



2021

ANNUAL REPORT

sexual violence centre cork

sexual violence centre cork



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CHAIRPERSON'S WELCOME



On behalf of the Board of Directors, it gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report for 2021. Last year I described 2020 as being a year unlike any other. 2021 posed its own challenges with ongoing Covid-restrictions impacting on how we interacted with one another and how the Centre progressed its mission to provide support to those who experience sexual violence and to prevent sexual violence through education and advocacy. However, as in 2020, thanks to the hard work and resilience of our staff and volunteers, the Centre preserved in the furtherance of these goals.

The Centre's core activity is the provision of survivor centred counselling and our staff continued to make a real difference in our client's lives, as evidenced by client feedback. 2020 required us to shift online but we found that it afforded clients a useful and accessible means of engaging with us. For this reason, online counselling remained in place in 2021 and it accounted for half of our interactions with clients. Our staff also continued with additional outreach work such as meeting clients in the Sexual Assault Treatment Unit (SATU) and supporting them in court. The Board would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere and profound gratitude to our staff for their hard work and dedication.

Our second core aim is the prevention sexual violence through education and advocacy. The lead initiative in this regard in 2021 was the official launch of the Safe Gigs project which seeks to prevent sexual violence in entertainment venues by encouraging a zero-tolerance approach. We also launched the Stalking in Ireland website to assist those who have been stalked and to campaign for legislative reform. Victim-survivors of stalking accounted for 6% of those we offered support to in 2021.

An essential tool in the pursuit of our second aim is social media and our online presence went from strength to strength in 2021. One post – "how to avoid sexual assault", a guide for potential perpetrators – went viral internationally and was translated into multiple languages. We also benefit from and activate the involvement of our followers in the production of educational posts. Our followers frequently send us poorly worded newspaper headlines to "fix" as part of the #FixedItIreland campaign and we asked followers to submit photographs of shadows to highlight the shadow pandemic of gender-based

violence. We also noted lower numbers of people reporting to the SATU than would be expected and realised that prospective clients might be afraid to seek help if they were assaulted when they were in breach of Covid rules. Our response was the "Don't be silenced by Covid" campaign.

On a personal level, I would like to thank the Centre's CEO Mary Crilly and its Board members. The Centre would not be as effective as it is in working towards our two aims without the time and commitment Mary Crilly puts into its various activities. The Board met regularly over 2021 to support the ongoing work of the Centre and maintain good governance. The Board members in 2021 were: Nura Haji who brings a knowledge of issues facing women immigrants and ethnic minority communities; Mary Brosnan a secondary school teacher in Cork city who brings her knowledge and experience of working with young people aged 12 to 18; Nóirín Fleming Deady who brings with her a wealth of experience of working with young persons and engaging with corporate governance; Vittorio Bufacchi a university lecturer who brings his expertise in social justice and violence and knowledge of the university experience to the Centre; and Olive Long who was previously Director of Midwifery at Cork University Maternity Hospital and who brings her extensive managerial experience to the Board.

Finally the Board would like to express its gratitude to Tusla, its principal funder, and the Department of Justice and Equality. The work could not be carried out without the support received from the funders. The Centre's work could also not take place without the donations provided by various individuals and without the volunteers who support the Centre's work, particularly our younger volunteers who help ensure that we maintain our presence in a variety of social media platforms.

We hope that you find the Report informative and encourage you to follow us on social media to keep up-to-date with our activities.

Catherine O'Sullivan

*Chairperson
Sexual Violence Centre Cork*

A FEW WORDS FROM THE CEO



As I write this piece, 2021 seems like another world. As I scan through my diary for 2021, seeing endless zoom calls and webinars, I am plunged back to the day in January 2022, when we heard of the murder of Aisling Murphy and our worlds stopped, just for a time. It was, yet again, one murder of a woman, too many. There was nowhere for any form of victim blaming or minimising to land – collectively as a nation we were faced with the ever present, ever real danger of being a woman or young girl in Ireland. Her murder was to lead to an added impetus to address the issue of gender-based violence in Ireland, an impetus, I am heartened to say continues under the leadership of Helen McEntee TD.

2021 saw 423 victims of sexual violence avail of the services of the Centre. I want to thank those victims, their families and friends, who trusted us in their time of crisis and their time of need. For me, it lifts my heart to read clients evaluations, as they take their leave of the Centre. They are our reason for opening the door of the Centre every day and keeping it open.

2021 saw the continuation of existing Projects such as, Cork Against Human Trafficking, FixedIt Ireland, our student project as well as ongoing campaigns to raise awareness of sexual violence and victim blaming. 2021 saw the start of 2 new innovative nationwide projects: Stalking in Ireland and Safegigs.

2021 was a year of restrictions, easing of restrictions and not know what was happening next. It was a year of challenges and also a year of opportunities. We missed meeting in person. We missed

networking with colleagues. And yet, locally, regionally, nationally and internationally, thanks to technology, our work continued. We missed our volunteers. We missed talking to school children and college students, but we know that was to change.

I wish to thank all of you who have supported the Centre through 2021, all who have engaged with us on social media, all who have organised fundraisers and made donations. I wish to thank the staff of the Centre, who are the best team anyone could wish for. I wish to thank the Board of the Centre for helping to steer us through another challenging year. I also wish to thank the Centres funders, Tusla and the Department of Justice, but wish to remind them that I will keep on calling for geographical equity in funding for victims of Sexual Violence.

Mary Crilly

CEO

Sexual Violence Centre Cork

November 2022



ABOUT US

The Sexual Violence Centre Cork has provided services to victims of sexual violence in Cork City and County since 1983. In 2004, we made the decision to change our name from the Cork Rape Crisis Centre to the Sexual Violence Centre Cork. This coincided with our 21st anniversary. Our name now more accurately reflects both the range of clients who attend the Centre and the reality of the different forms of sexual violence they experience.

The Centre provides services to survivors of all forms of sexual violence. This includes rape, sexual assault, child sexual abuse, online sexual abuse, sexual harassment, stalking, sex trafficking, FGM, forced marriage and domestic violence. We provide support to anyone aged 14 or over.

'The door of the Sexual Violence Centre is open to everyone, irrespective of the nature of the sexual violence they experienced or when it occurred.'

The Centre is located at 5 Camden Place, Cork City. You can contact us by email (info@sexualviolence.ie), freephone (1800 496 496), text (087 1533 393) or through our website.

The Centre has two main aims:

- **To work towards the elimination of violence in society**
- **To provide the highest quality of service provision to victims of sexual violence**



Commitment to Best Practice

The Sexual Violence Centre Cork is a registered charity (CHY 9591) and a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital (CRO 242357).

The Centre is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority and is compliant with the Charities Governance Code.

The Centre is registered as a lobbying organisation on the register of lobbying.ie. The Centre complies with the standards set forth by the Charities Regulator.

We are fully committed to best practice. You can read more about our governance at the end of this report.

AIM 1: WORKING TOWARDS THE ELIMINATION OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY



Every year the Centre engages in a range of actions and campaigns to work towards the elimination of violence in society. The Centre places particular emphasis on working to eliminate victim blaming. The continuation of Covid 19 restrictions of varying degrees into 2021, resulted in our online campaigns being of paramount importance. The following pages give a brief outline of what we considered to be our most successful and most important campaigns.



2021


A YEAR IN REVIEW

HOW TO AVOID SEXUAL ASSAULT! A QUICK AND EASY GUIDE

<h2>How to avoid sexual assault!</h2> <p>A QUICK AND EASY GUIDE*</p>  <p>sexual violence centre cork</p>		
<p>①</p> <p>DON'T PUT DRUGS IN PEOPLE'S DRINKS</p>	<p>②</p> <p>USE THE BUDDY SYSTEM! IF YOU CAN'T STOP YOURSELF FROM SEXUALLY ASSAULTING SOMEONE, ASK A TRUSTED FRIEND TO ACCOMPANY YOU AT ALL TIMES TO STOP YOU.</p>	<p>③</p> <p>WHEN YOU COME ACROSS SOMEONE WHO IS DRUNK OR ASLEEP, THE BEST THING TO DO IS NOT RAPE THEM.</p>
<p>④</p> <p>WHEN YOU SEE A WOMAN WALKING BY HERSELF, LEAVE HER ALONE.</p>	<p>⑤</p> <p>IF YOU ARE IN A LIFT AND SOMEONE STEPS IN, REMEMBER NOT TO SEXUALLY ASSAULT THEM.</p>	<p>⑥</p> <p>CARRY A WHISTLE. IF YOU THINK YOU MIGHT RAPE SOMEONE, BLOW THE WHISTLE UNTIL SOMEONE COMES TO STOP YOU.</p>

*for perpetrators.

如何避免性侵!
简便的指南




sexual violence centre cork

① 不要在别人的饮料中加药!	② 如果你无法避免对某人进行性侵犯, 请使用好友系统。请一个值得信赖的朋友, 随时陪伴在你身边阻止你。	③ 当你遇到喝醉或睡着的人, 最好的办法就是不要强奸他们。
④ 当你看到一个女子独自走路时, 不要打扰她。	⑤ 如果您在电梯里, 请记住不要对他们进行性侵犯。	⑥ 随身带着哨子。如果你认为你可能会强奸某人, 请吹哨直到有人来阻止你。

*for perpetrators.

Conas ionsaí gnéasach a sheachaint




sexual violence centre cork

① Ná cuir drugaí i ndeochanna daoine.	② Bain úsáid as do chairde! Mura féidir leat tú féin a chosc ó ionsaí gnéasach, déan dhléanadh ar dhuine, iarr ar do chairde tú a stopadh!	③ Nuair a fheiceann tú duine atá ar meisce nó ina chodladh, ná éignigh iad.
④ Nuair a fheiceann tú bean ag siúl léi féin, lig di!	⑤ Nuair a bhíonn tú in ardaítheoir agus duine ag siúl isteach, ná déan ionsaí gnéis orthu.	⑥ Breath faoi agat i goitear. Má cheapann tú go bhfuil tú chun éigniú a dhéanamh ar dhuine, seideadh an theaslag go dtí go dtéadfaid duine eigin chun tú a stopadh!

*for perpetrators.

Como evitar uma agressão sexual!
UM GUIA RÁPIDO E FÁCIL*



sexual violence centre cork

① NÃO COLOQUE DROGAS NAS BEBIDAS DAS OUTRAS PESSOAS.	② USE O "SISTEMA PARCEIRO". SE VOCÊ NÃO CONSEGUIR IMPEDIR VOCÊ MESMO DE AGREDIR SEXUALMENTE ALGUÉM, PEÇA A UM AMIGO DE SUA CONFIANÇA QUE TE ACOMPANHE SEMPRE PARA ELE IMPEDIR VOCÊ.	③ QUANDO VOCÊ PASSA POR ALGUÉM QUE ESTÁ BEBADO OU DORMINDO, O MELHOR A SE FAZER É NÃO ESTUPRAR A PESSOA.
④ QUANDO VOCÊ VÊ UMA MULHER ANDANDO SOZINHA, DEIXE-A EM PAZ.	⑤ QUANDO VOCÊ ESTÁ NUM ELEVADOR E ALGUÉM ENTRA, LEMBRE-SE DE NÃO AGREDIR SEXUALMENTE ESTA PESSOA.	⑥ LEVE UM APITO. SE VOCÊ ACHAR QUE PODE ESTUPRAR ALGUÉM, ASSOPRE O APITO ATÉ ALGUÉM VIR TE PARAR.

