assessments of data to be undertaken and work to address the data linking challenges, and propose any legislative amendments to address any barriers to enabling the lawful exchange of data to that end.</p>	<p>Statutory DSGBV agency with support from the CSO and the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>This will be addressed by the new agency once established.</p>
<p>4.3.2 Liaison with European partners to work to ensure that Irish DSGBV surveys are where relevant, comparable with those of other countries</p>	<p>CSO with support from the statutory DSGBV agency and the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>This action links to 4.2.4.</p> <p>CSO and Department of Justice will continue to liaise to engage as appropriate in work at EU level on proposed new Directive.</p>
<p>4.3.3 Ensure co-ordinated systems, (to include shared definitions and agreed methodologies) for collecting, analysing, and sharing data on access to and use of services</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency with Tusla and the support of the specialist and community-based support organisations</p>	<p>This will be addressed by the new agency once established.</p>

4.4 Ensure issues of policy intersectionality are highlighted and prioritised		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
4.4.1 Make clear connections and agree targets with other relevant strategies including the successor to the National Strategy for Women and Girls 2017- 2021, the Women's Health Action Plan, the National Sexual Health Strategy, Sharing the Vision; A Mental Health Policy for Everyone, the Reducing Harm, Supporting Recovery Strategy, the National Maternity Strategy, the National Strategy on Children and Young People, the Housing for All Strategy, the National Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking in Ireland, the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, as well as the Shared Island Initiative.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported the Department of Children Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, the Department of Health and the HSE, and the Department of Foreign Affairs) linked to the Cabinet Social Affairs Committee.	This will be addressed by the new agency once established.

<p>4.5 Make clear connections and agree targets with other equality and inclusion strategies and related legislation (that focus on socially excluded groups)</p>		
<p>4.5.1 Make clear connections and agree targets with other relevant strategies including the successor to the National Strategy for Women and Girls 2017- 2021, the Women's Health Action Plan, the National Sexual Health Strategy, Sharing the Vision; A Mental Health Policy for Everyone, the Reducing Harm, Supporting Recovery Strategy, the National Maternity Strategy, the National Strategy on Children and Young People, the Housing for All Strategy, the National Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking in Ireland, the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, as well as the Shared Island Initiative</p>	<p>Statutory DSGBV agency working with Department of Health and the HSE</p>	<p>This will be addressed by the new agency once established.</p>
<p>4.5.2 Ensure actions to prevent prostitution and combat trafficking for sexual exploitation are addressed in an integrated manner.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency</p>	<p>The Department of Justice will lead on a cross-agency/ interdepartmental approach to this issue.</p> <p>The Department has prepared a draft new national Action Plan on Human Trafficking, which will be finalised in Q3 2022.</p>
<p>4.6 Ensure there is a priority focus on DSGBV services being inclusive, and improve outcomes for socially excluded groups</p>		
<p>In relation to actions we will:</p>	<p>Lead, co-design & support</p>	<p>2022-2023 implementation</p>
<p>4.6.1. We will put funding in place to facilitate inclusion by supporting the involvement of support services and marginalised groups in the design and implementation of actions, practical initiatives that support the development of enhanced access for all and to support piloting or testing of new models of work/approaches.</p>	<p>Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the specialist and community-based support organisations and informed by the voices of victims/ survivors</p>	<p>This will be addressed by the new agency once established.</p>

