

Analysis of the non-governmental organisation supports available to all victims of crime including victims of domestic abuse, sexual violence and human trafficking within the criminal justice system that are funded by the Department of Justice

Commissioned by the Department of Justice

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1. Background and Context

1.1 Introduction

The Department of Justice and Law Reform published the first Victims Charter in 2010: it was substantially updated in 2020 and a corresponding redesign of the Victims Charter website was launched in 2021. Both the document charter itself and the associated website provide information to victims of crime in Ireland. For the most part, the charter is concerned with informing victims about the various institutions and processes they may encounter in the Irish legal system, including the Garda Síochána, the Courts Service, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Prison Service, the Probation Service, the Legal Aid Board, and the Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal. It is bookended by two pieces dealing specifically with victim support outside of these organisations, viz., Section 2 on the Crime Victims Helpline and Section 16 on Victim Support Services. This represents the reality and critical importance of the support needs that victims of crime may have which lie outside the immediate remit of state agencies.

In the wake of a high-profile trial which had taken place in the Crown Court in Belfast earlier in 2018, the Minister for Justice and Equality appointed a Working Group, with representatives from key criminal justice agencies, to review and report upon the protections available for vulnerable witnesses in the investigation and prosecution of sexual offences. While that report (O'Malley, 2020) is focused on victims of sexual crime, its considerations and recommendations have implications for other crime victims as well.

The report made four general recommendations, three of which have immediate relevance to all crime victims, viz., Promoting public awareness of victims' rights legislation; Inter-agency co-operation and exchange of information, especially in relation to services for victims; and Consistency in service delivery. The intention of the report's recommendations was to ensure

as far as possible, that victims of sexual crime have access to information and advice from the time at which the offence was committed, that they will be kept informed of the progress of investigation, that they will be facilitated in giving their best evidence if called as witnesses and that they

will be treated with respect and dignity throughout the entire process. Several of the recommendations are intended to assist all vulnerable witnesses, whether they are victims of an offence or otherwise (ibid, p. 9).

It is self-evident that this has application beyond sexual crime, though it's criticality for victims of sexual crime is paramount.

1.2 Background

In commissioning this report, the Department of Justice (DoJ) sought to analyse and categorise the supports provided with grant funding made by it in early 2021 under the Victims of Crime grant scheme having regard to the categories of victims named in that scheme of grants and the geographical areas in which recipient non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are providing the relevant services.

1.3 Research Objectives

There are five specific research objectives for this work:

- To identify a) geographical areas and b) categories of victims which represent gaps or unmet needs in the current provision of these support services for victims of crime within the criminal justice system.
- To make recommendations, as appropriate, as to which of the funded NGOs currently operating might be approached to meet any of these identified gaps through an expansion of existing services.
- To identify, where appropriate, possibilities for more than one NGO to work together collaboratively to meet unmet needs, including through potential referral pathways.
- To consult with the funded NGOs as necessary to secure further information on coverage of their services and gaps in the current provision of services that they can identify.
- To assess the amount of additional grant funding which might be required for satisfactory provision of these supports to all victims of crime throughout the state.

1.4 Research Approach and Methodology

The research utilised a survey methodology and is comprised of four parts:

- A coding, tabulation, and statistical analysis of the approximately 68 grants made by the Department of Justice in response to the funding call.
- An analysis of additional data supplied by the grant recipients in the scheme including the grant recipients' sense of unmet needs, capacity, use of referrals, gaps in provision, and potential expansion of service provision beyond existing parameters. Grant recipients were also asked to indicate the feasibility/possibility of collaborative working through referral pathways.
- A geographical analysis, on the basis of the information provided, as to the extent of existing support to victims of crime and the possibilities of enhanced support to victims of all types who are currently disadvantaged by geography or other considerations.
- An assessment of the amount of additional grant funding which might be required for satisfactory provision of these supports to all victims of crime throughout the state, utilising the crime statistics from An Garda Síochána to estimate the extent of the issue in terms of geographic distribution.

2. Existing Frontline Services

This section of the report deals with data from 68 existing service providers as listed in Table 1.

Table 1 List of Victim Support NGOs referenced in this report

A.S.S.C. (Accompaniment Support Services for Children)	Adapt Domestic Abuse Services	AdVIC	Amal Women's Association
Men's Aid	Aoibhneas Domestic Abuse Support for Women and Children	Ascend Domestic Abuse Service for Women	Barnados
Beacon of Light	Bray Women's Refuge	CARI	Carlow Women's Aid
Clare Haven Services	Connect	Crime Victims Helpline	Cuan Saor Women's Refuge & Support Service
Dignity 4 Patients	Domestic Violence Advocacy Service	Donegal Domestic Violence Services	Drogheda Women's Refuge
Dublin Rape Crisis Centre	Dundalk Counselling Service	Esker House	Family Resource Centre
Federation for Victim Assistance	Finglas Safety Forum	Good Shepherd Cork	Greystones Family Resource Centre
Hope Trust	ICI	Kerry Women's Refuge	Kilkenny Women's Refuge
Laois Support Services against Domestic Abuse	Le Chéile	Letterkenny Women's Centre	Lifeline Inishowen
Living Life Counselling	Longford Women's Link	Meath Women's Refuge	Missing in Ireland
Mná Feasa	Newpark Close Community	Northside FRC	Oasis House Women's Refuge
Offaly Domestic Violence Support	One in Four	OSS Cork	Rape Crisis Network Ireland
Roscommon Safe Link	Ruhamá	Safe Ireland	Sage Advocacy
Samaritans Kilkenny Carlow	Samaritans Newbridge Kildare	Saoirse Housing	Sexual Violence Centre Cork
Support after Crime	Support after Homicide	Teach Tearmainn Housing	Tearmann Housing
Victim Support at Court	West Cork Women's Project	Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Violence	Wexford Women's Refuge
Women's Aid Dundalk	Women's Aid Dublin-National	You are not alone	

Of the 68 organisations, 6 are charities, 5 are registered companies, and the remainder have dual status. Seven were founded before 1980, a further 13 by 1990, 25 more by 2000, 18 by 2010 and just 5 within the last decade, yielding a mean age of 25 years or a total of 1729 cumulative years of support across them all.

The types of support vary by organisation, with the details listed in Table 2. Different organisations provide multiple types of support.

Table 2 Types of Support and Number of NGOs

Support types	Number of NGOs
Support and assistance to Victims of Crime	51
Court accompaniment to Victims of Crime	50
Counselling Services to Victims of Crime	32
Training for staff / volunteers who support victims of crime	30
Helpline services for victims of crime	27
Support and assistance to child victims of crime	22
Support to families who have a missing relative	2
Support and assistance to tourist victims of crime	2
Restorative Justice	3

Table 3 shows the numbers of support types overall within the group of 68 NGOs.

Table 3 Number of support types and NGOs Table 4 Victim- and Crime- Types and number of NGOs

Number of support types	Number of NGOs
7	1
6	8
5	5
4	15
3	11
2	13
1	15

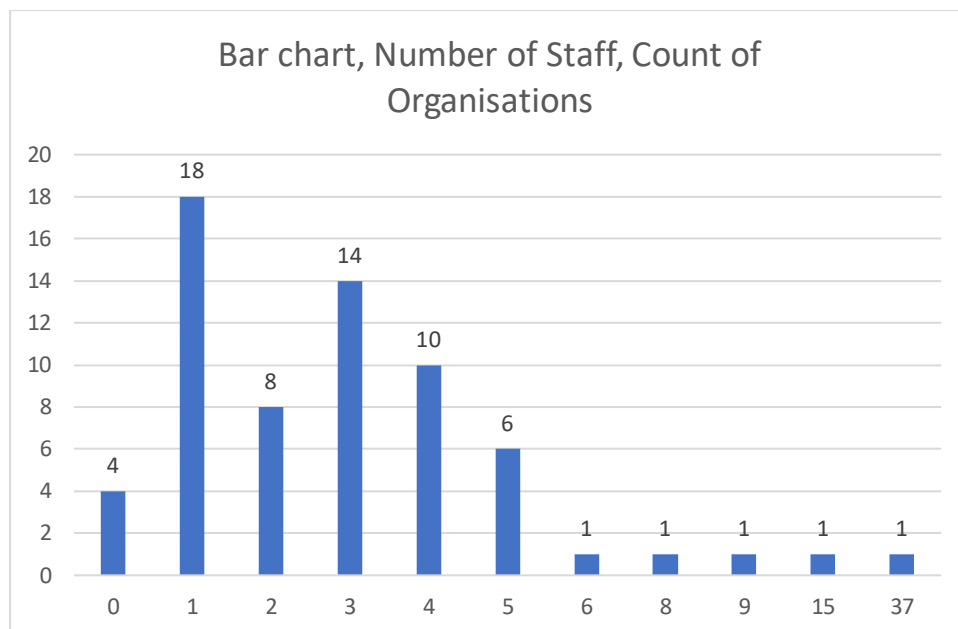
The range of types of victims of crime supported is shown in Table 4, along with the number of NGOs providing victim support. Different organisations provide support to multiple types of victims.

Table 5 Victim- and Crime - Types and Number of NGOs

Victim and Crime types	Number of NGOs
Victims of Domestic abuse	48
Victims of Sex crimes	29
Child Victims	21
Victims of Trafficking – Sex	6
Victims of Trafficking – Labour	2
Victims of Trafficking – Criminality	2
Victims of Homicide	7
Victims of Road Traffic crimes	5
Victims of other crimes	11

In terms of the targeting of services, 65 of the NGOs provide services to adults, 23 to children , and 9 to families. Within these organisations, 6 provide services to adults, children and families; 15 to adults and children only; 2 to adults and family only, 1 to children and families only; 1 to children only, and 42 to adults only.

Staff sizes vary across the 68 organisations in the dataset¹. The distribution is seen in Figure 1.

*Figure 1 Funded Staff Count, by size, all NGOs*

¹ The data provided for one of the organisations contains no information regarding staff or volunteer levels.

Four of the NGOs have no staff, 58 NGOs have between 1 and 5 staff, and 5 NGOs have more than 5 staff². The NGOs report a total volunteer base of 818, of whom 177 are male and 641 are female. In terms of the totality of their staffing³, the NGOs reported 979 paid staff. The distribution of salary ranges is shown in Table 6 and Figure 2.

Table 6 Total staff numbers, by pay scale, 8 bands, all NGOs

Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5	Band 6	Band 7	Band 8	Total
<35k	35-45k	45-55k	55-65k	65-75k	75-85k	85-95k	>95k	
623	195	92	45	15	5	4	0	979

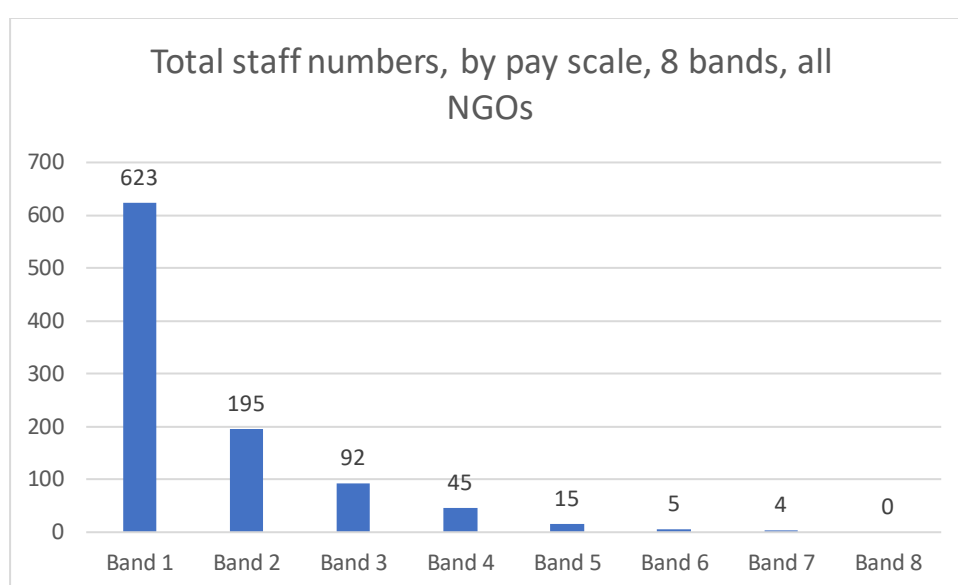


Figure 2 Total staff numbers, by pay scale, 8 bands, all NGOs

The DoJ Victims of Crime NGO support scheme allocated €2,253,794 with an average of €33,144 and a median value of €16,850. Forty-two NGOs were allocated less than €20,000; a further 16 less than €50,000; 4 NGOs were allocated between €50,001 and €100,000 with the remaining 6 being allocated in excess of €100,000.