*PARA PREDADORES.

Hoe voorkom je aanranding?
EEN SNEL EN MAKKELIJK OVERZICHT*



sexual violence centre cork

① DOE GEEN DRUGS IN DE DRANKJES VAN ANDERE MENSEN.	② NAAR GEBRUIK VAN HET BUDDY-SYSTEEM. ALS JE NIET NIET KAN INHOUDEN OM IEMAND AAN TE RANDEN, VRAAG DAN AAN EEN VRIEND OM TEN DOEL IN HET ZELF TE HOUDEN EN JE NIET NIET TE RANDEN.	③ WANNEER JE IEMAND ZIET DIE DRONKEN IS OF SLAAPT, IS HET BEST DAT JE NIET VERKRACHT.
④ WANNEER JE EEN VROUW ALLEEN ZIET WANDLEN, LAAT HAAR DAN OOK GEWOON RUSTIG VERDER WANDLEN. ALLEEN.	⑤ ALS JE IN EEN LIFT STAAT, EN IEMAND STAPT IN, DENK ER DAN AAN DIE PERSOON NIET AAN TE RANDEN.	⑥ DRAAG STEEDS EEN FLUIT BIJ JE ALS JE BANG BENT DAT JE IEMAND ZAL VERKRACHTEN. BLAAS OP HET FLUITJE TOT IEMAND JOU KOMT STOPPEN.

*Voor daders.

THE IRISH TIMES

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How to avoid sexual assault: A quick and easy guide ... for perpetrators

After police victim-blaming in the Sarah Everard case, these tips hit the nail on the head

How to avoid sexual assault!
A QUICK AND EASY GUIDE*



sexual violence centre cork

① DON'T PUT DRUGS IN PEOPLE'S DRINKS	② USE THE BUDDY SYSTEM! IF YOU CAN'T STOP YOURSELF FROM SEXUALLY ASSAULTING SOMEONE, ASK A TRUSTED FRIEND TO ACCOMPANY YOU AT ALL TIMES TO STOP YOU.	③ WHEN YOU COME ACROSS SOMEONE WHO IS DRUNK OR ASLEEP, THE BEST THING TO DO IS NOT RAPE THEM.
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Hur man undviker sexuella övergrepp

sexual violence centre cork

1 LÄGG INTE DROGER I MÄNNISKORS DRINKAR	2 TA HJÄLP AV EN KOMPIS. OM DU INTE KAN STÅ EMOT ATT FÖRGRIPA DIG PÅ ANDRA, TA HJÄLP AV EN KOMPIS SOM KAN FÖLJA DIG ÖVERALLT	3 NÄR DU STÖTER PÅ NÅGON SOM ÄR FULL ELLER SOVER, DET BÄSTA ÄR ATT INTE VÄLDTA PERSONEN.
4 NÄR DU SER EN KVINNA GÅ ENSAM, LÅT HENNE VARA	5 NÄR DU STÅR I EN HISS OCH NÅGON STIGER IN KOM IHÅG ATT INTE SEXUELLT FÖRGRIPA DIG PÅ HEN	6 BÄR EN VISSLEPIPA. TROR DU ATT DU KOMMER FÖRGRIPA DIG PÅ NÅGON VISSLA I DEN TILLS NÅGON STOPPAR DIG.

Πώς να αποφύγεις την σεξουαλική επίθεση!

Ενας γρήγορος και εύκολος οδηγός

από το @sexualviolencecork με τη @sexismpproject

1) Μην βάζεις ναρκωτικά στα ποτά των άλλων	2) Χρησιμοποιήστε έναν φίλο/ήν αν δεν μπορείτε να κρατήσετε από το να επιτεθεί σε κάποια, ζητά από κάποιον που εμπιστεύεστε να σε συνοδεύει πάντα.	3) Όταν συναντάς κάποια μεθυσμένη ή που κοιμάται, το καλύτερο που μπορείς να κάνεις είναι να μην την βιάσεις.
4) Όταν βλέπεις μια γυναίκα να περπατά μόνη της, άφησε την ήσυχη.	5) Αν είσαι σε ανασαέρ και μπει κάποια, θυμήσου να μην της επιτεθείς.	6) Έχε μαζί σου μια σφυρίχτρα αν νομίζεις ότι μπορεί να βιάσει κάποια, φύσε την μέχρι να έρθει κάποιος να σε σταματήσει.

*για θύτες

كيفية تجنب الإعتداء الجنسي

دليل سريع وسهل

sexual violence centre cork

1 لا تضع مخدرات في مشروبات الناس	2 إذا لم تستطع منع اعتداء جنسي، فاطلب من صديق مولود به مراقبتك في جميع الأوقات	3 عندما تصادف شخصاً ناعماً أو أفضل شيء تفعله هو عدم اغتصابه
4 عندما ترى امرأة تمشي بمفردها، اتركها وشأنها	5 إذا انضم إليك شخص ما في مصعد، فتذكر ألا تتعدى عليه جنسياً	6 اطلق صافرة حتى يأتي شخص ما لي يرافقك إذا كنت تعتقد أنك قد تقمص شخصاً ما

*للجناة

性的暴行を避けるためには

sexual violence centre cork

1 人の飲み物に薬物を入れない	2 バグシステムを壊れかけのものを止めることができないならば、信頼できる友達と一緒にいてもらって、止めてもらう	3 もし、誰かが酔っ払っているところを逃がしてしまえば、間違えや性的暴行をしないようにしましょう
4 もし女性が一人で歩いているとすれば、そのままにしましょう	5 エレベーターにのっている時、誰かが一人で乗ってきたとすれば、性的暴行をしないようにしましょう	6 笛を持ち歩きましよう。笛を吹くようにしたら、誰かが逃げつづけてくれるまで、笛を吹きましょう。

*for perpetrators.

Cinsel saldırıdan nasıl kaçılır? HIZLI VE KOLAY BİR REHBER*

sexual violence centre cork

1 İNSANLARIN İÇECEKLERİNE PE İLAÇ IS KOYMAYIN	2 KANCA DİSTANSI KULLANIN! Eğer kendinizi cinsel saldırıdan koruyamazsanız, güvenli bir şekilde uzaklaşarak durun.	3 WHEN YOU ACROSS SOMEONE WHO IS DRUNK OR ASLEEP, DO NOT TAKE THEM.
4 KENDİ KENDİNE EĞER YÜRÜYEN BİR KADIN GÖRDÜĞÜNÜZDE, ONU YALNIZ BIRAKIN, HER ALONE.	5 IF YOU EVER E IN A LIFT, REMEMBER TO ALWAYS STOP YOU.	6 DÜDÜK TAĞIRIN. Eğer birine saldırıya uğradıysanız, birilerini çağırmak için düdüğü kullanın. T-SOMEONE COMES TO STOP YOU.

*Failer için

kako izbjeći seksualni napad!

brz i jednostavan vodič

sexual violence centre cork

1 Ne stavljaj droge u piće ljudi	2 Povedi prijatelja! Ako se ne možete zaustaviti od seksualnog napada, povedi pouzdanog prijatelja da te prati u svakom trenutku da vas zaustavi.	3 Kada naidete na nekoga tko je pijan ili spava, najbolje učiniti je da ih ne napadnete.
4 Kada vidite ženu koja hoda sama, ostavite je na miru.	5 Ako ste u taksiju i netko ude, ne zaboravite da ih seksualno ne napadnete.	6 Nosite zvizduk ako mislite da bi nekoga mogli silovati. Puhaj zvizduk dok vas netko ne dođe i zaustavi.

*for perpetrators.

Come evitare una violenza sessuale!

UNA GUIDA FACILE E VELOCE*

sexual violence centre cork

1 NON METTERE LA DROGA NEI DRINK ALTRI	2 USA LA STRATEGIA DELL'AMICI! SE NON REUSCI A FERMARE DALL'AGGRESSIONE SESSUALE, CHIEDI A UNA AMICA O FIDATA DI ACCOMPAGNARTI SEMPRE PER FERMARTI.	3 SE TI IMBATTI IN UNA PERSONA UBRIACCA O ADDORMENTATA, LA COSA MIGLIORE DA FARE È NON STUPRARLA.
4 SE VEDI UNA DONNA CHE CAMMINA DA SOLA, LASCIALA IN PACE	5 SE SEI IN UN ASCENSORE E QUALCUNO VI ENTRA, RICORDA DI NON AGGREDIRLO.	6 PORTA CON TE UN FISCHETTO. SE PENSI DI POTER STUPRARE QUALCUNO, FISCHIA FINCHÉ QUALCUNO NON VIENE A FERMARTI.

*per l'abusor.

Kuinka välttää seksuaalista pahoinpitelyä!

HELPPO JA NOPEA OHJE

sexual violence centre cork

1 ÄLÄ LAITA MUIDEN JUOMIIN MINÄÄNLAISIA HUUMAUSSAINEITA	2 KÄYTÄ YSTÄVÄ SYSTEMIÄ! JOS ET VOI LOPETTAA MUIDEN PAHOINPITELYÄ, PYYDÄ ETÄ JOKU LUOTETTU TULI PYYTÄMÄÄ SINUA LOPETTAMÄÄN.	3 KUN TAPAAT JONKUN JOKA ON HUMALASSA TAI NUKUU, PARAS TAPA ON OLLA RAISKAAMATTA HEITÄ.
4 KUN NÄAT NAISEN TAI NAISETETUN KÄVELEMÄSSÄ YKSIN, JÄTÄ HÄNET RAUHAAN.	5 JOS JOKU TULEE SAMAN HISSIN, MUISTA ETTEI SINUN TARVITSE SEKSUAALISETTI PAHOINPIDELLÄ HÄNTÄ.	6 KANNA MUKANA PILLU. JOS SINUSTA TUNTUU ETTÄ JOKU PITÄÄ RAISKATA, PUHALLA PILLIN KUNNES JOKU TULEE PYYTÄMÄÄN SINUT.

PORTUGUESE
TURKISH
IRISH
CHINESE
POLISH

GREEK
CROATIAN
RUSSIAN
SWEDISH
DUTCH

ITALIAN
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN
KOREAN
ALBANIAN

Thank you!

Hogyan kerülöd el a szexuális erőszakot?