4.6.2 Targeted community engagement with groups currently underrepresented in services	An Garda Síochána supported by specialist and community-based support organisations	<p>An Garda Síochána will provide commitment, support and accountability to the Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence Strategy 2022 – 2026 through:</p> <p>Improving the confidence of all communities and victims of DSGBV to engage openly with An Garda Síochána and report all crimes (regardless of immigration status).</p> <p>Ensuring all members of society, especially those from diverse, minority and hard to reach communities are aware of the commitment of An Garda Síochána to the DSGBV Strategy and to delivering an equal and fair policing service to all.</p> <p>Working in partnership with NGOs, CSOs and key stakeholders to deliver on the commitments set out in the DSGBV Strategy and provide a collaborative and effective policing service to all of society.</p>
4.7 Recognise the voice of the victim/survivor both adults and children and young people) and provide an opportunity for their voices to be heard at different levels		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
4.7.1 Devise a mechanism (with associated supports) to ensure the Strategy will be informed and influenced by victims' and survivors needs and rights.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the Legal Aid Board and the specialist and community-based support organisations	<p>Q1 2023 The Department of Justice will convene a subgroup to explore the most appropriate mechanism to incorporate the voice of the victim/survivor.</p> <p>Once established, the DSGBV agency will consider the most appropriate mechanism to incorporate the voice of the victim/survivor.</p> <p>Ongoing - The Legal Aid Board operates an External Consultative Panel containing representatives of the NGO sector as well as state actors which meets quarterly with senior management and provides an opportunity for support organisations to make their views known to the Board. The Panel is chaired by the Chief Executive. Board members attend from time to time.</p>
4.7.2 Resource local structures to connect with the national oversight structures	Department of Justice/ statutory DSGBV agency, supported by the Department Rural and Community Development with the support of the specialist and community-based support organisations	Once established, the new DSGBV agency will work with the LCDC network to put local arrangements in place for DSGBV service delivery.
4.8 Recognise the child as an individual victim/survivor who experiences DSGBV		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
4.8.1 Develop a cross-Departmental and interagency response as part of the Strategy implementation process	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency working with Tusla	This will be addressed by the new agency once established.

4.8.2 Independent support and advice on the implementation of the Strategy, with specific regard to how key objectives, actions, policies and standards affect and are informed by children	Office of the Ombudsman for Children	<p>The Ombudsman for Children (OCO) will support the Strategy and the new agency by providing independent advice and expertise on implementation from a child rights perspective.</p> <p>The OCO will select a number of key actions in the strategy that are aimed directly at children, as well as a number from which children can be expected to substantially benefit.</p> <p>The OCO will provide independent advice and support on how the rights of the children concerned are upheld or require strengthening. This includes children's right to have their views both heard and considered in the design, implementation and assessment of services and interventions aimed at them.</p> <p>The OCO will provide such advice and support to the agencies responsible for these actions as well as to the national implementation and oversight structures. It will advise on the development of standards, policy and actions related to selected actions and children's rights. This will include monitoring the progress and development of same.</p>
4.8.3 Devise a mechanism (with associated supports) to ensure the Strategy will be informed by the Voice of the Child	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency supported by the specialist and community based support organisations who work with children and young people	This will be addressed by the new agency once established.
4.9 Develop standardised funding structures and processes across governmental departments to allow for adequate funding for the sector and avoid duplication of funding		
4.9.1 Undertake a review of funding processes for DSGBV Services in order to support more effective organisational capacity and to support service delivery (Benchmarking funding against other relevant sectors). Engage with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform to explore the potential for introduction of standardised multi-annual funding structures, processes and service agreements that consider the full economic costs of DSGBV service delivery.	Department of Justice, and statutory DSGBV agency	Once the new agency is established it will bring together funding for victims of crime (currently managed by the Department of Justice) and for front-line DSGBV services (currently managed by Tusla). This will allow for a more integrated approach to supporting service provider and other NGOs working with victims.
4.10 Work at an international level in relation to DSGBV		
In relation to actions we will:	Lead, co-design & support	2022-2023 implementation
4.10.1 Work with international partners at EU, Council of Europe, and UN level to strengthen international protections against DSGBV and to foster exchanges of learning and good practice.	Department of Justice/statutory DSGBV agency and the Department of Foreign Affairs	<p>The Department of Foreign Affairs will continue to play an active role to strengthen protections against DSGBV through the Humanitarian system and at multilateral fora including through the CalltoAction initiative.</p> <p>The Department of Justice will continue to play an active role in EU Council and Council of Europe meetings and engage with international evaluation processes.</p>

ZERO
TOLERANCE FOR

**DOMESTIC, SEXUAL
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VIOLENCE**



Rialtas na hÉireann
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