In their applications, the NGOs were asked to estimate the number of beneficiaries from the funding. The results varied from a low of 12 to a high of 9000. The summary data are shown in Table 7. The total estimated number of beneficiaries was 48,379 with an average of 733 and a median value of 200.

² These staffing figures refer to staff funded from the DoJ scheme for Victims of Crime.

³ The totality of staffing refers to all the staff in a given NGO, irrespective of funding source.

Table 7 Estimates of number of beneficiaries in groups, all NGOs

Estimated beneficiaries	1-100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	1001-5000	>5000
Count of NGOs	17	17	18	8	3	3

Despite the presumptive nature of these figures, it is useful to note the beneficiaries to costs relationship. An approximate estimate can be obtained by dividing the grant allocation made by the number of potential beneficiaries. This shows an average estimated cost of €101 and a media cost of €75 per beneficiary. The standard deviation was 125. The highest in the range was €814 with 4 others at above €250.

3. Additional Information supplied by grant recipients

In the course of preparing this report, each NGO was asked to complete an online survey. The survey instrument is available in Appendix 1. The survey was distributed via survey monkey and the data were returned directly to the researcher. The survey response period was extended by one week and at the end of that time 53 organisations had responded when duplicates were excluded. These are listed in Table 8.

Table 8 List of NGOs supply supplemental information through online survey

A.S.S.C. Accompaniment Support Services for Children	ADAPT Domestic Abuse Services	AdVIC	Amal Women Association
Anyman/Men's Aid	Ascend Domestic Abuse Service for Women	Barnardos Children's Bereavement Service	Beacon of Light
Bray Women's Refuge Housing Association	Carlow Women's Aid Ltd	Clare Haven Services	Connect
Crime Victims Helpline	Dignity4Patients	Domestic Advocacy Service Ltd	Donegal Domestic Violence Services
Dublin Rape Crisis Centre	Dundalk Counselling Centre	ESKER HOUSE WOMEN'S REFUGE & DOMESTIC ABUSE SUPPORT SERVICE	Greystones Family Resource Centre
Hope Trust	Immigrant Council of Ireland	Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt)	Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber)
Laois Domestic Abuse Service	Le Chéile Mentoring	Donegal Women's Centre	LIFELINE (Inishowen)
Living Life Counselling	LWL	Meath Women's Refuge & Support Services	Mná Feasa Women's Domestic Violence Project
Newpark Close Family Resource Centre, Kilkenny	Oasis Housing Association	Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service	One in Four
OSSCork	RCNI	Roscommon Safe Link	Ruhama
Sligo Rape Crisis Centre	Samaritans Newbridge & Kildare	Samaritans of Kilkenny & Carlow	Sexual Violence Centre Cork
Support After Crime SERVICES.	Support after Homicide	Teach Tearmainn	Tearmann Domestic Abuse Service
Victim Support at Court	West Cork Women Against Violence	Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse	Women's Aid
Women's Aid Dundalk			

3.1 Counties of Origin

Each NGO was asked to indicate the counties of the victims of crime they had supported, (1) in person and (2) by telephone or online, over the last twelve months. The number of

counties from which clients were drawn are shown in Tables 9 and 10. Table 11 shows the number of organisations in each contact for both telephone and in person support. In Table 9, only one NGO – the Immigrant Council of Ireland – supported victims on a nationwide basis in person. About half of the NGOs supported victims in person from only 1 or 2 counties. Telephone/online support was more geographically diverse. About half of the NGOs provided support to victims of crime from 1-5 counties with 8 providing nationwide or almost-nationwide support. These were the Crime Victims Helpline, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Immigrant Council of Ireland, Men’s Aid, Ruhama, Samaritans Kilkenny/Carlow, and Women’s Aid.

Table 9 Number of counties from which victims of crime were supported by number of NGOs, in person support

# Counties	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	12-15	16-20	21-25	26
In Person	22	9	6	4	1	5	3	2	1	1

Table 10 Number of counties from which victims of crime were supported by number of NGOs, telephone/online support

# Counties	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	12-15	16-20	21-25	26
Phone/Online	12	5	6	3	5	7	4	4	1	7

Table 11 Number of agencies supporting victims of crime, in person and by telephone/online, by county

County	In Person	Phone/ Online
Carlow	9	15
Cavan	10	18
Clare	8	19
Cork	15	26
Donegal	7	21
Dublin	18	33
Galway	11	20
Kerry	8	18
Kildare	13	23
Kilkenny	7	15
Laois	7	17
Leitrim	5	17
Limerick	12	22

County	In Person	Phone/ Online
Longford	3	14
Louth	10	19
Mayo	4	21
Meath	14	22
Monaghan	5	12
Offaly	6	18
Roscommon	7	15
Sligo	8	19
Tipperary	10	21
Waterford	10	22
Westmeath	5	17
Wexford	7	20
Wicklow	14	21

3.2 Helpline Provision

Each NGO provided information on its helpline provision. The responses are shown in Table 12.

Table 12 Summary of helpline provision and plans, all NGOs

Existing Helpline	Future plans	Number of NGOs
None	No plans at this time	16
None	The issue is under consideration	2
Yes 24-hour 7 day within 6 months		1
Yes 24-hour 7day		15
Yes at least 12-hour 7 day		3
Yes at least 6-hour 5 day		16
Yes at least 6-hour 5 day	The issue is under consideration	1
Yes at least 6-hour 5 day	No plans at this time	3

The services providing (or will soon provide) 24 h 7-day helpline support are ADAPT Domestic Abuse Services, Adapt Kerry, Amber Women's Refuge (Kilkenny), Bray Women's Refuge Housing Association, Clare Haven Services, Donegal Domestic Violence Services, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Esker House Women's Refuge & Domestic Abuse Support Service, Meath Women's Refuge and Support Services, Samaritans Newbridge/Kildare Branch, Saoirse women's refuge, Teach Tearmainn, Women's Aid, and Women's Aid Dundalk.

The services providing at least 12-hour 7-day helpline support are Amal Women Association, Samaritans of Kilkenny & Carlow, and Support After Crime.

A 6 hour 5 day helpline service is offered by Ascend Domestic Abuse Service for Women, Barnardos Children's Bereavement Service, Carlow Women's Aid, Crime Victims Helpline, Dignity4Patients, Domestic Advocacy Service, Hope Trust, Immigrant Council of Ireland, LIFELINE (Inishowen), LWL, Men's Aid, Mná Feasa, Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service, OSSCork, Roscommon Safe Link, Sexual Violence Centre Cork, Sligo Rape Crisis Centre, Tearmann Domestic Abuse Service, and West Cork Women Against Violence.

No helpline support is offered by A.S.S.C. Accompaniment Support Services for Children , AdVIC, Beacon of Light , Connect, Donegal Women's Centre, Dundalk Counselling Centre, Domestic Violence Response, Greystones Family Resource Centre, Laois Domestic Abuse Service, Le Chéile Mentoring, Living Life Counselling, Newpark Close Family Resource Centre,

Kilkenny, One in Four, RCNI, Ruhama, Support after Homicide , Victim Support at Court, or Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse.

3.3 Change in Demand for Services

When asked about demand on the services provided over the last 12 months, 2 NGOs -- Bray Women's Refuge Housing Association and Victim Support at Court – indicated a decrease in demand. All other NGOs reported an increase in demand of between 20% and 100%. The data are shown in Table 13.

Table 13 Self-reported increase in demand for services, all NGOs

Level of Increase in Demand for Service	NGOs
20%	ADAPT Domestic Abuse Services, AdVIC, Amber Women's Refuge , Crime Victims Helpline, Donegal Women's Centre, Hope Trust, Newpark Close Family Resource Centre, Kilkenny, Ruhama, Samaritans of Kilkenny & Carlow , Sexual Violence Centre Cork, Sligo Rape Crisis Centre, Support After Crime SERVICES., Tearmann Domestic Abuse Service, and Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse
40%	Amal Women Association, Ascend Domestic Abuse Service for Women, Beacon of Light , Clare Haven Services, Connect, Domestic Violence Response, ESKER HOUSE WOMEN'S REFUGE & DOMESTIC ABUSE SUPPORT SERVICE, Immigrant Council of Ireland, Living Life Counselling, LWL, Meath Women's Refuge and Support Services , Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service , One in Four, RCNI, Roscommon Safe Link, Saoirse women's refuge, West Cork Women Against Violence, and Women's Aid Dundalk
60%	Barnardos Children's Bereavement Service, Carlow Women's Aid Ltd, Dignity4Patients, Domestic Advocacy Service Ltd, Donegal Domestic Violence Services, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Dundalk Counselling Centre , Laois Domestic Abuse Service, Men's Aid , Teach Tearmainn, and Women's Aid
80%	Greystones Family Resource Centre
100%	Adapt Kerry , LIFELINE (Inishowen), and Samaritans Newbridge/Kildare Branch

In terms of coping with increased demand, NGOs were asked which of four phrases best described their organisation's position in terms of staff and volunteers. The summary data is shown in Table 14.

Table 14 NGOs perspectives on sufficiency of staff and volunteers, all NGOs

Descriptive Statement	NGO Count	NGOs
We have sufficient paid staff and sufficient volunteers to deal with current demand	4	AdVIC, Esker House Women's Refuge & Domestic Abuse Support Service, Le Chéile Mentoring, and Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse
We have sufficient paid staff and but not enough volunteers to deal with current demand	1	Victim Support at Court
We do not have enough paid staff, but we have sufficient volunteers to deal with current demand	5	Barnardos Children's Bereavement Service, Immigrant Council of Ireland, Living Life Counselling, Ruhama, and Samaritans of Kilkenny & Carlow
We need more paid staff and more volunteers to deal with current demand	35	A.S.S.C. Accompaniment Support Services for Children , ADAPT Domestic Abuse Services, Adapt Kerry , Amal Women Association, Amber Women's Refuge , Ascend Domestic Abuse Service for Women, Beacon of Light , Bray Women's Refuge Housing Association , Clare Haven Services, Crime Victims Helpline, Dignity4Patients, Domestic Advocacy Service Ltd, Donegal Domestic Violence Services, Donegal Women's Centre, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Domestic Violence Response, Greystones Family Resource Centre, Hope Trust, Laois Domestic Abuse Service, LIFELINE (Inishowen), Longford Women's Link, Meath Women's Refuge and Support Services , Men's Aid , Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service , One in Four, RCNI, Roscommon Safe Link, Saoirse women's refuge, Sexual Violence Centre Cork, Sligo Rape Crisis Centre, Support After Crime SERVICES., Teach Tearmainn, Tearmann Domestic Abuse Service, Women's Aid, and Women's Aid Dundalk

The respondent NGOs were asked to indicate what obstacles, if any, from a list -- Inadequate funding, Too few staff, Too few volunteers, Lack of public awareness, Victims' reluctance to seek assistance, Legal difficulties, Delays in legal processes, or None of the above – applied to them. The summary response data are shown in Table 15.

Table 15 Perceived obstacles to handling increases in demand for services, all NGOs

Perceived Obstacle	Count of NGOs
Inadequate funding	41
Too few staff	39
Delays in legal processes	28
Lack of public awareness	20
Legal difficulties	16
Victims' reluctance to seek assistance	15
Too few volunteers	12
None of the above	56

3.4 Referral Pathways

When asked if they operated a referral pathway, 43 NGOs responded 'yes', 4 responded 'no', and 6 left the question blank. The survey also asked NGOs "Under what circumstances do you refer a victim of crime to another support group" : the summary responses are seen in Table 16.

Table 16 Circumstances under which NGOs refer victims to another support group, all NGOs

Responses	NGOs
If the individual is outside of immediate catchment area	23
If we are not in a position to provide support in the individual circumstances	33
If the individual requests it	26
If we do not have the staff resources needed to offer support	16
If we do not have the volunteer resources needed to offer support	4
If do not have the financial resources needed to offer support	10
If do not have the time resources needed to offer support	2

In addition to the choices offered, respondents had the opportunity to select other and supply their own answer. These focused on referral because the issue was outside the NGO's expertise (6), referral to specific support services depending on crime (2), referral to a geographically closer service (2), referral to ae-appropriate services (1), and referral because of waiting lists for services (1)

When asked which organisations to which the NGOs referred victims of crime, various services and generic supports were listed, e.g., "counselling", "financial information", "medical services" and "mental health support". A further 74 named organisations were listed, covering a wide spectrum of supports beyond that offer by victim of crime support NGOs.