EGY RÖVID ÉS EGYSZERŐ ÚTMUTATÓ*

sexual violence centre cork

1 NE TEGYÉL DROGOKAT MÁSOK ITALÁBA	2 TÁMASZKODJ A BARÁTODRA HA NEM TUDOD VISSZAFORDONI A KESTÉSE, HOGY MEGROZSAKOLJ BARÁTODAT, AKIBEN MEGTUDOD, HOGY MINDIG TARTSON VELED, HOGY HA KELL, LEÁLLÍTSON.	3 HA AZ UTADBA KERÜL VALAKI, AKI RÉSZEG VAGY ALSZIK, A LEGJOBB, AMIT TEHETSZ, HOGY NEM ERŐSZAKOLOD MEG.
4 HA LÁTSZ EGY NŐT EGYEDÜL SÉTÁLNI AZ UTÁN, HAGYD BÉKÉN.	5 HA LIFTTEL MÉSZ, ÉS VALAKI BESZÁLL MELLED MÖGÉ, EMLÉKEZTETSD MAGAD, HOGY NE ERŐSZAKOLOD MEG.	6 HORDJ MAGADNÁL EGY SIPO. HA AZT ÉRZED, HOGY MEGROZSAKOLJ VALAKIT, FÜJD ADDIG A SIPOD, AMIG VALAKI ODA NEM MEGY, HOGY LEÁLLÍTSON TEGED.

*elővetőnek

यौन उत्पीड़न से कैसे बचें? एक त्वरित और आसान गाइड *

यौन हिंसा केट कड *

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1 नो ड्रग्स को दूसरों के पेय में ड्रग्स मत डालो।	2 दोस्तों की मदद से। अगर आप नहीं रुक सकते हैं, तो अपने दोस्तों से मदद करें।	3 अगर आप किसी भी व्यक्ति से डरते हैं, तो उसे दूर रहने दें।
4 अगर आप किसी भी व्यक्ति से डरते हैं, तो उसे दूर रहने दें।	5 अगर आप किसी भी व्यक्ति से डरते हैं, तो उसे दूर रहने दें।	6 अगर आप किसी भी व्यक्ति से डरते हैं, तो उसे दूर रहने दें।

*अपराधियों के लिए

איך להימנע מפגיעה מינית

מדרוך מהיר וקל*

sexual violence centre cork

1 אל תכניס סמים למשקאות של אנשים	2 השתמש במערכת הבטיחות אם אתה יכול לעצור את עצמך מחזקת מינית מישהו בקרב חברי החינה שילוו אותך כל הזמן כדי לעצור אותך.	3 כאשר אתה נחקל במישהו שיכור או בהדרגה הסוב ביותר לעשות הוא לא לאנוס אותך.
4 כאשר אתה רואה אדם הולך לבד, עזוב אותו בשקט.	5 אם אתה במעלית ומישהו נכנס, זכור לא לתקוף אותם מינית.	6 לשאת שריקה. אם אתה חושב שאחד יכול להקליט מישהו, תשריע עד שמישהו יבוא לעצור אותך.

*למבצעים

This has been our most successful post ever. Across Instagram, twitter and Facebook, it was liked, shared and reposted by hundreds of thousands of followers and non-followers. The post was translated into 39 different languages by followers and reposted around the globe. The post prompted the conversations we hoped it would. To everyone who was a part of making this post go viral and what it had to say, go viral, we say, ' Thank You.'

SEXUAL ASSAULT TREATMENT UNIT (SATU)

when it comes to sexual violence



if you experienced sexual violence while breaking Covid-19 restrictions, you can still get help.

sexual assault treatment units
what you need to know

swipe for more information



sexual violence centre cork



the Sexual Assault Treatment Unit (SATU) is a safe place to go if you have been raped or sexually assaulted. The staff there help anyone who has had any unwanted sexual contact, of any kind, you may bring a friend or family member with you and all care is free.

when you arrive at a SATU your healthcare is the top priority you will be offered a full health check, whether or not you decide to have a forensic exam. SATU's care for people of all genders and identities, aged 14 and over. If you are under 16, you can get help at Child and Adolescent Forensic Medical Assessment Services.

find your nearest SATU


Galway SATU Hawkeswood House Weekdays 8am-4pm Phone: 091 26 97 15 Weekends and after 4pm Phone: 091 26 97 15	Cork SATU South Infirmary Hospital Weekdays 8am-4pm Phone: 021 492 6227 Weekends and after 4pm Phone: 021 492 6300	Rape Crisis Centre freephone helpline Safe Helpline 1800 798688 Albion Midlands 1800 306 000
Midland Regional Hospital Weekdays 8am-4pm Phone: 044 939 4239 Weekends and after 4pm Phone: 044 939 4225	Donegal SATU Antrim Road, Letterkenny Phone: 087 06 81 964	Cork 0905 496 496 Donegal 0905 486 844 North East 1800 232 122 Galway 1800 356 356 Kerry 1800 433 333
Waterford SATU University Hospital Waterford Weekdays 8am-4pm Phone: 051 842 267 Weekends and after 4pm Phone: 051 846 000	Dublin SATU St. James's Hospital Campus Weekdays 8am-4pm Phone: 01 272 7276 Weekends and after 4pm Phone: 01 272 7200	Kilkenny 051 75 478 South Leinster 1800 277 737 Midwest 1800 311 511 Mayo 0800 234 900 Sligo 0800 260 780 Tipperary 1800 345 340 Tullamore 1800 323 232 Wexford 1800 359 596 Wexford 1800 305 033

If you are in Limerick, call 112 or 999 to access a service that can help.

forensic exam | sexual assault treatment units
what you need to know

This is a type of exam is carried out to get evidence following a sexual assault or rape. SATU's can take forensic samples up to 7 days after a rape or sexual assault. You get to decide if you have a forensic exam or not.

If you decide to report at the time, the evidence goes straight to the Gardai. If you decide not to report immediately, SATU can store the evidence for up to one year.



sexual violence centre cork



after SATU | sexual assault treatment units
what you need to know

Recovering from sexual assault and rape takes time and it is different for everyone. Please remember that help and support is available. Your local rape crisis centre can offer you counselling and a supportive ear, as well as information and court accompaniment if you report. See the next image for more information about your local rape crisis centre.



sexual violence centre cork



timing | sexual assault treatment units
what you need to know

If you want the rape or sexual assault to be investigated, you should get a forensic exam as soon as possible, as DNA evidence deteriorates quickly. SATU also offer medication to prevent sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and pregnancy, which works better when taken as soon as possible also.

You can still go to a SATU if you have waited more than seven days - a forensic exam may not be possible, but injury mapping and health checks are.




sexual violence centre cork




people | sexual assault treatment units
what you need to know

SATU staff are trained in caring for people who have been sexually assaulted. You will be cared for in a respectful, non-judgemental environment. You will meet an experienced nurse, midwife or doctor who is trained as a forensic examiner and other support staff.

If you decide to report the assault and you are over the age of 18, a Garda will be present - but this is your choice.



sexual violence centre cork



reporting | sexual assault treatment units
what you need to know

If you are over 18 and you have been raped or sexually assaulted, it is your choice whether you report to the Gardai or not.

If you are under 18 and you have been raped or sexually assaulted it has to be reported to Tusla and the Gardai. This is to keep you safe and to provide you with support. You will also need to have a parent or trusted adult with you at the SATU. If you are worried about telling your parent or guardian, you can chat to SATU staff or your local Rape Crisis Centre about your concerns.



sexual violence centre cork



health check | sexual assault treatment units
what you need to know

SATU offer a health check, whether you decide to get a forensic exam or not.

Health checks vary from person to person but they can involve:

- examining, treating and documenting your injuries
- giving medications to protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- organising your sexual health test
- getting you referrals for any other support you need



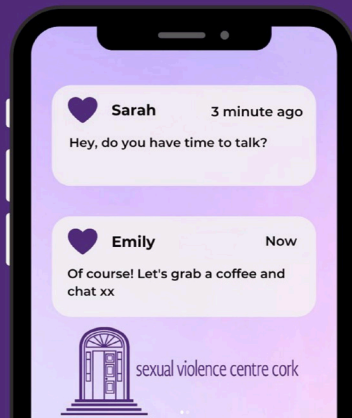
sexual violence centre cork



During Covid 19 restrictions, we noted that the number of victims presenting at the Cork SATU were far lower than we would have expected. Rape and sexual assault did not decline during Covid, nor did we expect it would. 80% of victims know their perpetrator. We liaised with the Gardai on the issue of low reporting rates and the Gardai gave an undertaking that no victim of sexual assault needed to be afraid to report if they had been in breach of Covid guidelines when an assault took place. This is the campaign we ran and it resulted in an increase in victims presenting to SATU.

HOW TO SUPPORT A LOVED ONE WHO HAS EXPERIENCED SEXUAL VIOLENCE

how to support a loved one who has experienced sexual violence



This is the question we are asked most often.
We hope these pointers answer the question.

1. listen

Sexual Violence Centre Cork Now

Make time for your friend or loved one. It takes a lot of courage to disclose sexual violence - respect that and listen. Try not to interrupt or make any assumptions.

You can show that you are listening through body language or eye contact. You can also use phrases like 'Thank you for telling me this' or 'I'm sorry this happened to you'

2. believe them

Sexual Violence Centre Cork Now

The best way to support your friend or loved one is by believing them. They may feel ashamed, or worried that they won't be believed. Simply saying 'I believe you' can be so helpful.

Don't ask any 'Why' questions or try to interpret what happened. Being there for your friend and believing them is enough.

3. 'it's not your fault'

Sexual Violence Centre Cork Now

Your friend or loved one may feel ashamed, or that what happened is their fault. Sexual assault and rape is never, ever the victims fault - the blame always lies with the perpetrator.

You can reassure your friend that they are not to blame. Nobody should be subjected to sexual violence.

4. be empathetic

Sexual Violence Centre Cork Now

You can use phrases like 'I'm so sorry this happened to you'

'I'm so glad you shared this with me, it must have taken a lot of courage'

Acknowledge your friends feelings and emotions.

5. don't make assumptions

Sexual Violence Centre Cork Now

Your friend or loved one may not want to report to the Gardaí or disclose what happened to anyone else - that is okay. Don't make assumptions or judgments.

You can let your friend or loved one know what options are available to them, but don't pressure them into making any decisions. Be there to support them no matter what they choose to do.

6. support services

Sexual Violence Centre Cork Now

It is important to let your friend know what support and services are available to them. They may not feel ready or want to access them - and that is okay.

There are a number of options open to someone who has been sexually assaulted or raped. Swipe to the next page to learn more.

7. reporting

Sexual Violence Centre Cork Now

Sexual assault and rape is a crime and those who subjected to it might want to report it to the Gardaí. It can be helpful to tell your loved one about their options - they do not have to decide immediately. Don't put pressure on them to report.

Swipe to the next page to find out more about reporting sexual violence to the Gardaí.

