

Aisling Centre

- Q1. In counselling/therapeutic support environments therapists will work with client's perception of events – but even then an objective view/assessment may be needed eg: if mental health conditions significantly predispose individual to.
- Q2. Multi-media campaigns roled out regularly – eg: quarterly.
- Q3. Workers' unions
PTA
Churches/Faith groups
Health Centres
Rural Development Assocations
Women's/Men's groups
- Q4. Youth Club Leaders
PSE class
Parallel 'parent'/children workshops in local communities
Internet – via NI Children's Commissioner website
Internet – via 'Be Bo' website.
- Q5. (a) Answers to Questions 2, 3 and 4 apply – plus legal system.
(b) Questions 2, 3 and 4 plus legal system being seen to support prevention and change attitudes.
- Q6. Yes – especially via legal system and appropriate consequences for convictions plus adequate support to victims.
- Q7. Build on programmes already highlighting the issue – eg: BBC Radio Ulster's "The Nolan Show".
- Q8. Confidence-building messages and programmes for children of all ages – plus actually addressing the needs of children known to lack parental guidance/support.
- Q9. The media
Church/Faith-based groups
Employers
Businesses – especially large corporations re sponsoring messages
The Legal sector
- Q10. Support vulnerable individuals and families with reality of living benefits – vs retention of child poverty levels. This would include the need to supply funding for family-related social education programmes and confidence-building programmes including locally available –

- (a) team-building/confidence-building programmes for families
- (b) parenting programmes – including ‘supernan’ – type support

Q11. Co-ordinated approach to:
GPs/Health Visitors
Social Services
Schools – class teacher
???

Identification of vulnerable children

May involve appointment of an interagency liaison officer with responsibility for collecting data on individual families/children.

Q12. Response to Question 10 applies.

Q13. Stop 1 (???) + new type campaigns.

Q14. (a) We cannot – but we can aim to reduce level via full multidisciplinary campaign regularly monitored for effect.

(b) and (c) already answered in earlier questions.

Q15. I am not sufficiently aware of legislation for detailed response – but eg: proposals to lower legal age of consent in Northern Ireland seem to also lower protection level also.

Q16. Consequences for perpetrator need to be seen to match the crime. Support for child in aftermath – educational needs, counselling – type support to understand the effects on child, the ability to deal with their own ??? needs to be provided as a right – not on ad-hoc local provision basis.

Q17. Parents involved at early stage of development re “Stop It” new type campaigns.

Q18. Internet sites appropriate/used by young people.

Q20. Liaison officer appointed to each victim/survivor for duration of legal process.

Q21. Support for victim. Prevention of further abuse by perpetrator

Q24. 24-hour helpline.