These named organisations included AA, AdVIC, AlAnon, Alone, Alpha Counselling, An Garda Siochana, Aoibhneas Women's Refuge, ASSC, Aware, Barnardos, BeLong, BodyWhy's, Bray Women's Refuge, CAP, Childline/Teenline, CICT, Citizens Information Centres, Connect, Crisis Text Line, Cross Care Migrant Project, Donegal Domestic Violence Service, Doras, Federation for Victims Assistance, FLAC, Garda Ombudsman (GSOC), Focus Ireland, Garda Victim Service Office, GNBSP, HSE / National Counselling Services, Immigrant Council, Irish Prison Service Victim Liaison Unit, IRVA, ITAS, Kilkenny Rape and Sexual abuse counselling

service, LGBT Ireland, MABS, Male Advice Line, Mayo Women's Support Services, MEND, Men's Aid, Migrant Rights Centre, Mná Feasa, MRCI, Nasc, National Patient Advocacy Service, New Communities Partnership, Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service, One in Four, PARC, Parentline, Pavee Point, Pieta House, Rape Crisis Service Donegal, RCC, Refugee Council, RTB, Ruhama, Safe Ireland, CARI, Samaritans, Seniors Alert, Sexual Assault Treatment Unit, Sexual Violence Centre (Cork), St Vincent de Paul, Support After Crime, Support After Homicide, Threshold, Towards Healing, Turn2Me, Tusla, Victim Support at Court, West Cork Women Against Violence, Women's Aid, and YANA.

A further question was asked of those organisations not operating a referral pathway. The summary responses are shown in Table 17.

Table 17 Reasons for not offering a referral pathway, selected NGOs

Responses	NGOs
We can cater for all who seek support	4
We are not in a position to refer individuals to other organisations	-
We do not have the staff resources needed to refer individuals to other organisations	1
We do not have the volunteer resources needed to refer individuals to other organisations	1
We do not have the financial resources needed to refer individuals to other organisations	1
We do not have the time resources needed to refer individuals to other organisations	1

In addition, as with those offering a referral pathway, respondents had the opportunity to select other and supply their own answer. These included the views that there was no other suitable organisation (1), the organisation lack of knowledge about other organisation offering victim support (2) and need a wider referral base (1).

Finally, organisations were asked "How likely is it that your organisation would be willing to work with other organisations to develop formal referral pathways in order to ensure more widespread support to victims of crime?". The summary responses are shown in Table 18.

Table 18 Likelihood of working with other organisations to develop referral pathways

Response	Count	NGOs
Very likely	32	ADAPT Domestic Abuse Services, Amal Women Association, Anyman/Men's Aid , Ascend Domestic Abuse Service for Women, Barnardos Children's Bereavement Service, Bray Women's Refuge Housing Association , Clare Haven Services, Connect, Crime Victims Helpline, Dignity4Patients, Domestic Advocacy Service Ltd, Donegal Domestic Violence Services, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Esker House Women's Refuge & Domestic Abuse Support Service, Immigrant Council of Ireland, Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber), Donegal Women's Centre, LIFELINE

		(Inishowen), Living Life Counselling, LWL, Newpark Close Family Resource Centre, Kilkenny, Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service , One in Four, OSSCork, Ruhama, Samaritans Newbridge & Kildare, Samaritans of Kilkenny & Carlow, Tearmann Domestic Abuse Service, West Cork Women Against Violence, Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse, Women's Aid, Women's Aid Dundalk
Likely	11	A.S.S.C. Accompaniment Support Services for Children , Dundalk Counselling Centre , Hope Trust, Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt), Laois Domestic Abuse Service, Le Chéile Mentoring, RCNI, Roscommon Safe Link, Support After Crime SERVICES., Support after Homicide , Victim Support at Court
Neither likely nor unlikely	3	Beacon of Light , Mná Feasa Women's Domestic Violence Project, Teach Tearmainn
Unlikely	0	
Very unlikely	0	
No Response	7	AdVic , Carlow Women's Aid, Greystones Family Resource Centre, Meath Women's Refuge, Oasis Housing Association , Sligo Rape Crisis Centre.

There is already a high level of informal referral taking place with many of the funded victim of crime support groups interacting with each other and with other NGOs in order to provide the best level of support to victims of crime. Given the responses to the referral pathways question there may be place for a knowledge exchange forum or victims of crime support organisations working group that would serve as a networking hub. This would have the advantage of sharing knowledge, understanding expertise, and providing useful feedback to the primary funders.

4. Geographical Distributions of Support Services

The sixty-eight NGOs listed in Section 1 on this report are physically located in 23 counties.

The location and NGOs are shown by county in Table 19 and in Figure 3⁴.

Table 19 NGO location and count, by county

County (Count)	Organisation
Carlow (1)	Carlow Women's Aid
Clare (1)	Clare Haven Services
Cork (7)	Good Shepherd Cork
	Mná Feasa Domestic Violence Project
	OSS Cork
	Sexual Violence Centre Cork formerly known as Cork Rape Crisis Service.
	Support After Crime
	West Cork Women's Project
	YANA
Donegal (3)	Donegal Women's Domestic Violence Service
	Letterkenny Women's Centre (Counselling)
	Lifeline Inishowen
Dublin (19)	Barnardos
	A.S.S.C.
	AdVIC
	Amal Women's Association (New)
	AnyMan (formerly Amen)
	Crime Victims Helpline
	Dublin Rape Crisis Centre
	Immigrant Council of Ireland (New)
	One in Four
	Ruhama
	Victim Support at Court
	Women's Aid Dublin
	Beacon of Light Counselling Centre
	Aoibhneas
	CARI
	Family Resource Centre Ltd
	Finglas Safety Forum
	Missing in Ireland
	Saoirse Housing Association
	Rape Crisis Network

⁴ A key to the counties of Ireland is provided in Appendix 1.

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Galway (2)	Domestic Violence Response Galway
Kerry (2)	Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt)
	Federation of Victim Assistance DO NOT PROCESS
Kildare (3)	Support After Homicide
	Teach Tearmainn Housing Association Company Ltd.
	Samaritans Newbridge & Kildare
Kilkenny (3)	Newpark Close Community Development Limited (New)
	Samaritans of Kilkenny and Carlow
	Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber)
Laois (1)	Laois Domestic Abuse Service
Limerick (3)	Le Chéile
	Adapt Domestic Abuse Services (Limerick)
	Northside FRC Kings Island Creche
Longford (1)	Longford Women's Link
Louth (5)	Connect Family Resource Centre
	Dignity 4 Patients
	Women's Aid Dundalk
	Dundalk Counselling Service
	Drogheda Women's Refuge and Children's Refuge Centre
Meath (1)	Meath Women's Refuge
Monaghan (1)	Tearmann Housing Association
Offaly (1)	Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service
Roscommon (2)	Hope Trust
	Roscommon Safe Link
Sligo (1)	Domestic Violence Advocacy Centre (Sligo)
Tipperary (2)	Ascend
	Cuan Saor Women's Refuge Ltd.
Waterford (1)	Oasis House Women's Refuge
Westmeath (3)	Esker House Women's Refuge
	SAFE Ireland
	Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse
Wexford (1)	Cuan Saor Women's Refuge Ltd.
Wicklow (3)	Bray Women's Refuge
	Greystones Family Resource Centre
	Living Life Voluntary Counselling Centre

Neither Cavan, Mayo nor Leitrim appear on this list. A further 10 counties only have one NGO, in each case a support organization for those suffering from domestic violence. The only organisations indicating that they had provided in-person to victims of crime from Cavan, Mayo or Leitrim were the Immigrant Council of Ireland, Ruhama, and the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre.

NGO HQ Presence by county

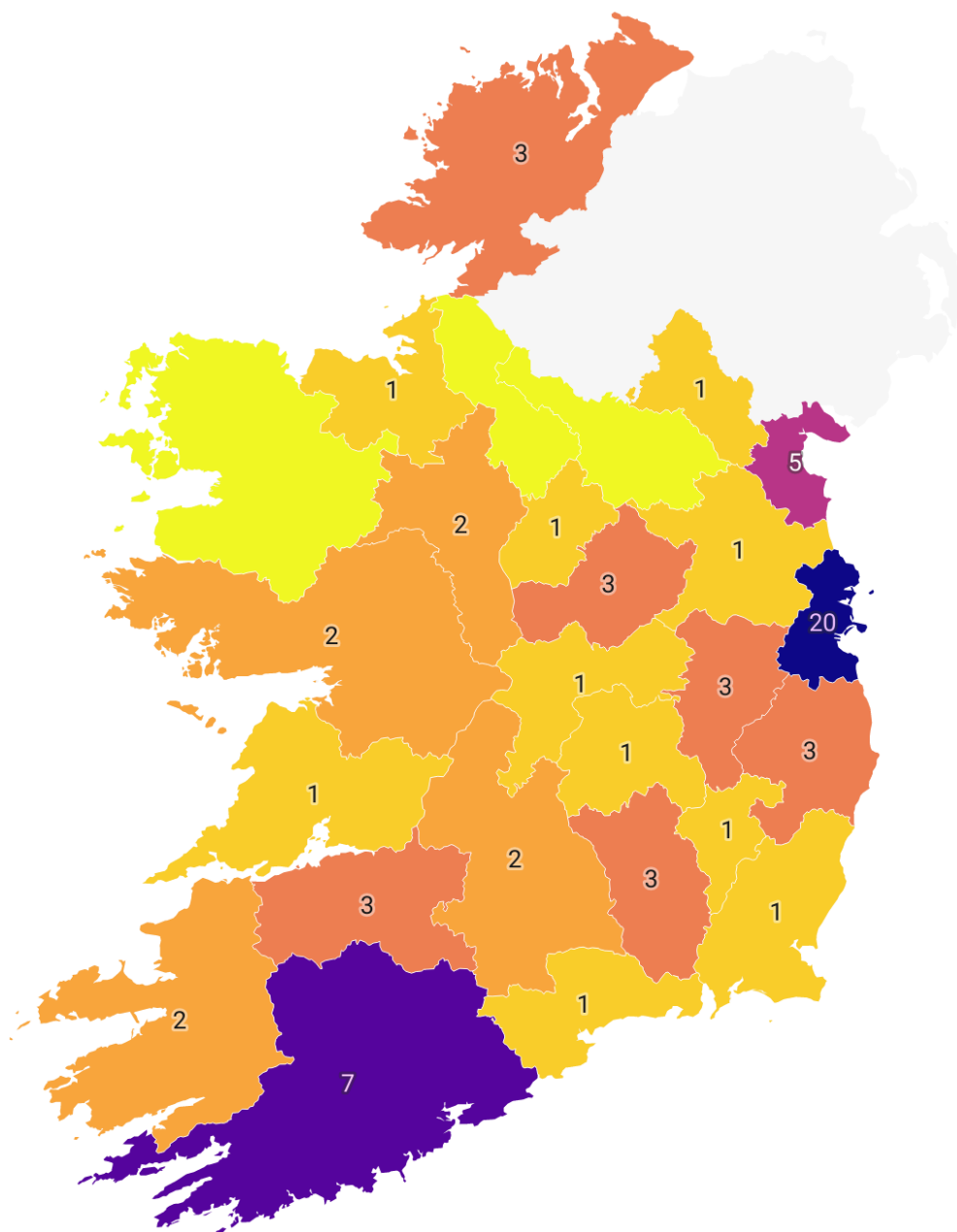


Figure 3 NGO HQ Location by county

The Department of Justice data supply specific information on nine types of support services provided though the NGO network listed in Table 21.

Table 20 Types of Support offered to Victims of Crime through the NGO network

Support and assistance to Victims of Crime

Court accompaniment to Victims of Crime
Counselling Services to Victims of Crime
Training for staff / volunteers who support victims of crime
Helpline services for victims of crime
Support and assistance to child victims of crime
Support to families who have a missing relative
Support and assistance to tourist victims of crime
Restorative Justice

In this section these will be mapped on a county basis. The data here are limited to those 53 organisations who supplied specific geographical data in the supplemental online survey, except where otherwise specified. The mapping is based on the provision of services to victims from an individual NGO, rather than the number of victims of crime.

4.1 Support and assistance to Victims of Crime

Thirty-eight of the 53 NGOs offer support to victims across 26 counties. The summary data are shown in Table 21 and Figure 4.