A SELECTION OF IMPORTANT MESSAGES FROM THE YEAR



We support all survivors of sexual violence. Our services include...



Helpline + text
Counselling
Information
Advice

Accompaniment
Family support
Victim impact reports

Freephone: 1800 496 496
Text: 087 1533 393
Email: info@sexualviolence.ie
Web: sexualviolence.ie

sexual violence centre cork

When you blame the victim, you stand with the perpetrator.

sexual violence centre cork

we're still here

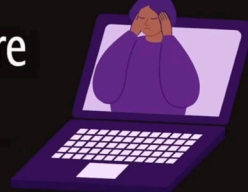
we are still supporting survivors of sexual violence in Cork city and county. if you need our help, get in touch today via our freephone helpline, text or whatsapp, email or through our website.

freephone: 1800 496 496
text: 087 1533 393
email: info@sexualviolence.ie
web: www.sexualviolence.ie




sexual violence centre cork

we're here for you...



online or on the phone




sexual violence centre cork

Sexual violence is an umbrella term





Freephone: 1800 496 496
Text: 087 1533 393
Email: info@sexualviolence.ie
Web: sexualviolence.ie



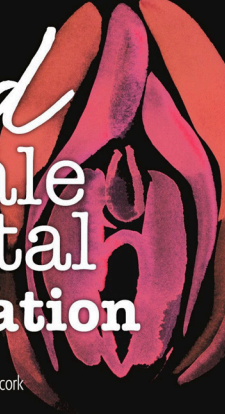

sexual violence centre cork

Drinking doesn't cause rape; Rapists do.

sexual violence centre cork

end female genital mutilation

sexual violence centre cork

mistletoe is not consent




sexual violence centre cork

A SELECTION OF OUR MOST 'LIKED' POSTS

The following is a selection of our most 'liked' posts, outlining our services, victim blaming and marking days in the annual calendar of sexual violence.



16 DAYS OF ACTION

Victim blaming sounds like...



07:00
Sun, 12 Dec

But you were kissing him in the club and you let him buy you drinks...

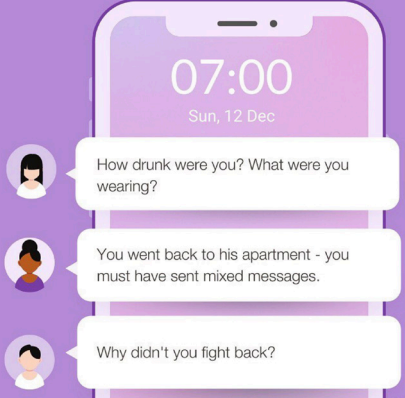
Did you actually say the word 'no'?

Are you sure that's what actually happened? Maybe you misremembered...

sexual violence centre cork

Sexual violence is **NEVER** the victim's fault.

Victim blaming sounds like...



07:00
Sun, 12 Dec

How drunk were you? What were you wearing?

You went back to his apartment - you must have sent mixed messages.

Why didn't you fight back?

sexual violence centre cork

Sexual violence is **NEVER** the victim's fault.

A QUICK GUIDE TO

VICTIM BLAMING

- 1 Victim blaming occurs when the victim is blamed rather than the perpetrator. Victim blaming can be obvious, but it can be hard to spot too.
- 2 Victims of sexual violence often experience victim blaming - they might be asked if they were drunk, or what they were wearing.
- 3 The media is responsible for victim blaming too - look out for headlines that use the phrase 'after she' or use the passive voice to exclude the perpetrator.
- 4 Sexual violence is **never** the victim's fault. The perpetrator is always to blame. If you see victim blaming in action, call it out!

sexual violence centre cork



"I'm so angry that porn is so loved... it's how so many people think they're supposed to learn.

It's how so many men think they're supposed to be and because in porn there's no consent there's a huge problem of consent and not just consent in having sex but consent during sex" - Billie Eilish

sexual violence centre cork

From November 25th to December 10th each year, like many organisations in Ireland and throughout the world, we engage in 16 Days of Action, to highlight sexual violence.

In 2021, our campaigns and activism were hosted online. This year, we placed particular emphasis on victim blaming.

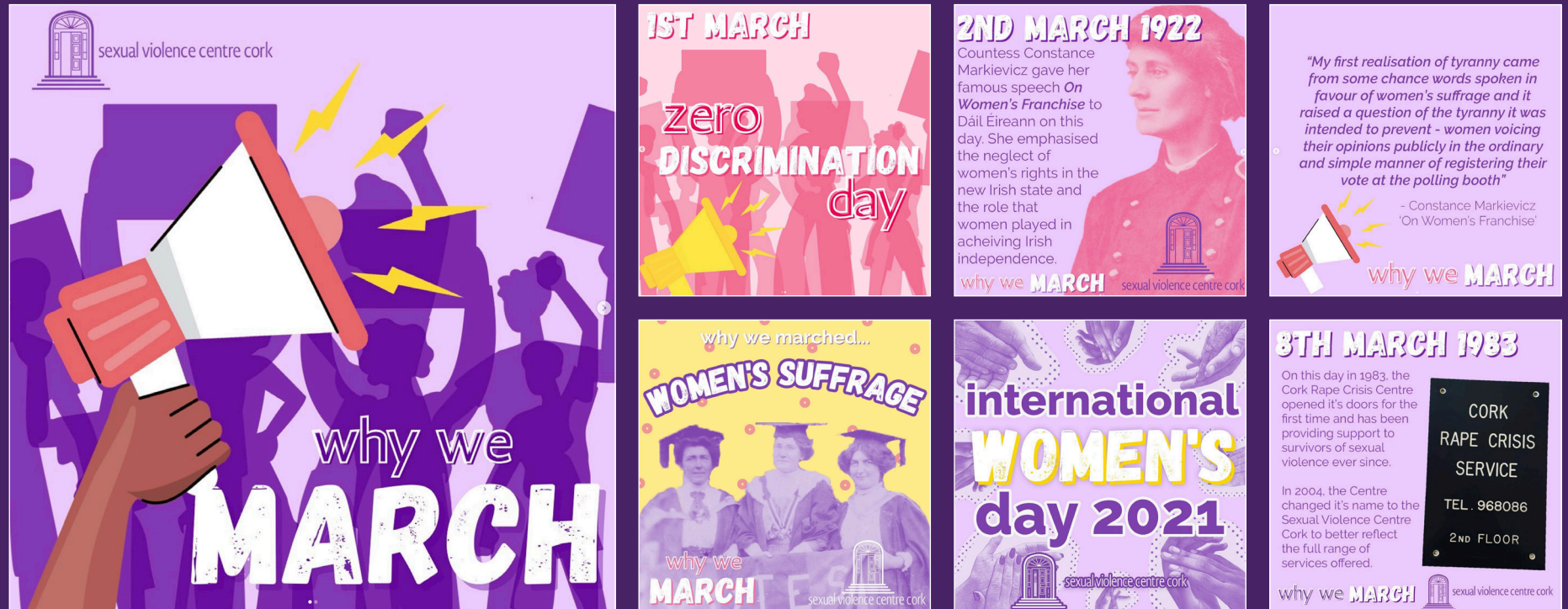
ONE BILLION RISING 2021



Covid restrictions meant we couldn't meet to practise, to dance or to perform. We marked 1 billion rising online.

We loved seeing a photo of 1 Billion Rising Cork 2020 used for the 2021 promotion of the day worldwide.


INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY 2021



International Women's Day is marked on March 8th each year. We consider International Women's Day to be the Centre's birthday, each year, as the Centre first opened its doors to victims of sexual violence on 8 March 1983.

In 2021 we highlighted 'Why we March' and invited our followers to participate in an online exhibition, entitled, 'The Shadow Pandemic'

THE SHADOW PANDEMIC

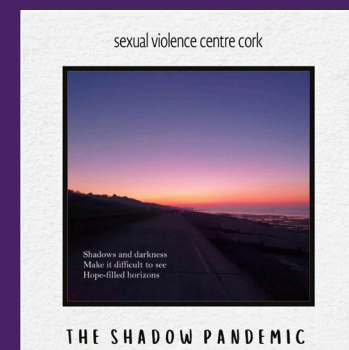
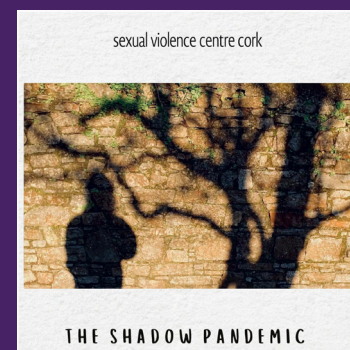
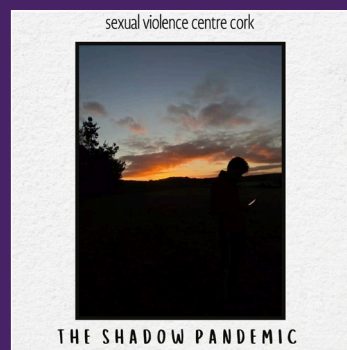
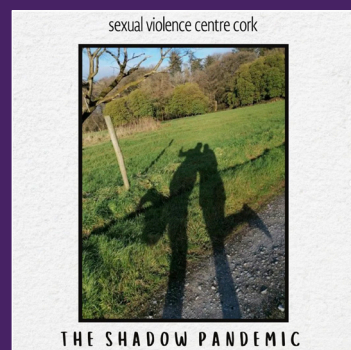
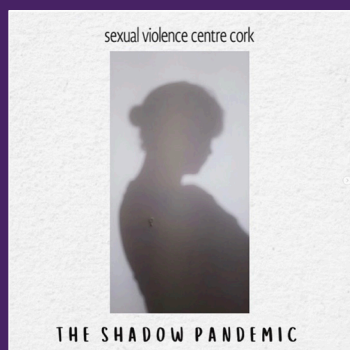
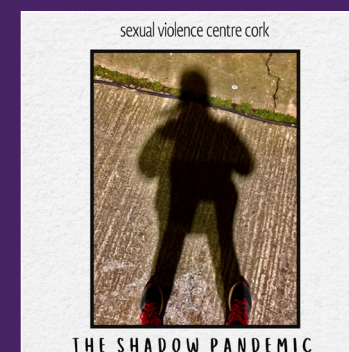
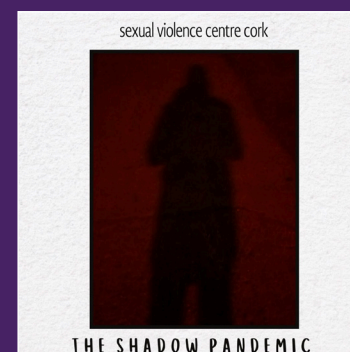
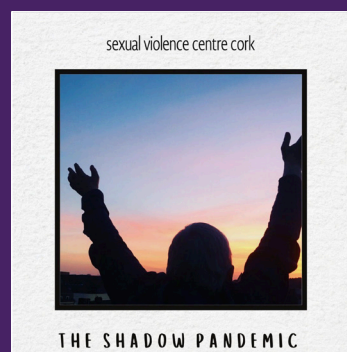
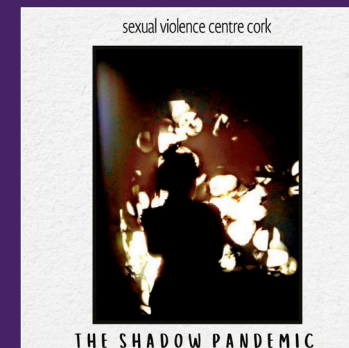
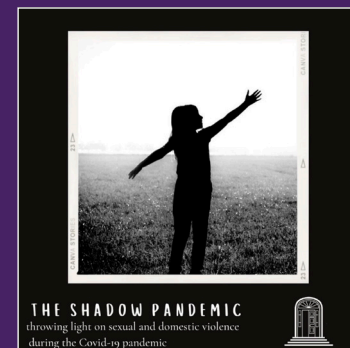


