

**Ruth McClean and Anne Maitland (JESSA)**

- Q1. JESSA, as a group feel that the definition is acceptable.
- Q2. Public Health Promotion, advertising, leaflets. Also feel that mass media involvement would lessen the stigma attached to sexual violence. School curriculum should include information on appropriate sexual behaviour starting at primary school age.
- Q3. All public bodies  
Voluntary groups  
Churches  
Media  
Youth Leaders
- Q4. These could be gathered through school workbooks and other educational sources. Parents and carers having the ability and knowledge/skills to talk openly about sexual matters not only about sexual violence.
- Q5. a. Involvement of all necessary bodies, to work co-ordinately together. Looking at other country's models for prevention of sexual violence. Networking and sharing information. Good sound research.
- b. Media coverage – including programs, talk shows which give true facts, schools are a vital source, as is the work environment.
- Q6. Absolutely yes. The Government can make healthy and helpful contribution by closing some of the legal loopholes immediately.
- Q7. A campaign similar to that of domestic violence and drink driving. Inclusion in programmes watched at peak times about sexual violence. Limit the sensationalism which surrounds the reporting of sexual violence – appropriate headlines.
- Q8. Again, encouraging self value and belief, and encourage people to have respect for others also. This should be done at school and home.
- Q9. Health  
Churches  
PSNI  
Probation Board  
Survivors!!

Q10. Make it easier for working parents to be able to care for their children by encouraging part time working hours, subsidised by more financial help.

Make it financially beneficial for couples to stay together.

Stem the current tide of teenage pregnancies, by better education etc, also less financial assistance for teenage mothers as this fosters an attitude that a baby comes with no responsibility that all will be provided for by the state.

Q11. Good qualitative and quantitative research. Funded appropriately. Government should encourage universities to research relationships, sexual violence specifically related to NI.

Q12. Using gathered research, and have one body/group responsible for delivering risk factors and co-ordinating with all necessary agencies.

Q13. Again if children receive good education/skills they can promote personal safety. Have free telephone/text services for those at risk. Have a “buddy system” for those who feel at risk, this could be offered to all ages.

Q14. a. Better education  
Tighter internet controls  
Making telling easier  
Removing taboo

b. Ensuring that S/U is seen as serious, with sentences matching the seriousness of the crime.

c. By letting young people know that sexual violence is wrong and they don't have to keep quiet about it.

Q15. The type of protection that ensures their right to a childhood free from sexual violence. The deterrent to prevent these crimes needs to be a strong one. Have one specific piece of legislation which deals with all sexual crimes in one act.

Q16. 1. Sentencing  
2. Making it easier to complain  
3. Educate those in the legal system  
4. Seeing the child as an individual and unique in their needs.

Q17. Ensure they have knowledge, access to birth control, testing for STDs and treatment. Educate these young people about the risks faced by them on the internet.

- Q18. Add a component to school curriculum. Identify educational gaps and act accordingly. Educational programmes in youth groups, internet awareness programmes. Identifying potential sex offenders at an early age.
- Q.19 a. Sexual violence is inappropriate.  
 b. The harm it causes and the punishments associated with this behaviour  
 c. Help is available to potential abusers.  
 d. That they will be monitored.
- a. That young do commit sexual offences  
 b. This behaviour will continue if tailored interventions are not put into place.
- Q20. Policy and practices need to be transparent. All seven agencies need to be co-ordinated with a common goal of ensuring that the victim's needs are paramount. All policies should be reviewed through an appropriate auditing mechanism with results being open for public scrutiny.
- Q21. More cases going to court. Removal of the 50% remission status immediately. Agencies should encourage and promote treatment therapies for offenders. Communication with individual victims through "buddy or advocacy system". Restore and build public confidence through openness and involvement. Evidence gathering – good recording of children's evidence.
- Q22. Funded qualitative and quantitative research. Up-to-date and relevant. That statistics are user-friendly for members of the public. That attention rates are made available and not confused with other figures. Similar "software" package used throughout the Agencies to provide clarity across the board.

### **Probation**

1. Quality of Risk Assessment
2. Prisoner release schemes
3. Victim Information

### **Police**

Quality of Evidence  
 Gathering  
 Quality of Storage  
 Evidence  
 Treatment of victim  
 Offering of information  
 Appropriateness of location of Care Sure Crc

### **PPS**

1. How decisions made to prosecute
2. An appeals process

3. Information giving to individuals
4. Training of barristers/solicitors

### **Court Service**

1. Time taken to get case to court
  2. Availability of special measures
  3. Individual satisfaction surveys
  4. Evaluation tools to audit improvement of service.
- Q24. Ask victims what support they need appropriate funding for. Existing groups to provide services to victims. Provision of a Sarc Unit is paramount. A good thematic study of victims families to ensure that family units are a successful source of support for victims.
- Q25. Health = better mental health services. An advocate or buddy system. Effective and efficient counselling services available at the time when needed. Family support for both perpetrator and victim. Vocational opportunities for those who have fallen through educational system. Provision of Sarc Unit. Practical support ie financial, work related etc.
- Q26. There should be an awareness of the diversity in our society and in conjunction with this awareness the structure to facilitate all those who are in need of services. Research also to identify gaps in the services.
- Q27. More forums encouraging communication and collaboration and improved knowledge. Victims/survivor groups should be encouraged to take part in statutory bodies. A Sarc would be fundamental to the co-ordinating of services. Ongoing integrated education/training programmes combining HSS Trusts and PSNI.
- Q28. HSS Trusts, PSNI, Probation, Court Services, Children's Services, Voluntary Sector, PPS, Schools and Universities, Religious Organisations (especially ethnic minority groups), and Immigration Service.
- Q29. A good standard would be available for all professionals who may work with these young people.
- Q.30 Absolutely, necessary. These information lines should be advertised on TV and local media, Internet and schools, youth groups etc. They should be made known to victims at time of reporting. Also should be government funded and regional.
- Q31. Advertising  
Public Awareness  
School/University/Youth Involvement  
Removal of social taboo surrounding sexual violence.

Q32. All services are of equal importance and therefore regional standards should apply to them all. Auditing and recording of services implementation.

Q33.

**A**

- a. Up to date training.
- b. Relevant training
- c. Best practice from other regions

**B**

- a. Clinical supervision
- b. Good management structure
- c. Health and safety implementation.

Q34. Research the training available at present. Distinguish best practice – common to all and produce training strategy for all agencies.

Q35. This is a vital component to any training programme and should be a pre requisite to qualification and any discipline.

Q36. No providing an equality impact assessment (screening) is carried out on the policies then there should be no adverse impact.

Q37. Screening programmes if required.

Q38. Addressed as previous questions and answers.