Table 21 Support and assistance to Victim of Crime by Number of NGOs per county

Carlow	5	Longford	2
Cavan	6	Louth	7
Clare	6	Mayo	2
Cork	11	Meath	8
Donegal	5	Monaghan	2
Dublin	11	Offaly	4
Galway	7	Roscommon	4
Kerry	6	Sligo	6
Kildare	8	Tipperary	8
Kilkenny	4	Waterford	8
Laois	4	Westmeath	2
Leitrim	3	Wexford	4
Limerick	9	Wicklow	9

NGO Victim Support and Assistance by county

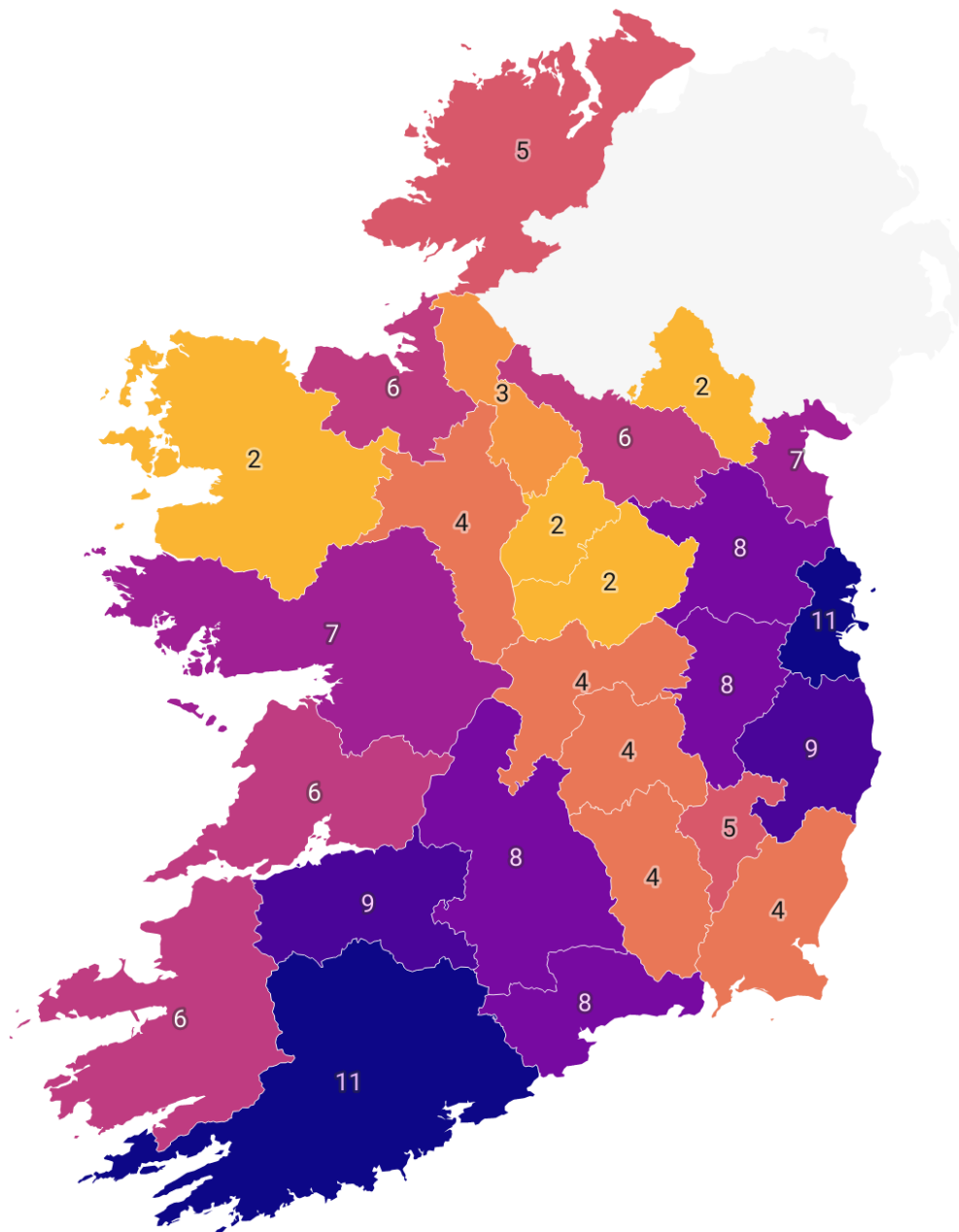


Figure 4 NGOs offering support and assistance to victims of crime

These NGOs are A.S.S.C., Adapt Domestic Abuse Services (Limerick), AdvIC, Amal Women's Association (New), Ascend, Barnardos, Bray Women's Refuge, Clare Haven Services, Connect Family Resource Centre (New), Dignity 4 Patients, Domestic Violence Advocacy Centre (Sligo)(formerly Waves), Donegal Women's Domestic Violence Service, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Greystones Family Resource Centre, Immigrant Council of Ireland (New), Kerry

Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt), Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber), Laois Domestic Abuse Service, Lifeline Inishowen, Longford Women's Link, Mná Feasa Domestic Violence Project, Newpark Close Community Development Limited (New), OASIS HOUSE WOMEN'S Refuge, Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service, One in Four, Rape Crisis Network, Roscommon Safe Link, SAFE Ireland, Sexual Violence Centre Cork formerly known as Cork Rape Crisis Service., Support After Crime, Support After Homicide, Teach Tearmainn Housing Association Company Ltd., Tearmann Housing Association, Victim Support at Court, West Cork Women's Project, Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse, Women's Aid Dublin, and Women's Aid Dundalk.

4.2 Court accompaniment to Victims of Crime

Forty-one of the 53 NGOs offer support to victims across 26 counties. The summary data are shown in Table 22 and Figure 5.

Table 22 Court accompaniment to Victims of Crime by Number of NGOs per county

Carlow	6	Longford	2
Cavan	7	Louth	7
Clare	5	Mayo	2
Cork	11	Meath	10
Donegal	5	Monaghan	2
Dublin	12	Offaly	4
Galway	8	Roscommon	6
Kerry	6	Sligo	6
Kildare	9	Tipperary	8
Kilkenny	5	Waterford	7
Laois	5	Westmeath	3
Leitrim	3	Wexford	5
Limerick	9	Wicklow	8

NGO Court Accompaniment by county

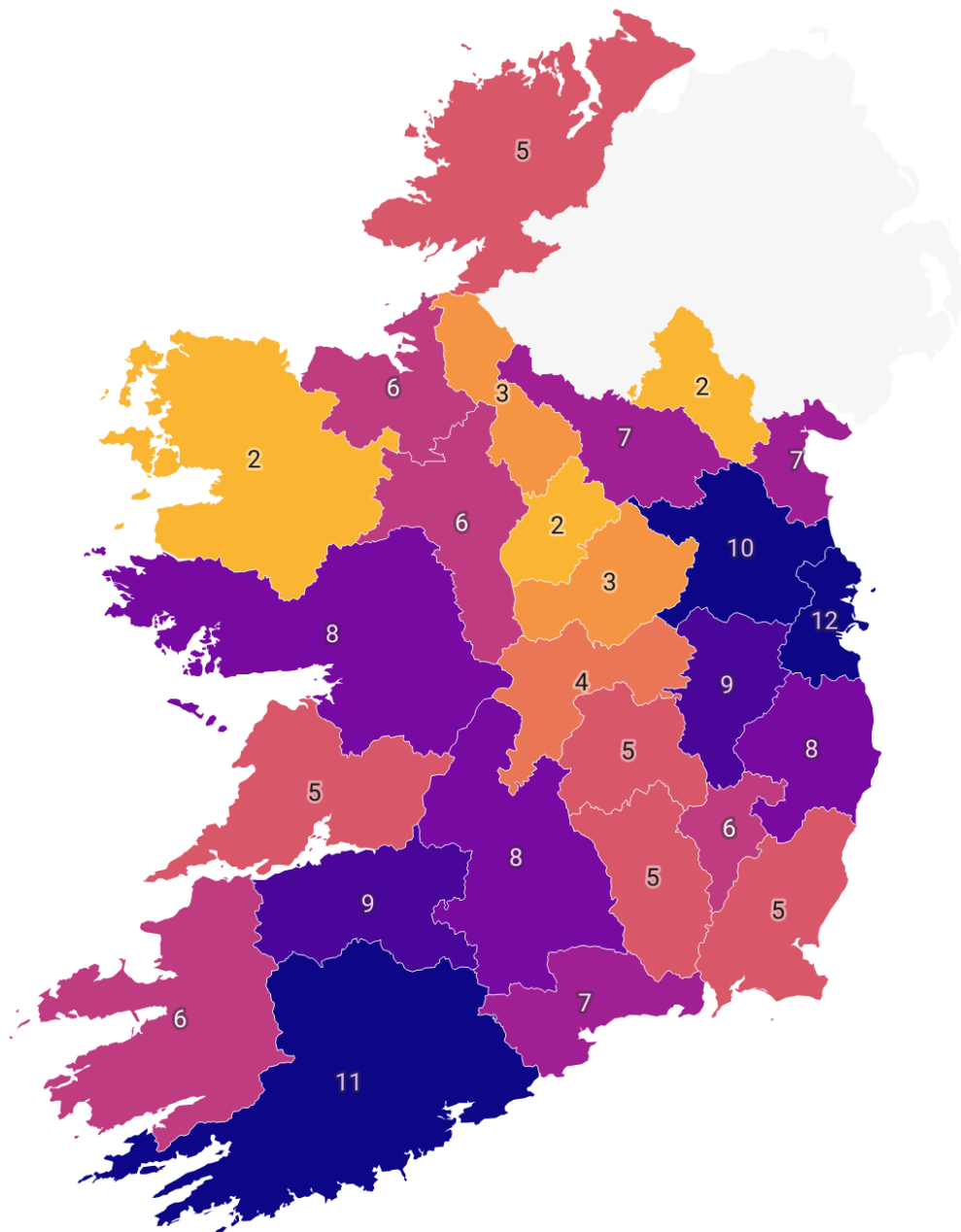


Figure 5 NGOs offering court accompaniment to victims of crime

These NGOs are A.S.S.C., Adapt Domestic Abuse Services (Limerick), AdVIC, Amal Women's Association (New), AnyMan (formerly Amen), Ascend, Bray Women's Refuge, Carlow Women's Aid, Clare Haven Services, Dignity 4 Patients, Domestic Violence Advocacy Centre (Sligo)(formerly Waves), Donegal Women's Domestic Violence Service, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Esker House Women's Refuge, Hope Trust , Immigrant Council of Ireland (New),

Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt), Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber), Laois Domestic Abuse Service, Lifeline Inishowen, Longford Women's Link, Meath Women's Refuge, Mná Feasa Domestic Violence Project, Newpark Close Community Development Limited (New), OASIS HOUSE WOMEN'S Refuge, Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service, One in Four, OSS Cork, Rape Crisis Network, Roscommon Safe Link, SAFE Ireland, Sexual Violence Centre Cork formerly known as Cork Rape Crisis Service., Support After Crime, Support After Homicide, Teach Tearmainn Housing Association Company Ltd., Tearmann Housing Association, Victim Support at Court, West Cork Women's Project, Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse, Women's Aid Dublin and Women's Aid Dundalk.

4.3 Counselling Services to Victims of Crime

Twenty-three of the 53 NGOs offer counselling services to victims across 26 counties. The summary data are shown in Table 23 and Figure 6.

Table 23 Counselling to Victims of Crime by Number of NGOs per county

Carlow	3	Longford	0
Cavan	1	Louth	3
Clare	2	Mayo	1
Cork	4	Meath	2
Donegal	4	Monaghan	1
Dublin	3	Offaly	0
Galway	4	Roscommon	2
Kerry	3	Sligo	2
Kildare	3	Tipperary	4
Kilkenny	3	Waterford	3
Laois	1	Westmeath	1
Leitrim	0	Wexford	2
Limerick	4	Wicklow	3

These NGOs are Adapt Domestic Abuse Services (Limerick), AdvIC, Ascend, Beacon of Light Counselling Centre, Clare Haven Services, Connect Family Resource Centre (New), Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Dundalk Counselling Service, Greystones Family Resource Centre, Hope Trust, Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt), Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber), Letterkenny Women's Centre (Counselling), Lifeline Inishowen, Living Life

Voluntary Counselling Centre, Newpark Close Community Development Limited (New), Oasis House Women's Refuge, Roscommon Safe Link, Samaritans Newbridge & Kildare, Samaritans of Kilkenny and Carlow, Sexual Violence Centre Cork formerly known as Cork Rape Crisis Service, Teach Tearmainn Housing Association Company Ltd., and Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse.