sexual violence centre cork

THE SHADOW PANDEMIC

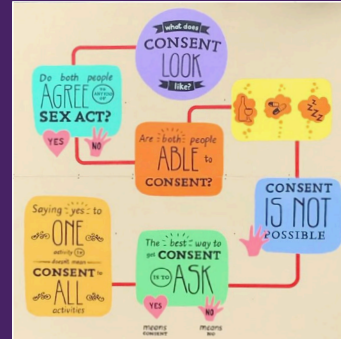
throwing light on sexual and domestic violence during the covid-19 pandemic

this international women's day, we want to highlight the shadow pandemic of sexual and domestic violence and we need your help. we want you to photograph or create imagery using shadows. we are accepting photography, artwork and poetry so get creative! we will then display the pieces in an online gallery, commencing the 8th of march. to get involved, send us your work via social media or to info@sexualviolence.ie - we will be accepting work from now until the end of the month.



OUT IN THE REAL WORLD AGAIN

And when we could go out into the world again, we lost no time in heading out to UCC and MTU, to meet old friends and new and spread the message of Consent.



MINI MARATHONS 2021



The Mini Marathons were virtual events in 2021, but that didn't stop our supporters from running, walking or jogging in support of the Centre.





2021

CENTRE PROJECTS

SAFEGIGS IRELAND



In January 2021, we launched Safegigs Ireland online, a new initiative to make gigs and nightlife safer for everyone by creating a zero tolerance environment for sexual violence. We had been working on this project throughout the lockdowns of 2020 and throughout 2021 worked on drafting the Safegigs Charter. Safegigs Ireland was officially launched in July 2021. The Project was to go from strength to strength and to gain support from near and far. In 2022 the Project received funding from The Department of Justice to conduct a pilot project.

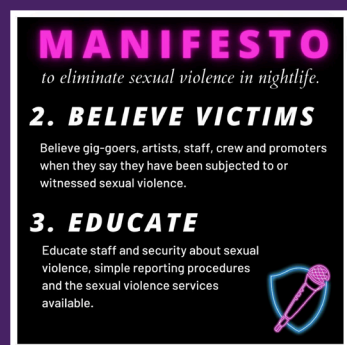
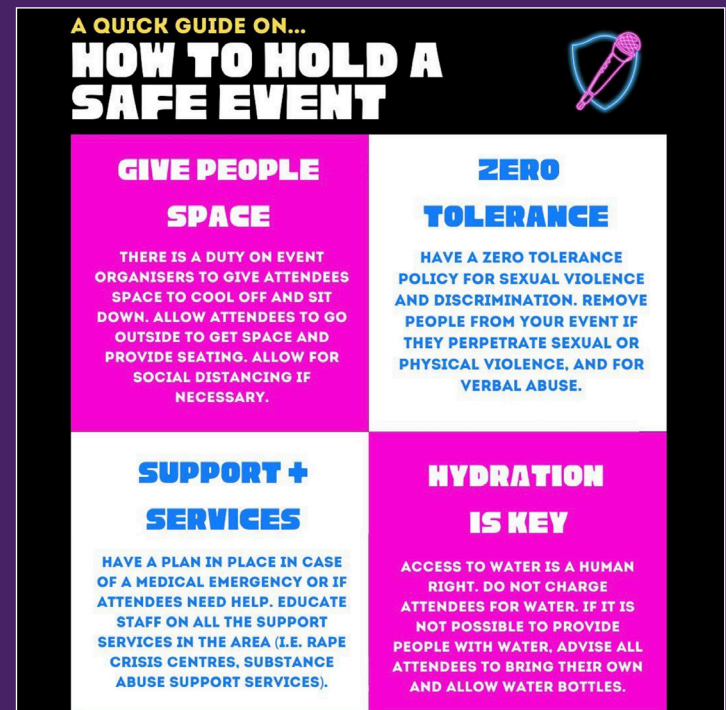
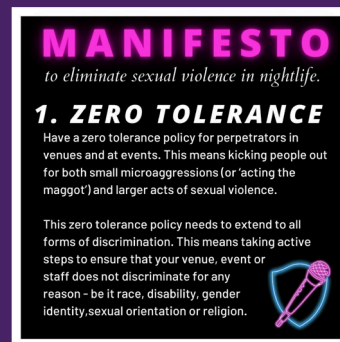
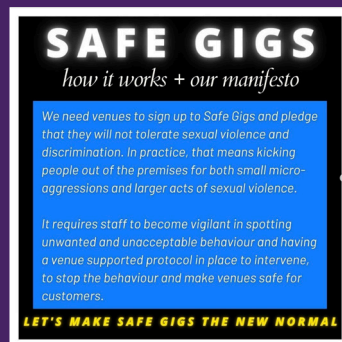
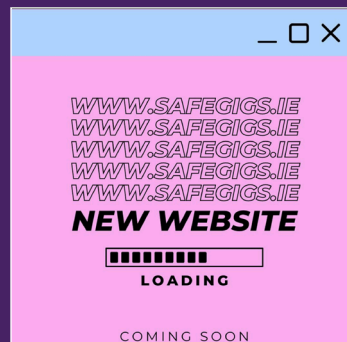
Spiking emerged as a major issue throughout Europe and the US in 2021, with needle spiking emerging as a new form of spiking. Over the years we have witnessed many waves of spiking but this one was different. Spiking was considered to be a precursor to sexual assault. While this can still be the case, spiking has typically taken on a new characteristic, people spike other people because they can! To get a clearer picture of spiking in Ireland to develop a response to spiking, we added a spiking hub to the Safegigs website, where victims or people who knew victims who had been spiked could input their experience. This project has continued into 2022.

safegigs.ie  

SAFEGIGS IRELAND



SAFEGIGS IRELAND



SAFEGIGS IRELAND

Instead of...
'Mind your drink' or 'Don't get spiked'
or 'Stay at home'

Let's try
**'DON'T
SPIKE
PEOPLE'**

Everyone deserves to have a
fun night out, free from harm.



SPIKING...

Spiking occurs when a perpetrator forces someone to consume drugs or alcohol without their knowledge. Perpetrators may add drugs or more alcohol to your drink in a bar, for example. Recent reports suggest that perpetrators are now spiking using needles.

'WATCH YOUR DRINK' ...'DON'T GO OUT'

When it comes to spiking, people are warned to watch their drink or stay at home. We believe that everyone deserves to have a good night out, safe from harm. Instead, we say to perpetrators:

'STOP SPIKING US!'

That said, it is important to know that help is
available if you or a friend suspects they have
been spiked.



IF YOU THINK SOMEONE HAS BEEN SPIKED

- Stay with them and keep talking to them. Do not leave them alone.
- Alert a member of staff security or a trusted person. Ensure they do not kick the person out.
- Seek medical help immediately.

HOW DO WE STOP SPIKING?

Stopping spiking requires a culture change. Venues need a zero tolerance policy for all forms of sexual violence to address this issue. Reporting procedures and policies also need to be in place to help victims.

Watch this space for more.



SPIKING HUB

www.safegigs.ie/spiking

SIGNS OF DRINK SPIKING

- foggy in appearance
- excessive bubbles
- sinking ice
- change in colour

IF IN DOUBT, THROW IT OUT



WHAT TO DO IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE BEEN SPIKED...

- Tell a trusted person: this could be a friend, a member of staff or the Gardaí.
- Don't drink anymore: it's impossible to tell with certainty if your drink has been spiked. Stop drinking it immediately.
- Seek medical help: this is especially important if you feel unwell or suspect needle spiking.



SAFEGIGS IRELAND

BELIEVE VICTIMS IN YOUR VENUES



What is your experience of sexual violence/discrimination/spiking and nightlife in Ireland?*

*answers will be shared anonymously



Experiences of nightlife in Ireland

Safe Gigs Ireland believes that everyone deserves to have a fun night out, safe from harm. Unfortunately, at the moment, that isn't the case.

During the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence, we would like to highlight experiences of sexual violence and discrimination in nightlife in Ireland. This might be your experience while working (bar staff/artists/crew) or your experience of going out to an event or nightclub. We will share these experiences anonymously during the 16 Days of Activism.



When I was working in a bar (my first ever job at 18), I would get harassed by old men who were 'regulars.' At the time I felt I couldn't say no, I couldn't say stop. After all, it was 'real assault' because I wasn't hurt. This being said, I was uncomfortable and the breakpoint came after one night an old man caught me in a head lock but he was drunk and 'just messing about.' I never want to feel like that again at work.



#SafeGigsIreland

I have had men grab my bum at nearly every festival or concert I've ever gone to. I have never felt like I could report it to anyone, it is just seen as a normal and acceptable part of going out in Ireland.



#SafeGigsIreland

At a Kasabian gig in The Olympia. Some guy stuck his finger in me through my clothing from behind. He was doing it to his friends so it looked like he was just messing around, but I was in shock and in tears for the rest of the night.



#SafeGigsIreland

I went to the bar in a Limerick night club to get a drink, with my hair tied up in a high ponytail. A man at the bar made a comment about pulling it, and I did my best to ignore him hitting on me as I waited to get served. All of a sudden he put his arm around my neck and tried to pull me towards him. He was a lot bigger and older than me and it was so frightening. Thank god for the bartender, who launched himself over the bar and shoved him off me, then had security kick him out. I've never worn my hair in a high ponytail on a night out since.



#SafeGigsIreland

I went to the bar in a Limerick night club to get a drink, with my hair tied up in a high ponytail. A man at the bar made a comment about pulling it, and I did my best to ignore him hitting on me as I waited to get served. All of a sudden he put his arm around my neck and tried to pull me towards him. He was a lot bigger and older than me and it was so frightening. Thank god for the bartender, who launched himself over the bar and shoved him off me, then had security kick him out. I've never worn my hair in a high ponytail on a night out since.