NGO Counselling Support by county

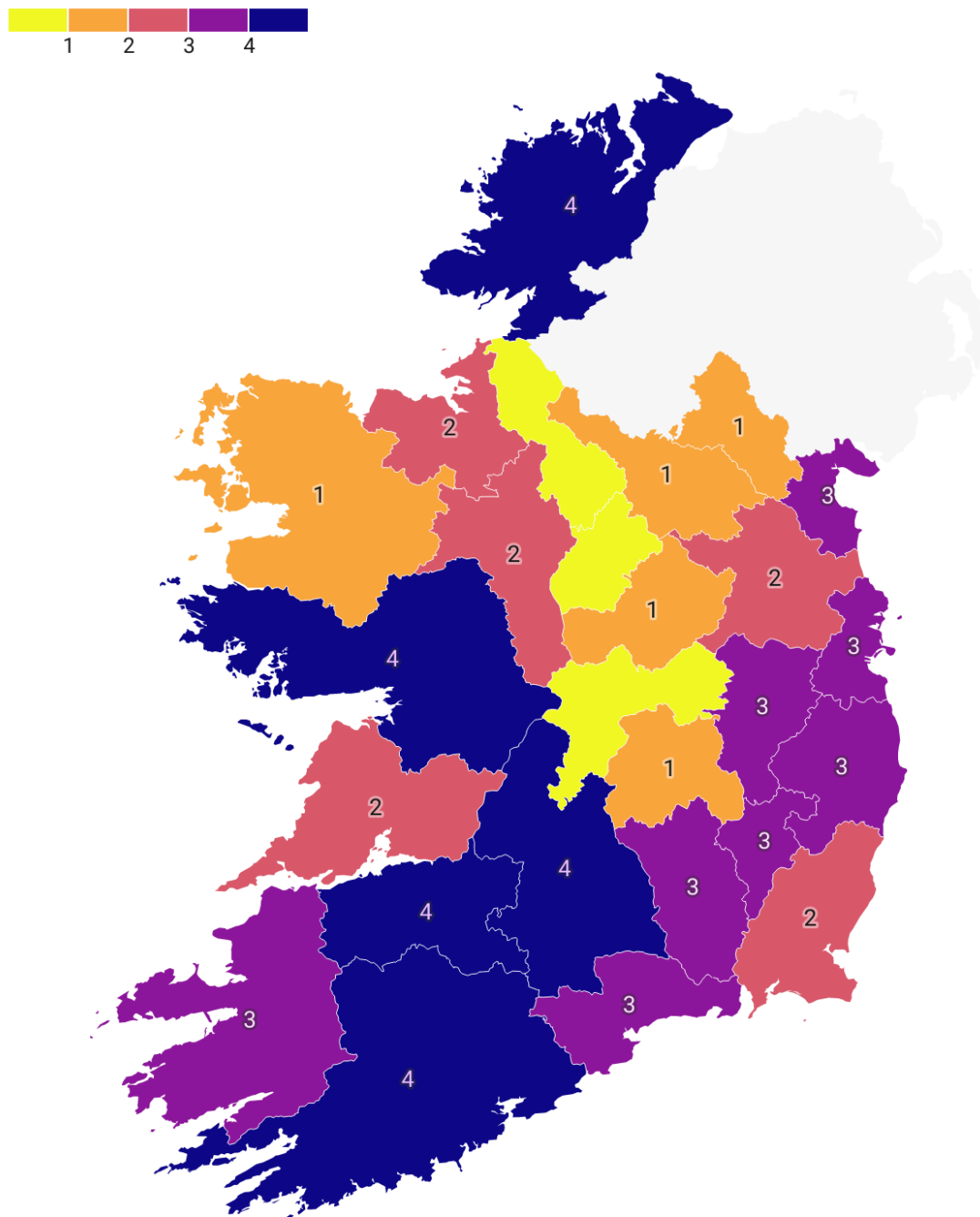


Figure 6 NGOs offering counselling support to victims of crime by county

4.4 Training for staff / volunteers who support victims of crime

There are no indications that any victim of crime support organisation does not offer training to their staffs and volunteers. The nature of this training is not specified in the data.

4.5 Helpline services for victims of crime

The data on helpline provision and planning has already been included above in Section 3.2.

4.6 Support and assistance to child victims of crime

Sixteen of the 53 organisations offer support and assistance to child victims of crime across 23 counties. The summary data are shown in Table 24 and Figure 7.

Table 24 Support and assistance to child victims of crime by Number of NGOs per county

Carlow	4	Longford	-
Cavan	2	Louth	3
Clare	4	Mayo	1
Cork	7	Meath	3
Donegal	3	Monaghan	-
Dublin	5	Offaly	1
Galway	5	Roscommon	1
Kerry	5	Sligo	3
Kildare	3	Tipperary	5
Kilkenny	3	Waterford	4
Laois	2	Westmeath	-
Leitrim	1	Wexford	3
Limerick	7	Wicklow	4

These NGOs are A.S.S.C., Adapt Domestic Abuse Services (Limerick), AdVIC, Clare Haven Services, Donegal Women's Domestic Violence Service, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Greystones Family Resource Centre, Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt), Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber), Newpark Close Community Development Limited (New), Rape Crisis Network, SAFE Ireland, Sexual Violence Centre Cork formerly known as Cork Rape Crisis Service., Support After Crime, Support After Homicide, and Victim Support at Court.

NGO Child Victim Support by county

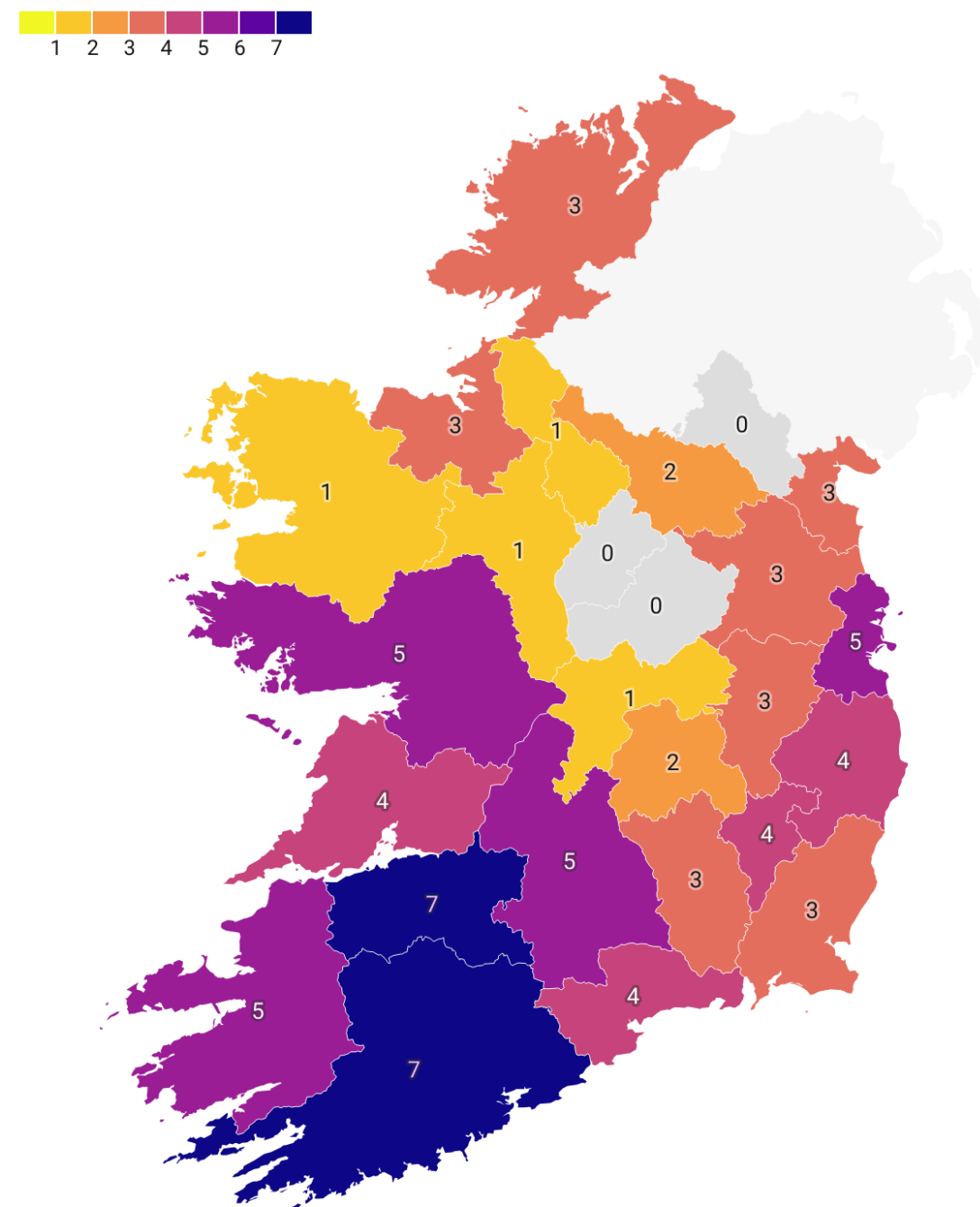


Figure 7 NGOs offering support to child victims of crime

4.7 Support to families who have a missing relative

Only two organisations indicate a role in supporting families who have a missing relative, viz, Missing in Ireland, and the Federation of Victim Assistance. Neither have data in the supplemental database.

4.8 Support and assistance to tourist victims of crime

Only three organisations indicate a role in supporting tourist victims of crime, viz, the Federation of Victim Assistance, the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, and Support after Crime. Neither have data in the supplemental database. The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre offers a 24hour/7day helpline and Support after Crime offer a 12hour/7-day helpline for such victims.

4.9 Restorative Justice

Just four organisations indicate a restorative justice dimension to their support work, viz., Dignity 4 Patients, Le Chéile, Support After Crime, and the Federation of Victim Assistance. The summary data are shown in Table 25 and Figure XXX. These organisations, in the context of restorative justice, have only clients from 8 counties.

Table 25 Support through restorative justice for victims of crime by Number of NGOs per county

Carlow	-	Longford	-
Cavan	-	Louth	1
Clare	2	Mayo	-
Cork	1	Meath	1
Donegal	-	Monaghan	-
Dublin	-	Offaly	-
Galway	-	Roscommon	-
Kerry	1	Sligo	-
Kildare	-	Tipperary	1
Kilkenny	-	Waterford	1
Laois	-	Westmeath	-
Leitrim	-	Wexford	-
Limerick	2	Wicklow	-

4.10 Combined Summary Data

Table 26 shows the totality of all types of victim support for all NGOs across the 26 counties, both in person support and online/telephone support. Comparing these levels of support against one another tells its own story. The biggest impacts are seen Mayo and Leitrim, two counties that have the lowest level of in-person support – their telephone/online supports

are nearly six times as much as the face-to-face levels. This is, of course, not a measure of victims being support – it is, rather, a count of the number of agencies providing support in a particular county. In respect of in person contacts, the range of NGOs in a given county is from 2 to 15, with a median of 7. For telephone/online support, the range is from 10-29 with a media of 17.

Table 26 In person support to victims of crime, all NGOs, per county

<i>County</i>	<i>In person</i>	<i>Phone/ Online</i>			
Carlow	9	13	Limerick	11	19
Cavan	9	16	Longford	2	12
Clare	7	15	Louth	9	17
Cork	13	23	Mayo	3	17
Donegal	6	18	Meath	12	17
Dublin	15	29	Monaghan	4	10
Galway	9	18	Offaly	5	16
Kerry	7	16	Roscommon	6	13
Kildare	11	20	Sligo	7	17
Kilkenny	6	13	Tipperary	9	18
Laois	6	15	Waterford	9	20
Leitrim	4	14	Westmeath	4	14
			Wexford	6	18
			Wicklow	12	18

4.11 Enhanced Support

Some counties appear as poorly served in multiple ways, most notably those with a score of 4 or less in terms of in-person support – Leitrim, Longford, Mayo, Monaghan, and Westmeath, while things are a little more evenly spread in terms of telephone/online support.

Victims of Sexual Crime

Some of the organisations providing support to victims of sexual crime operate a nationwide service but that itself does not convey the full picture. The Rape Crisis Network offers telephone support to victims of sexual crime on a 24h/7day basis; but that of itself is a critically necessary but insufficient response to rape victims who at the very least need medical care, forensic services, and ongoing psychological support. Yet there are only 7 Sexual Assault Treatment Unit across the country – in Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway,

Limerick, Waterford and Westmeath. Victims in Belmullet, or Dingle, or Waterville, for example, would have to travel about 150km in a state of distress often across poor roads to access the nearest SATU services. In one recent case a victim from Dublin was referred to a SATU in Mullingar where she would be seen faster than in Dublin.

The O'Malley Report cites *People (DPP) v Tiernan* from 1988:

The crime of rape must always be viewed as one of the most serious offences in our criminal law even when committed without violence beyond that constituting the act itself.... The act of forcible rape not only causes bodily harm but is also inevitably followed by emotional, psychological and psychiatric damage to the victim which can often be of long term, and sometimes lifelong duration.... Rape is a gross attack upon the human dignity and the bodily integrity of a woman and a violation of her human and constitutional rights. As such it must always attract very severe legal sanctions (p. 25).

Support for victims of rape and other forms of sexual assault must necessarily address the emotional, psychological and psychiatric damage cited above as well as providing the necessary medical and forensic interventions. Central to that is the provision of specialist counselling: given the trauma involved, anything more than a very modest delay in that provision is close to equivalent with having no counselling – the supports provided must reflect the urgency of that need.

The maps at Figures 8 and 9 show the number of sexual assaults reported in the statistics of An Garda Síochána for 2020 on a per 10,000 population basis. These are crimes that are not evenly distributed. Based on the evidence of 2020, rape or sexual assault is about 4 times more likely in DMR North and in the Garda Division of West Cork. Dublin is fortunately well-served in the provision of services for victims of crime. While Dublin may be advantaged by geography, it will be disadvantaged by scale insofar as greater requirements for support will necessarily be forthcoming based on population figures alone.

The Garda divisions of Dublin North, Dublin South, and Carlow / Kilkenny have the highest levels of sexual assault on a *pro rata* population basis, viz., 23.3, 19.5 and 18.6 assaults per 10,000 population respectively. Overall, the Garda Crime Statistics record 2,547 rapes/sexual assault, 3457 sexual offences in 2020.

It is widely acknowledged that many sexual assaults go unreported for multiple reasons. Care must be taken to ensure that a lack of support to victims is never a cause for such a decision. Equally, it is important to realise that there are a multitude of crimes committed that do not appear on the official statistics and their absence cannot be taken to represent either an absence of, or a decrease in the extent of, crime.

Rape and Sexual Assault by Garda Division, 2020, per 10,000 persons population

Number of Rapes/sexual assaults

6.62 23.31

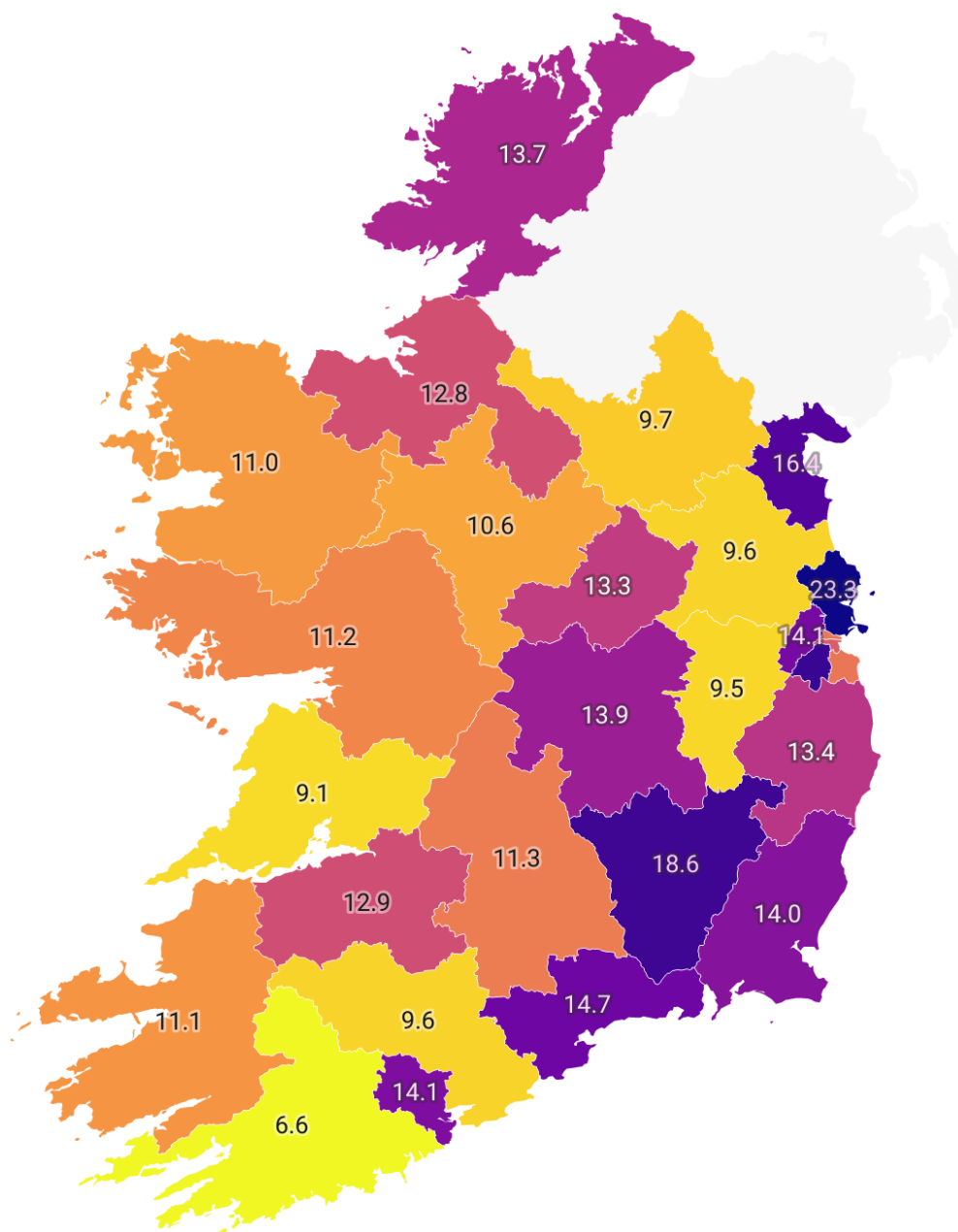


Figure 8 Numbers of Rapes and Sexual Assaults, by Garda Divisions, per 10,000 population, 2020

Rape and Sexual Assault by Dublin Metropolitan Region Garda Division, 2020, per 10,000 persons population

Number of Rapes/sexual
assaults

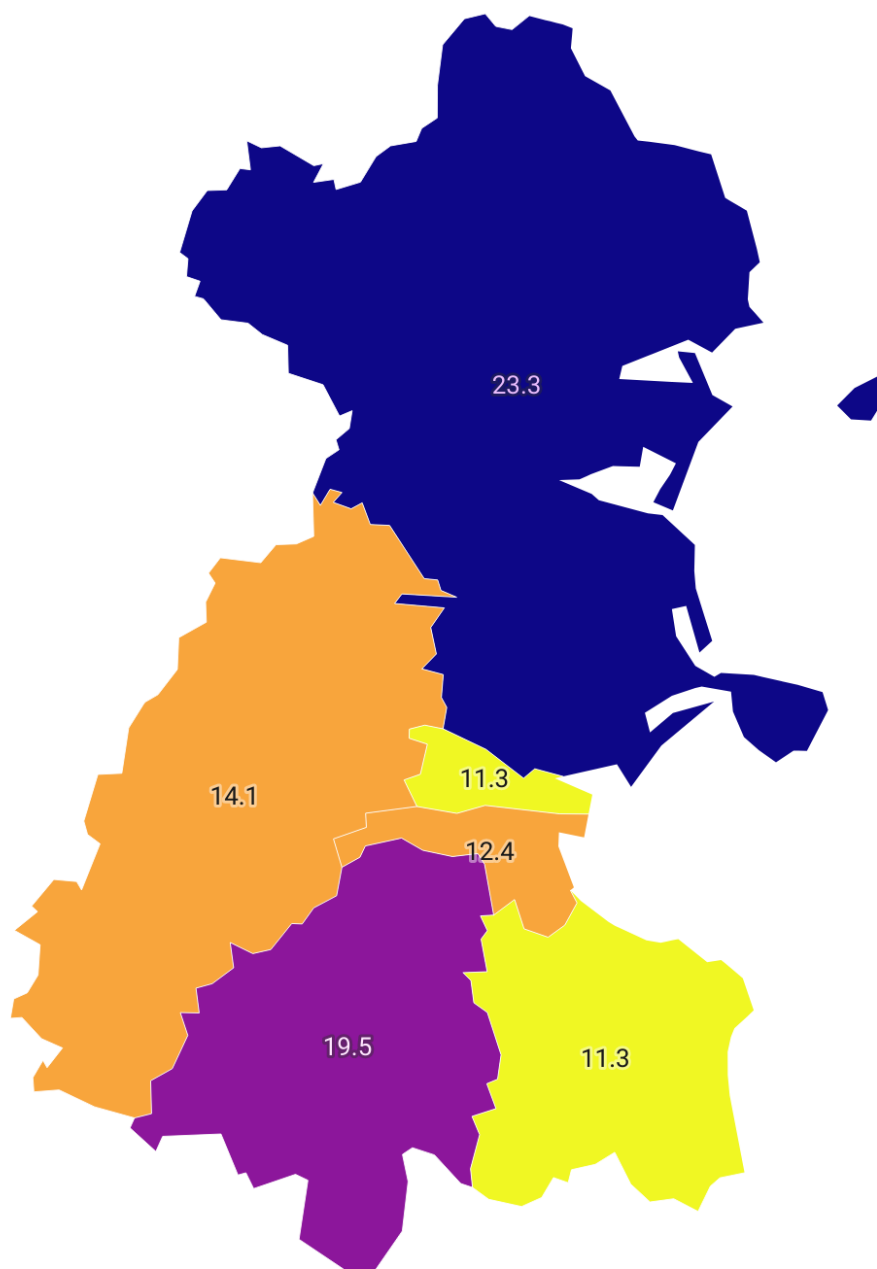
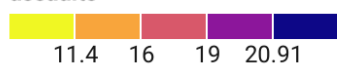


Figure 9 Numbers of Rapes and Sexual Assaults, by Garda Dublin Metropolitan Region, per 10,000 population, 2020

Victims of Domestic Violence

There does appear to be widespread coverage of services for women in respect of domestic violence. But the existence of a service within a county or the provision of services to some victims of crime from a county tells us nothing about either the efficacy of such services nor the degree to which they meet needs. One significant concern expressed by some service providers is that in situations where services are ‘thin on the ground’, some victims may choose not to come forward and consequently can lead to an underreporting of the problem and a reduction in pressure to provide a solution.

COVID has, by all accounts, exacerbated the experience of many people who are victims of domestic abuse or violence, both women and men. In some cases, it has reduced services – for example in one case at least the provision of safe spaces was reduced when COVID health measures were taken into account.

The provision of safe spaces – refuges – is also problematic. In the midlands, there is no refuge across four counties -- Offaly, Laois, Roscommon and Longford. These counties between them have a population of in excess of 250,000 people. Based on the Istanbul convention, to which Ireland is a signatory, there should be one refuge per 10,000 women where other supports are in place (otherwise one refuge per 10,000 persons) so by the lowest estimate the midlands should have at least 12 refuge spaces. Cavan and Monaghan, with a population of about 140,000 have no refuge spaces. Sligo and Leitrim, with a population of about 100,000 have no refuge spaces.

There is a problem with the provision of refuge nationally. In response to Parliamentary Questions #792 and #793 on September 8th, 2020, regarding the implementation of the Istanbul Convention, the Minister for Children, Disability, Equality and Integration replied as follows:

The response to Domestic, Sexual Violence and Gender-based Violence (DSGBV) is a cross Departmental and multi-agency issue. Policy is coordinated by the Department of Justice and Equality (DJE). ... If applying the standard of one family place per 10,000 population, based on 2020 CSO provisional population estimates (pop. 4,977,443), 498 refuge spaces would be required, an additional 350 spaces above current provision.

The current provision is 158 spaces. One difficulty here is that the lack of provision of safe spaces could well involve other department in higher levels of expenditure in the case of increased health provision, crime prevention or detection, court costs and prison services to name but a few.

There is already good cooperation between the existing service providers of support to victims of domestic violence, but the lack of infrastructure remains significantly problematic. Consideration might be given to looking at the border/midlands region as a single unit with a view to increasing dedicated services.

It is worth noting that there are services provided in Mayo, Cavan and Leitrim, viz., Mayo Women's Support Services, North Leitrim's Women's Centre, and, for Cavan, Domestic Violence Advocacy Service for Sligo, Leitrim and West Cavan, and Tearmann Domestic Violence Services Monaghan (and Cavan).