#SafeGigsIreland

I know groups of lads who think it's funny to spike their friends with drugs on nights out. We don't really talk about that aspect of spiking, but it's so wrong.



#SafeGigsIreland

When I was at the sound desk working a gig one time someone managed to slip something into my drink next to me. I dismissed the weird taste as dishwasher tablet residue but thank god I stopped drinking it after two sips because I started feeling dizzy enough with just that amount. If staff can't feel safe then who can?



#SafeGigsIreland

I was groped and called a number of horrible homophobic slurs in a gay bar because I was holding hands with another girl. I told security and asked that they remove the man who assaulted me - they pretended to do something, but they didn't actually kick him out and he continued to harass me until I left.



#SafeGigsIreland

I have had many experiences, but the one that stands out the most was when I attended a nightclub on South William st a couple of years ago and had my drink spiked. I had 2 drinks before entering the club at another bar, and was almost finished my first drink in this club when I started to feel really unwell. I went to the bathroom and my friends helped me. I was fully aware of everything going on but couldn't control my body...



#SafeGigsIreland

SAFE GIGS IRELAND



#FIXEDIT IRELAND

#FixedIt:

The Representation of Sexual Violence in the Media

Writes Elisha Carey, Features Editor

"Every time a headline goes like this, it's letting the perpetrator off the hook," Mary Crilly tells me over Zoom on a grey Wednesday afternoon. We're chatting about the headlines this past week. All the major news outlets are covering Albaraa Turki-stani, a Dublin man who was caught with 272 images and 159 videos of children and babies being "molested, raped and sexually assaulted" by men. The headlines use the term 'child porn' but Mary and the community behind the #FixedIt campaign will tell you there's no such thing. "We need to call it what it is," Mary says, "it's images of children being raped and abused and when we minimise it to something like child porn it doesn't capture what it really is." Such terms can casualize the effect of what's really going on, they fuel the myths surrounding sexual crimes, that men can't control themselves or that survivors of these crimes can prevent their own sexual assaults by behaving a certain way, and they're wrong. We have to pause our chat three or four times because the phone is ringing off the hook, "lots of people think that sexual violence has stopped over Covid" she says, "it hasn't."

Mary is something of a Cork icon. Essentially everyone in UCC will recognise her as a friendly face who frequents FemSoc and LawSoc events. She founded the Cork Sexual Violence Centre, formerly the Rape Crisis Centre, in 1983 and has been working tirelessly since then to "keep the conversation going" around sexual violence. She takes time out of her busy day to meet with me over Zoom to discuss the Sexual Violence Centre's #FixedIt campaign. Originally set up in Australia by feminist and journalist Jane Gilmore, the campaign takes inappropriate or incorrect headlines and "fixes" them, tagging the news source to ensure that they see the new headline and take action.

To Mary, the Sexual Violence Centre's involvement in the campaign is all about "challenging victim-blaming and the way women are treated



in the media." She draws my attention to a story reported last summer in the newspapers where a fifteen-year-old girl was raped in a Dublin hotel room by a group of much older men. The headlines referred to the child as 'coked out of it' and that she had 'had sex with men in hotels for drugs and alcohol,' but were silent "about five adult men putting their hands in their pockets, giving her drugs and then raping her" Mary exclaims, "it was all about her seducing these men." The danger of framing headlines in this way is that it allows blame to subtly slide from the perpetrator to the survivor, sparking familiar victim-blaming conversations and questions like, 'what was she doing there?' or 'why was she using

men in a hotel room raping a child?' The Irish Times, one of the papers involved, removed their offending headline and apologised after pressure was applied by Mary and the #FixedIt community. We chat about the different ways rapists are portrayed in the media. There seems to be a spectrum from 'baby-faced' and 'sobbing in Court' to 'monsters' and 'beasts' with the latter featuring most heavily in tabloids and the former in our more well-known broadsheets. "I think they're both wrong," Mary says, adding that, "these men are neither beast nor monster; they are part of a community, they are normal men, they are usually married with a couple kids."

"real rape" involves extreme violence by a stranger in the dark, when in reality, these are ordinary men who commit these crimes and, as we know, the vast majority of women who are raped or sexually assaulted know their attacker. According to Women's Aid, only about 10% of rapes are committed by men unknown to the victim. As well as the terms 'monsters' and 'beasts', the media often uses animalistic terms to describe rapists like 'pounced' or 'prowled.' When rape is sensationalised this way in the media, it has the effect of reducing the perpetrator into an "other," creating distance between "normal men" and "mon-

We have been running the FixedIt Ireland Project since December 2018. In 2021 we 'fixed' 195 headlines. We consider this to be the single most impactful campaign we have ever run. We have less 'fixes' to do as editors adopt more accurate and less sensational headlines. This is due in no small part to the interest shown by our followers, who continue to submit headlines we may have missed.



#FIXEDIT IRELAND

1. NOT NAMING RAPE

We frequently see headlines that use phrases like 'had sex with', 'sex without consent' and even 'rape-like' instead of the correct term - rape.

This is a big problem. Terms like 'sex without consent' may allow perpetrators to excuse their actions. It may also discourage victims from seeking help and support.

It's so important to name rape and sexual assault what it actually is.

#FixedItIreland

2. VICTIM BLAMING

Victim blaming happens when a victim is held to be partially or fully at fault for what happened to them. Reference is often made to the victim being drunk, or on drugs.

It is important to remember that domestic and sexual violence is never the victim's fault. Only the perpetrator is to blame.

Look out for headlines using the phrase 'after she' as this is often victim blaming. For example: 'Man kills wife after she has affair.'

#FixedItIreland

3. THE TERM 'CHILD PORN'

We regularly have to change headlines that use the term 'child porn' and it is completely unacceptable. 'Imagery of child sexual abuse' should be used instead. 'Porn' is something that we understand to include consenting adults, which is not child sexual abuse.

The legislation uses the term 'child pornography' but we still urge the media to use different language. There are many examples of the media using different language to the legislation - take the phrase 'hit and run' for example.

#FixedItIreland

4. SYMPATHISING WITH THE PERPETRATOR

Sometimes, the media will sympathise with the perpetrator. They might make reference to their 'bright future' or 'good character'.

Headlines that sympathise with the perpetrator often exclude the victim entirely. There is no need to sympathise with the perpetrator - it perpetuates a myth that 'good' people cannot assault, rape or murder.

#FixedItIreland

5. THE TERM 'REVENGE PORN'

'Revenge porn' is often used to describe image based sexual abuse. It is when intimate images or videos are shared online without the consent of the person involved.

'Revenge' suggests that the victim deserved to have their images shared. 'Porn' suggests that it is in some way consensual. Instead, we recommend the term 'image based sexual abuse'.

#FixedItIreland

6. PASSIVE LANGUAGE

Headlines will often use the passive voice when reporting on sexual and domestic violence. An example of a sentence using passive language is 'The woman was raped by the man', or 'The woman dies'. It removes the perpetrator from the narrative.

Passive language leaves the sentence open to interpretation - some people who believe in rape myths may use the sentence to place blame on the victim. Instead, the perpetrator should be placed first - for example 'The man raped by the woman', to show who has responsibility for the violence.

#FixedItIreland

#FIXEDIT IRELAND

! #FixedIt Ireland's guide to...

Better Reporting

on sexual and domestic violence in Ireland

16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM
AGAINST GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

8. HELPLINES AND INFO

It is now commonplace for suicide prevention helplines are included at the end of reports on suicide. This is not yet the case for sexual and domestic violence cases – but it should be.

Recently, in the case of murder-suicide/femicide, the helpline for mental health services was included in reports. No similar helpline for domestic violence was included.

Specialised domestic violence services and rape crisis helplines should be added to the end of relevant articles.

#FIXEDITIRELAND

RTÉ

Karate champion jailed for 'degrading' sexual assault outside Cork club

Sexual assaults by karate champion are every young woman's nightmare, court told

European Karate champion jailed for six years for sexual assault on college student

Karate champion = man

CorkBeo

Every young woman's nightmare – karate champion sexually assaulted Cork student

Karate champion jailed for sexually assaulting girl, 18, outside Cork nightclub

EchoLIVE.ie

European karate champion jailed for 'degrading' sexual assaults on busy Cork street

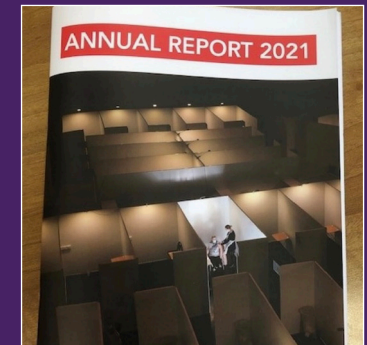
Sexual assaults by karate champion are every young woman's nightmare, court told

Sexual assaults by karate champion are every young woman's nightmare, court told

INSTEAD OF 'SHE WAS RAPED' USE...

- ✓ He raped her
- ✓ The perpetrator raped the victim

#FIXEDITIRELAND



News & Star

Menu

'BOREDOM AT WORK AND CURIOSITY ABOUT INTERNET LED' RETIRED MAN TO CHILD PORN, COURT TOLD

produce and distribute hundreds of images and videos of child sexual abuse, court told

#fixeditireland

The Nationalist

Menu

PUB GROPER MUST PAY €100 TO AVOID CRIMINAL RECORD FOR SEX ASSAULTS

MAN GIVEN €100 FINE FOR SEXUALLY ASSAULTING TWO WOMEN

#fixeditireland

Irish Examiner

NEWS SPORT LIFESTYLE OPINION

Man accused of possessing hundreds of child porn images seeks to stop trial

#fixeditireland

Thank you for the support...

The now 19 year old young woman at the centre of this case and her family have been watching the reaction on this #FixedIt. They are so grateful to everyone who commented and gave their support online.

#FixedIt

Irish Examiner

Limerick men found guilty of raping girl, 14, in Co Clare after they had been drinking together

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.

breakingnews.ie

Teenager who had sex with underage girl given 22 months in jail

raped child

#fixeditireland

EchoLIVE.ie

NEWS LIVES SPORT VIEWS

Bishopstown man signs guilty pleas related to the distribution of child pornography imagery of child sexual abuse

#fixeditireland

breakingnews.ie

Sick stalker jailed over threat to rape co-worker and her daughter in Cork

Man jailed for attempted burglary with intent to rape woman in Cork

#fixeditireland

FixedIt Ireland: challenging misogynistic media reporting

When reporting on sexual and domestic violence, the media often perpetuates dangerous myths and stereotypes that contribute to victim blaming and misinformation. To combat this, Sexual Violence Centre Ireland set up a campaign to re-write headlines and challenge the media, inspired by the work started by journalist and feminist Jane Gilmore. The campaign is run on Twitter (@FixedIt), where we take inappropriate and incorrect headlines and fix them, tagging the respective news source to ensure that they see the new headline.