Victims of Homicide

The Garda Statistics for Crime in 2020 cover five types of death caused by another: Homicide offences, murder, manslaughter, infanticide, and dangerous driving leading to death. The nature of these offenses is that there are multiple victims who are affected. The data for Ireland per 100,000 population is shown in Table 28 and Figures 10 and 11. These maps utilise garda divisions rather than counties.⁵ While these crimes are relatively rare when compared to sexual assault or domestic abuse, for example, the impact on victims is such as warrants particular care.

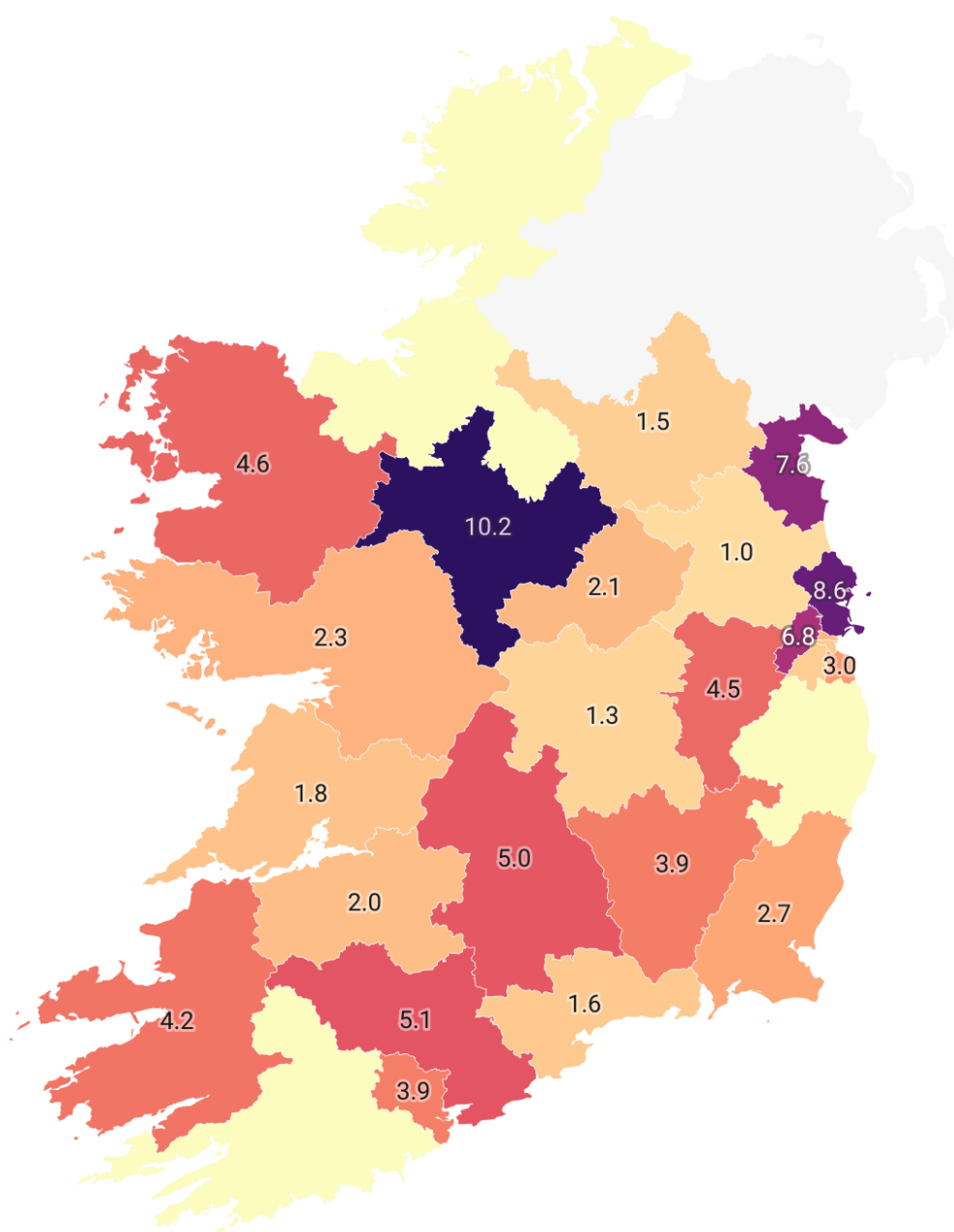
Table 27 Homicide offences, murder, manslaughter, infanticide, and dangerous driving leading to death, per garda division, 2020

Cavan/Monaghan	1.45	D.M.R. South Central	1.52
Clare	1.82	D.M.R. Southern	1.60
Cork City	3.86	D.M.R. Western	6.84
Cork North	5.11	Donegal	0.00
Cork West	0.00	Galway	2.32
D.M.R. Eastern	2.98	Kerry	4.18
D.M.R. North Central	8.63	Kildare	4.50
D.M.R. Northern	2.28	Kilkenny/Carlow	3.91

⁵ A key to the garda divisions is given in Appendix 2.

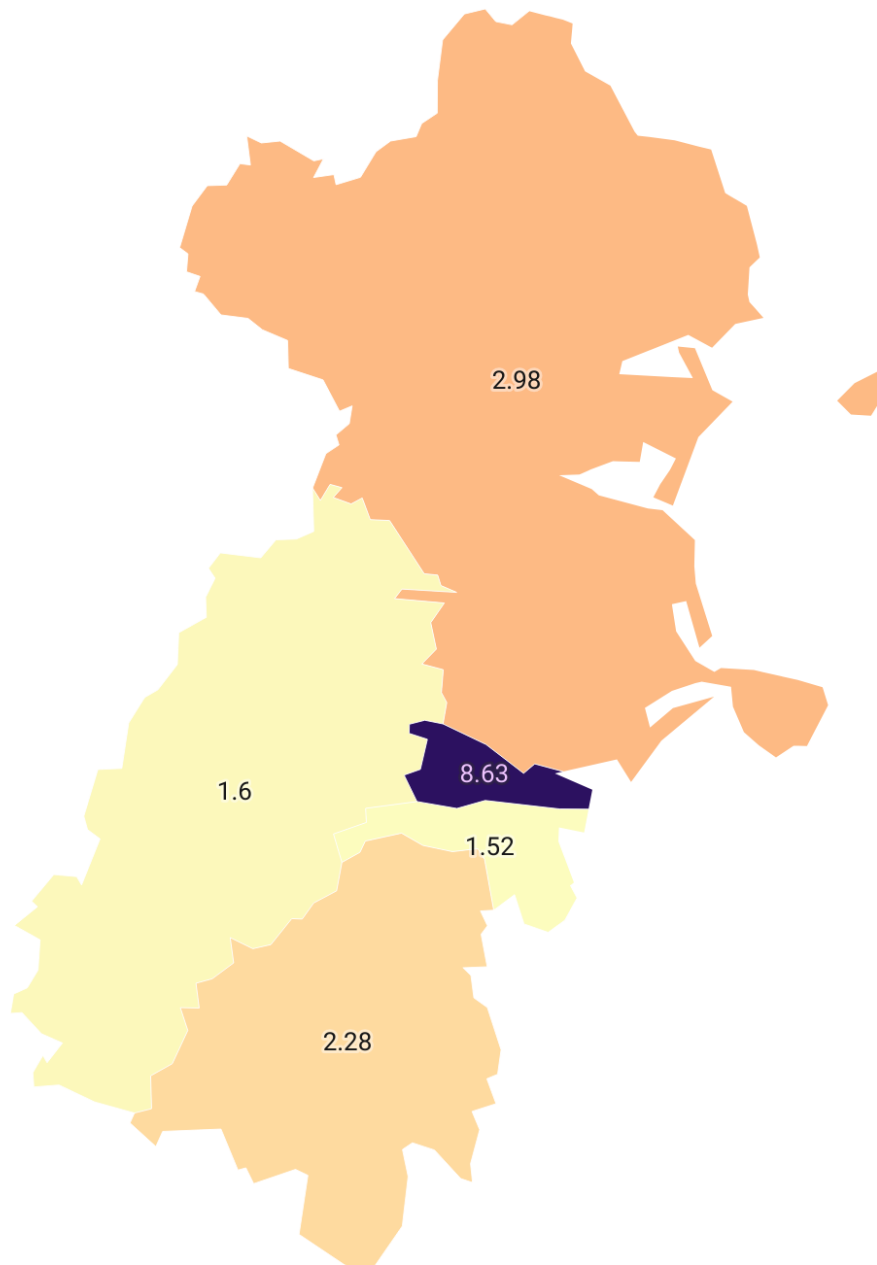
Laois/Offaly	1.27	Sligo/Leitrim	0.00
Limerick	1.95	Tipperary	5.02
Louth	7.58	Waterford	1.65
Mayo	4.58	Westmeath	2.11
Meath	1.04	Wexford	2.67
Roscommon/Longford	10.20	Wicklow	0.00

Homicide, Murder, Manslaughter, Infanticide, Death from Dangerous Driving, by Garda Division, 2020



Murder, Homicide, Manslaughter, Infanticide, Death from Dangerous Driving, Dublin Garda Divisions, 2020

1.52 8.63



Victims of Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is a notoriously difficult area of criminality and victims of the crime of trafficking can be very reluctant to make themselves known to the authorities or otherwise seek help. Several NGOs that provide support to victims of crime cover the area of trafficking, not least because significant numbers of those trafficking are for the purpose of

sexual exploitation. Within the existing data, these NGOs include Ruhama, RCNI, DRCC, ICI, and the Sexual Violence Centre Cork. There are very few NGOs whose sole focus is on human trafficking. In the context of victim support for children, MECPATHS is a standout in this area.

4.12 Increase in geographical reach of existing services

Service providers were asked to indicate which counties, from which they do not currently provide support to victims of crime, but which would most likely form part of their service provision area, in the event of having more staff and/or more volunteers, please indicate the counties, from which you do not currently provide support to victims of crime, but which would most likely form part of your service provision area. The summary results are shown in Table 28.

Table 28 Indicative areas of service expansion by county, all NGOs (in the event of increased staff/volunteers)

County	Count NGOs		
Carlow	2	Limerick	4
Cavan	5	Longford	3
Clare	2	Louth	0
Cork	1	Mayo	1
Donegal	3	Meath	1
Dublin	0	Monaghan	3
Galway	1	Offaly	1
Kerry	4	Roscommon	4
Kildare	1	Sligo	4
Kilkenny	3	Tipperary	1
Laois	2	Waterford	2
Leitrim	3	Westmeath	3
		Wexford	2
		Wicklow	1

Table 29 details NGOs' potential expansion of service in terms of each county. Three NGOs -- Rape Crisis Network, Women's Aid Dublin and Women's Aid Dundalk -- indicated a 26-county coverage. A further 19 NGOs did not indicate any possibility of expansion. These were Adapt Domestic Abuse Services (Limerick), Ascend, Clare Haven Services, Crime Victims Helpline, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Immigrant Council of Ireland (New), Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt), Kilkenny Women's Refuge Ltd (Amber),

Meath Women's Refuge, Mná Feasa Domestic Violence Project, Oasis House Women's Refuge, Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service, OSS Cork, Ruhama, Support After Homicide, Teach Tearmainn Housing Association Company Ltd., Tearmann Housing Association, West Cork Women's Project, and Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse

Table 29 Indicative areas of service expansion by county, all NGOs (in the event of increased staff/volunteers)

County	NGOs
Carlow	Dignity 4 Patients Newpark Close Community Development Limited (New)
Cavan	One in Four Dundalk Counselling Service One in Four SAFE Ireland Victim Support at Court
Clare	A.S.S.C. One in Four
Cork	A.S.S.C.
Donegal	A.S.S.C. AdVIC Victim Support at Court
Dublin	
Galway	AdVIC
Kerry	AdVIC Dignity 4 Patients Le Chéile Victim Support at Court
Kildare	Laois Domestic Abuse Service
Kilkenny	Dignity 4 Patients Hope Trust Laois Domestic Abuse Service
Laois	Dignity 4 Patients Victim Support at Court
Leitrim	Dignity 4 Patients Letterkenny Women's Centre (Counselling) Victim Support at Court
Limerick	A.S.S.C. Amal Women's Association (New) Dignity 4 Patients Victim Support at Court
Longford	Amal Women's Association (New) One in Four Victim Support at Court
Louth	
Mayo	Victim Support at Court

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Meath	Connect Family Resource Centre (New)
	Dundalk Counselling Service
	One in Four
Monaghan	Victim Support at Court
	Dignity 4 Patients
	One in Four
Offaly	Victim Support at Court
	Amal Women's Association (New)
	Dignity 4 Patients
	Hope Trust
Roscommon	Victim Support at Court
	Amal Women's Association (New)
	Letterkenny Women's Centre (Counselling)
	One in Four
Sligo	Victim Support at Court
Tipperary	Dignity 4 Patients
	A.S.S.C.
Waterford	Victim Support at Court
	Barnardos
	Carlow Women's Aid
Westmeath	Victim Support at Court
	Dignity 4 Patients
Wexford	One in Four
Wicklow	Hope Trust

This same data is represented on an organisational basis in Table 30.