In Ireland, our media has a history of misogynistic and problematic reporting and in recent years, Irish feminists have begun calling this out. The issue came to national attention in 2016 following the murder of Clodagh Harte and her three children by her husband, Alan Harte, who subsequently died by suicide. The media depicted her murderer as 'the perfect husband', with headlines about his sporting career and respected standing as a 'pillar of the community'. Clodagh was made invisible. A campaign began, using the hashtag #HarteWasClodagh, which brought attention to the dangerous and misogynistic nature of the reporting. Fixed It Ireland was set up in response to #HarteWasClodagh and the general media landscape here in Ireland.

The Sunday Times Ireland

Central sex investigating claims that a 15-year-old girl was raped in a room in Dublin to these men with men in relation to the case

The Irish Times

15-year-old girl raped in Dublin room

An Advisory notice was issued regarding the use of the expression "child porn". An organisation that provides services for victims of sexual abuse asked if editors, when referring to images of 'child pornography' would, unless referring to an actual charge or conviction under the legislation, consider using as an alternative the term 'child sexual abuse'.

#FIXEDIT IRELAND

Irish Examiner
NEWS SPORT LIFESTYLE OPINION

Irish man called world's largest child porn purveyor gets 27-year sentence in US

The original headline

The updated headline

World's largest purveyor of child abuse material: Irish man gets 27-year sentence in US

#fixeditireland

Independent.ie Subscribe

North America

'No child in the world is safe' – Irish man who is 'largest facilitator of child sex abuse imagery on the planet' jailed in US

Gets it right

Could be better

Independent.ie Subscribe

Courts

Dublin man accused of possession of thousands of images of child pornography sexual abuse

#fixeditireland

thejournal.ie Contribute: Support us now

Irish News FactCheck Voices The Good Information Project Covid-19

Student jailed for 16 months for accessing child abuse images 'of the most depraved nature' online

THE IRISH TIMES Wed, Mar 24, 2021

NEWS SPORT BUSINESS OPINION LIFE & STYLE CULTURE

Courts Circuit Court Supreme Court High Court Criminal Court Coroner's Court

Student jailed for downloading 'depraved' child abuse images

Got it right

thejournal.ie

Dublin doctor to stand trial on child pornography charges

Irish Examiner

Dublin doctor faces five child pornography charges

THE IRISH TIMES

Doctor to stand trial for possession and distribution of child pornography

Today's headlines..

Independent.ie Subscribe

Courts

Dublin doctor to stand trial for possession and distribution of child abuse images

NOVA

Doctor To Stand Trial For Distribution Of Child Abuse Material

Today's headlines..

Western People Menu

DUBLIN GP TO STAND TRIAL ON 'CHILD PORN' CHARGES

The Nationalist Menu

DUBLIN GP TO STAND TRIAL ON 'CHILD PORN' CHARGES

Roscommon Herald Menu

DUBLIN GP TO STAND TRIAL ON 'CHILD PORN' CHARGES

Today's headlines..

CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING



The Sexual Violence Centre Cork has provided services to victims of sex trafficking since 2010. 2021 was the first year that there was no demand for our services. This was due in no small part to the impact of Covid 19 restrictions on both victims and referral services. The Centre continued to raise awareness of trafficking across its social media platforms and CAHT members met to mark World Day Against Human Trafficking on July 30th and on EU Anti Trafficking Day on October 18th.

In 2020, Ireland was downgraded to the tier 2 watchlist, for its failure to meet the minimum standards required to tackle human trafficking. The 2021 Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP) continued to place Ireland on this watchlist.

corkagainsthumantrafficking.ie



CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

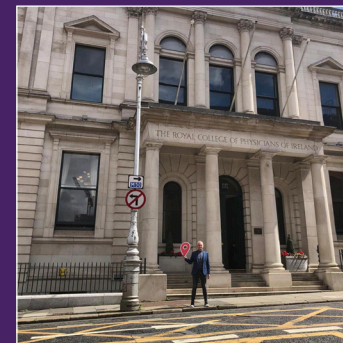
GET INVOLVED!

World Day Against Trafficking in Person's is this Friday 30th July.

Send us a picture of your local village, town, city or staycation spot. We will add our location pin to show that human trafficking can happen anywhere.



#ITHAPPENSHERE



CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**KEY INSIGHTS
UN GLOBAL REPORT
ON TRAFFICKING IN
PERSONS**

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**INCIDENTS OF CHILD
TRAFFICKING ARE
INCREASING**

The percentage of children trafficking victims has increased from 13% in 2003 to 34% in 2018.

INSIGHTS FROM THE UN TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT 2020
CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**WOMEN + GIRLS
ARE TOP TARGETS
FOR TRAFFICKERS**

Worldwide, 65% of people trafficked were women and girls. In Europe, this rose to 75%.

INSIGHTS FROM THE UN TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT 2020
CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**LGBTQI+ VICTIMS OF
TRAFFICKING ARE
UNDER REPORTED**

Countries around the world are not doing enough to identify and support LGBTQI+ victims of human trafficking, who are more vulnerable to trafficking due to issues like forced homelessness.

INSIGHTS FROM THE UN TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT 2020
CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**SEXUAL EXPLOITATION
IS THE MOST COMMON
FORM OF TRAFFICKING
FOR WOMEN + GIRLS**

In Europe, 94% of women and girls who were trafficked were trafficked for sexual exploitation.

INSIGHTS FROM THE UN TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT 2020
CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

IRISH LEGAL NEWS
THE LATEST NEWS, EVENTS & JOBS
NEWS JOBS EVENTS & COURSES BLOGS

**First-ever
convictions for
human
trafficking
handed down**

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The State cannot say how many people in Direct Provision in Ireland may have been trafficked sex workers, a Dail committee has heard.

The Office of the Children's Ombudsman told TDs and senators "We don't know how many women that have come into this country have been trafficked for sexual exploitation."

Nuala Ward, director of investigations for the office, said: "That we can't see how many young girls who are in Direct Provision may have been trafficked for this purpose, that's a really serious flaw."

"I think that's why it is so important that we put an emphasis on the need for this country to introduce the vulnerability assessments," she said, referring to preliminary interviews with arrivals to establish their backgrounds and needs.

"By introducing these assessments we will be able to answer those questions," Ms Ward said.

"We'll be able to establish who are these children and young women, and what services do they need to help them overcome the trauma that has occurred to them."

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**IRELAND ON TIER TWO
WATCH LIST FOR
SECOND YEAR IN A ROW**

In 2020, Ireland was downgraded to the tier two watchlist for failure to meet the minimum standards required to tackle human trafficking. The 2021 report has kept Ireland on this watch list for failure to improve.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT 2021
CORK AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

It is in the hidden nightmarish world of sexual exploitation and human trafficking. When a suspicious but from Northern Ireland, docked in Dublin last weekend, a man discovered on board claimed he was the victim of human trafficking.

On arrival, the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) were informed, and authorities quickly began investigating.

In Belfast, Detective Inspector Celia Quinn of the PSNI's Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Unit and her colleagues received information from Dublin.

"In that case, it was important to find out if there were other victims being held. Were there any people on related boats or other boats? We then group and see what else will, we said the guests," said DI Quinn, who heads up the unit.

There is more an active investigation into the allegation of human trafficking via the Border. It is just one example of how the two forces are tackling modern slavery together.

Several of the women who arrive in Ireland or the UK from different countries around the world are victims of the 'lover boy method', a recognised term that relates to the seduction of vulnerable girls and boys over a long period in order to later exploit them sexually.

"A man approaches a young girl in Romania," he said. "He tells her, 'I can take you to the UK for a better life, but you will have to work in the sex industry for a year'."

"The women arrive in Belfast, for example, and make their movements are restricted, they are not allowed to go anywhere, the man has their passport and there are maybe two or three other women in the apartment or house."

"The man will be arranging all their appointments, arranging which coming to have sex with them, but he's taking the money and sending it back home to criminal associates or friends or family."

"They stay in Belfast, then head to Omagh for a week, then to Letterkenny or Dillish or anywhere there is an entry port. They can also go to Dublin first or by ferry into a European port."

"The report states that Northern Ireland 'could be seen as a possible weak point within the UK's infrastructure for criminal groups which would seek to exploit this by trafficking commodities and people across the border'."

Sunday Independent
12th Sept 2020

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

thejournal.ie

EUROPE

Ireland ranked worst in western Europe for tackling human trafficking for second year

THE UNITED STATES has said Ireland is not meeting the minimum standards on combating human trafficking, ranking Ireland as one of the weakest EU states alongside Romania and Belarus.

The Trafficking in Persons Report 2021, published by the US Department of State, ranks countries around the world based on their government's efforts to combat trafficking as measured against minimum standards and compared to its efforts in the year prior.

These efforts include awareness raising and trafficking its commitment to enacting anti-trafficking legislation.

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Mary Crilly, Sexual Violence Centre Cork
UCC Fáilte Refugees, 30th March 2021

The Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission (IHREC) are giving an independent update to the EU on Ireland's response to human trafficking...

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Swipe for more →

According to the IHREC...

- Ireland is not doing enough to tackle human trafficking.
- Ireland needs a national identification referral process to identify victims and help them access support.

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Swipe for more →

According to the IHREC...

- Sexual exploitation is the most prevalent type of exploitation in Ireland and it has been 'resilient to the pandemic'.
- Ireland urgently needs to provide gender-specific shelters.

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Swipe for more →

"The Commission has consistently warned that victims of trafficking will continue to go unidentified and unaided, and traffickers will continue to act with impunity if there is not significant State action. Such action is required on the victim identification process, the non-punishment principle when dealing with victims of trafficking, and the placing of specialised services and assistance to victims on a statutory footing."

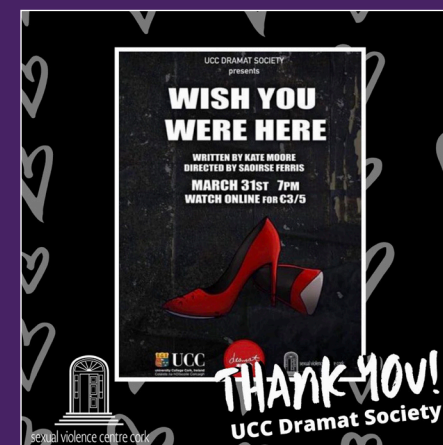
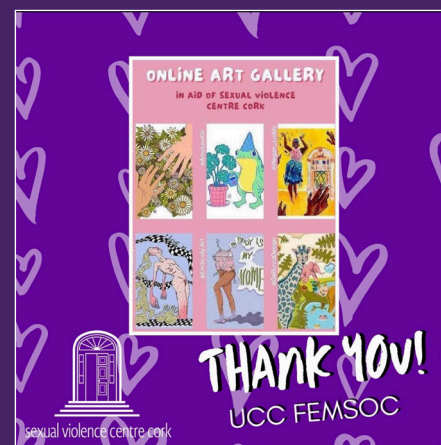
- IHREC

CAHT
CORK AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Swipe for more →

THANK YOU, THANK YOU, THANK YOU!