Table 30 Indicative areas of service expansion by county, all NGOs (in the event of increased staff/volunteers)

Organisation	Counties
AdVic	Donegal, Galway, Kerry,
Amal Women's Association	Limerick, Roscommon, Longford, Sligo
ASSC	Clare, Cork, Donegal, Limerick, Waterford.
Barnados	Westmeath
Carlow Women's Aid	Westmeath
Connect	Meath
Dignity for Patients	Carlow, Kerry, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Wexford
Dundalk Counselling Service	Cavan, Monaghan
Hope trust	Kilkenny, Roscommon, Wicklow
Laois Domestic Abuse Service	Kildare, Kilkenny
Le Chéile	Kerry
Letterkenny Women's Centre	Leitrim, Sligo
Newpark Close Community Development	Carlow
One in Four	Cavan, Cork, Monaghan, Offaly, Sligo, Wexford
Safe Ireland	Cavan

Safe Ireland	Cavan
Victim Support at Court	Cavan, Donegal, Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford , Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Waterford, Westmeath

5 Conclusions

Based on the considerations above, the following recommendations are made, with the awareness that some of these require input and support from other government departments.

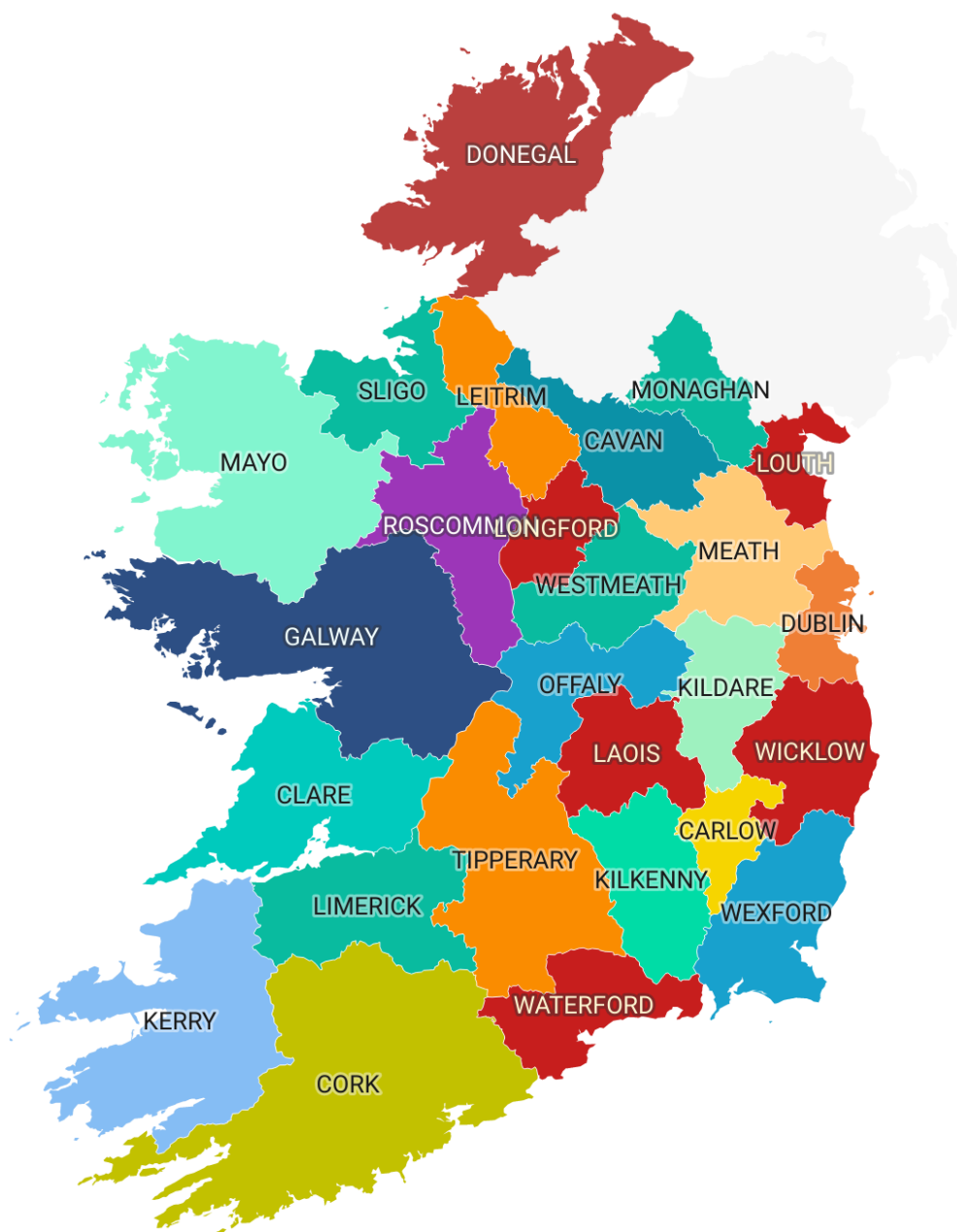
1. That consideration be given to implementing the standards of the Istanbul convention of increasing the number of available refuge places in each county or in each Garda division.
2. That consideration be given to examining the feasibility of increasing SATU provision.
3. That an examination of the counselling needs of the victims of sexual crimes be undertaken with a view to establish a baseline provision that allows for minimal waiting times.
4. That structured interviews be carried out with existing service providers to see 'beyond the data' with a view to increasing insight and understanding of the issues facing those NGOs in support victims of crime.
5. That annual reporting from NGOs supporting victims of crime be emended if necessary to ensure completeness of data, including data on location, gender, support type, and contact time, among others, with the intention of established a baseline cost in each service provision.
6. That consideration be given to creating a victims of crime support organisations user group to serve as a hub for knowledge exchange, common understanding, and as a feedback mechanism to the funding providers
7. That further allocations be made to some existing providers with a view to better geographical coverage/reach and enhanced services, in response to identified lacks (see Table 31 hereunder).

Table 31 Additional Funding Recommendations and Reasons

NGO	Amount	Reason
A.S.S.C.	€20,000	Develop expansion plans for additional counties
AdVIC	€10,000	Extend support to other counties
Amal Women's Association	€10,000	Extend support to other counties
AnyMan (formerly Amen)	€18,000	Extend support to other counties Develop helpline provision
Domestic Violence Advocacy Centre (Sligo)	€15,000	Allow for additional emergency services
Dublin Rape Crisis Centre	€150,000	An expanded accompaniment service in the light of increasing numbers of victims and to ensure sufficiency of ongoing specialist counselling provision
Dundalk Counselling Service	€10,000	Allow for additional emergency services
Immigrant Council of Ireland	€30,000	Support outreach work with trafficking victims
Kerry Women's Refuge and Support Services (Adapt)	€15,000	Increased demand for services
Laois Domestic Abuse Service	€20,000	Allow for additional emergency services
Lifeline Inishowen	€15,000	Increased demand for services
Longford Women's Link	€20,000	Allow for additional emergency services
Offaly Domestic Violence Support Service	€32,000	Allow for one FT staff member (upgrade from PT) Additional emergency services)
Rape Crisis Network	€20,000	Increased demand and COVID backlog
Roscommon Safe Link	€15,000	Allow for additional emergency services
Tearmann Housing Association	€15,000	Allow for additional emergency services
Victim Support at Court	€20,000	Recruitment campaign for volunteers
Westmeath Support Service against Domestic Abuse	€10,000	Develop helpline provision

Appendix 1 Key to the counties of Ireland

Ireland's 26 Counties

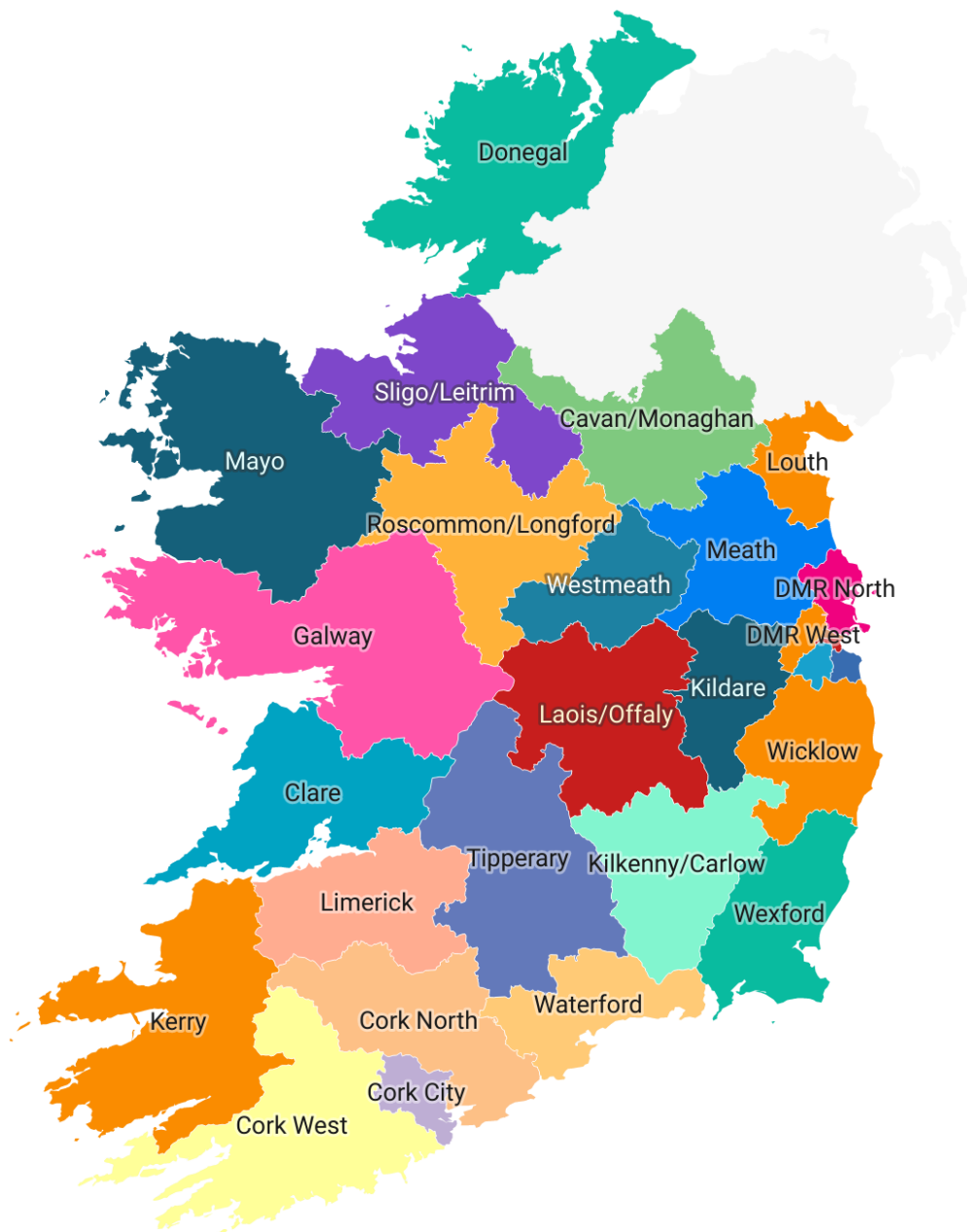


Appendix 2 Key to Garda Divisions in Ireland

Garda Divisions, Ireland

Garda Divisions

Cavan/Monaghan	Clare	Cork City	Cork North	Cork West	DMR East	DMR North
DMR North Central	DMR South	DMR South Central	DMR West	Donegal	Galway	
Kerry	Kildare	Kilkenny/Carlow	Laois/Offaly	Limerick	Louth	Mayo
Roscommon/Longford	Sligo/Leitrim	Tipperary	Waterford	Westmeath	Wexford	
Wicklow						



Garda Divisions, Dublin Metropolitan Region