To everyone who fundraised for the Centre or made a donation in 2021, we thank you. The Campaigns and the Projects you have been reading about have been funded by you, and we could not do this critical work without your ongoing support, both financial and personal. The Centre does not receive funding for these areas of our work.





AIM 2

PROVIDING THE HIGHEST QUALITY SERVICE PROVISION

AIM 2: PROVIDING THE HIGHEST QUALITY SERVICE PROVISION

March 2020 marked the beginnings of the impact of Covid 19, the close-down of in person services to victims and the adaptations to offering support and counselling services online and through our phone service. 2021 was marked by restrictions and the lifting of restrictions and we continued to respond to the situation by providing in-person services where possible, and when not, or when it was appropriate, to offer our services online.

We plan to continue both online and in person services into the future, to provide more choice and more options to clients. The provision of both approaches makes our services more accessible, to those who are geographically distant from the Centre, to those with childcare or eldercare responsibilities, to those who may have transport difficulties and who those who prefer that option.

We aim to make our services as accessible as possible to victims, their families and friends and professionals who encounter victims of sexual violence in the course of their work.

All services are free of charge and are provided to women, men and teenagers aged 14 and over. Victims of sexual violence include victims of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, child sexual abuse, domestic violence, sex trafficking, FGM and forced marriage. In 2021 we started to work on the campaign to make Stalking a stand-alone criminal offence in Ireland and started a project to offer services to all victims of stalking in Ireland.

The Centre is committed to providing counselling and therapy of the highest ethical and professional standards. Counsellors and therapists employed by the Centre are professionally qualified,

accredited, undergo ongoing training and have many years of experience working within the field of trauma and sexual violence.

OUR SERVICES INCLUDE:

- Telephone helpline
- Crisis support to victims
- Ongoing support to victims
- Counselling, psychotherapy and art therapy
- Support to families and friends
- Advocacy and referral
- Attendance at the Sexual Assault Treatment Unit Cork
- Court accompaniment
- Victim Impact Reports
- Supporting victims in their journey through the criminal justice system



2468 Calls & texts answered

1637 appointments offered

337 new clients supported

423 total clients supported

TELEPHONE HELPLINE

The Telephone helpline is available from Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm (excluding lunch time (1pm to 2pm)). The Centre also mans a textline 087 153 3393.

In 2021 the Centre answered a total of 2468 calls and texts, which is on a par with 2020, a total of 2383. This is less than the calls answered in 2019, a total of 3469. The trend away from the helpline as the predominant form of contact appears to have accelerated since 2019, with more contacts being made via email and via our social media platforms.

SEXUAL ASSAULT TREATMENT UNIT CORK

In 2019, the Centre supported 197 victims through the SATU process. In 2020 this number dropped substantially to 28 victims. This was in part due to the impact of Covid 19, where many victims may have felt unable to access services such as SATU. This led to our campaign in 2021 to encourage victims to attend SATU. In 2021, we provided crisis support to 56 victims at the time of their attendance at SATU Cork, out of a total of 148 victims attending SATU. We are concerned at the decline in victims receiving appropriate crisis support.

COUNSELLING / THERAPY / ART THERAPY

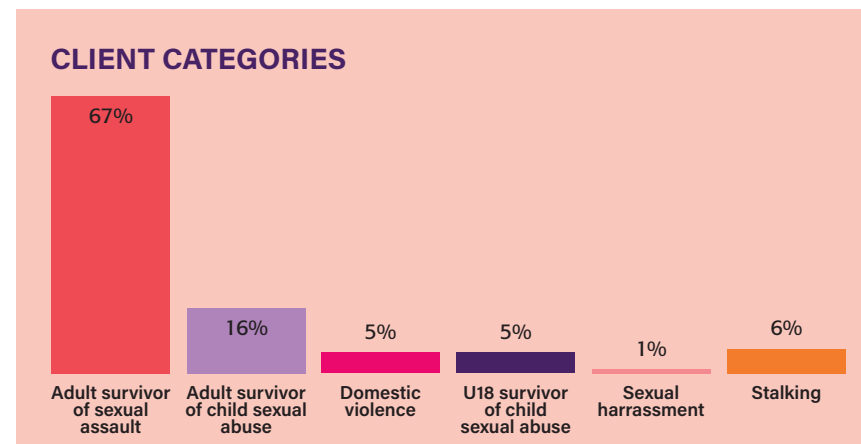
In 2021, the Centre provided services to 423 victims of sexual violence, their families and friends, 337 of whom were new clients at the Centre. A total of 1637 counselling appointments were offered, half of which were in-person sessions and the remainder online.

CLIENTS

There were some differences in the types of violence experienced by our clients in 2021. In 2021 the Centre started to provide services to victims of stalking and these victims amounted to 6% of victims. In 2021 there were no new victims of sex trafficking presenting to the Centre. Victims of domestic violence declined from 8% in 2020 to 5% in 2021. Adult survivors of sexual assault represented 73.5% of clients in 2020, in 2021 this declined to 67%. All other categories remained largely unchanged compared to 2020.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE CENTRE CORK - DATABASE

Our ability to report more comprehensively on our activity for 2021 is hampered by the need to upgrade the Centres database. Our hope is that this will be resolved prior to reporting in respect of 2022.



Stalking victims represent a new category in 2021

CLIENT FEEDBACK

I found the Centre incredibly helpful throughout the sessions. I felt like my situation was dealt with in a non-judgmental way. I felt very supported and I felt heard. I was able to discuss what happened in a very safe environment and was given detailed information when I considered taking a legal route while also not being pressured into reporting it. I was also told that I was welcome back in the future if I need to use the service again.

I just want to say thank you so much for everything. Calling the Centre was probably the best thing I ever did for myself. I cannot get over how much more resilient I feel in the space of just a few months. What I've learned in our sessions I will carry with me for life. Thank you.

I have already recommended the Centre to someone I know. I have told her how much help I received. I had many sessions and was able to share all my childhood trauma in a very safe place. It made me able to talk about my sexual abuse, something I was so scared to face a lot easier.

The Centre is an excellent resource with excellent people who will help and support you at different stages of your journey. My experience was a very positive one and helped me immensely through a difficult period in my life.

I am so grateful for all the help I received. The help and support I got has changed my life. I am no longer living in fear of what happened to me as a child. I was so stuck in the fear of my abuse I couldn't move past it. I was lucky enough to get extra sessions when I needed them and I have availed of them all. I was ready to leave when my sessions ended. The Centre has made the hardest thing I had to face the best thing I ever will.

GOVERNANCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Catherine O'Sullivan, Chairperson

Dr. Catherine O'Sullivan, a law lecturer in U.C.C., is a graduate of U.C.C. (B.C.L, LL.M.) and completed a Ph.D. at Osgoode Hall Law School, Canada. Her main research interests lie in Criminal Law, Criminology, Gender and the Law, Children's Rights and Law and Popular Culture.

She has trained to provide Bystander Intervention workshops and Consent workshops for third level students. She is a regular contributor to student-run LawSoc and FemSoc events on the issue of sexual violence. She is a co-author of a leading student and practitioner text, *Criminal Law in Ireland: Cases and Materials*, 2nd ed (2021), and of *Fundamentals of the Irish Legal System* (2016). She has authored articles in a variety of national and international publications including the *Irish Jurist*, the *Dublin University Law Journal*, the *Northern Ireland Legal Quarterly*, *Legal Studies* and *Human Rights Quarterly*.



Nóirín Fleming Deady

Nóirín Fleming Deady worked in Higher Education for 20 years. She holds an MA (Women's Studies); MA (Adult Guidance & Counselling); MSc (CBT & Motivational Interviewing). She is a Life Coach and Mediator.

Nóirín trained as a volunteer for the Sexual Assault Treatment Unit in Cork in 2014. She joined the Board of Directors of the Centre in 2016. Since then, she has been supporting students who have experienced sexual assault

and violence while at university. She promotes sexual violence prevention programmes, such as the Bystander Intervention Educational Programme in University College Cork. She has contributed at local and national level by encouraging students to build a culture of zero tolerance to prevent and combat sexual harassment and violence both on and off campus.



Nura Hagi

Nura is a peace activist and human rights advocate from Somalia and has lived in Ireland for the last 15 years. She is the founder and CEO of Karti Project for Women Peace and Development and has over 20 years' experience of working with under-represented groups in particular women, children, and the youth who are affected, or likely to be affected by conflicts, violence, war, and poverty. Nura is a co-founder of WOW (Women of the World) Cork and sits on various boards and advisory groups, including New Communities Partnership, Cork Networking Committee and Cork City Community Forum. In Somalia, she is member of the Coalition of Grassroots Women's Organizations. Nura is a founder of Somali Human Rights Advocacy Group in Cork. Nura was also appointed to the Oversight Group on Ireland's third National Action Plan (NAP) on Women, Peace and Security 2019 - 2024 by the Tánaiste.

Nura holds a master's degree in Global Ethics in Sociology and Philosophy from UCC and BA in Community Development in CIT and she teaches as part time lecturer 'Development and Global Human Rights Studies' to the ACE's students in UCC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Vittorio Bufacchi

Dr. Vittorio Bufacchi is Senior Lecturer in the Philosophy Department at University College Cork. He is the author of 'Violence and Social Justice' (Palgrave 2007) and 'Everything Must Change: Philosophical Lessons From Lockdown' (Manchester University Press 2021).



Mary Brosnan

A member of the Board since 2019, Mary Brosnan is a graduate of both NUI Maynooth and UCC. She has worked as a secondary school teacher in both Mallow and Cork during the past 30 years. Mary has extensive experience of delivering the Young Social Innovators Programme which promotes an awareness and understanding of human rights. Her students initiated the 'Consent' campaign and also the 'Not for Sale' campaign in Mount Mercy College which expanded into the Cork Schools Against Human Trafficking initiative.



Olive Long, Secretary

Originally from Co. Tipperary, Olive qualified as a Registered General Nurse in 1981 and as a Midwife in 1983. Olive then practiced as a midwife in St. Finbarrs Maternity hospital and transferred to Cork University Maternity Hospital

when it opened in 2007. Having completed a B.Sc and M.Sc. at UCC Olive worked for 10 years in the area of Midwifery Education and Practice Development. In 2014, she became Director of Midwifery at Cork University Maternity Hospital and retired from the HSE in 2020. Olive is currently assisting with the HSE Vaccination Programme.

BEST PRACTICE

Cork Rape Crisis Centre is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2014 and is limited by guarantee registered under company number 242357. The company is a registered charity, number 9591. The company trades under the name Sexual Violence Centre Cork.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, charity number CHY9591 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority. This Charity has a total of 7 trustees.

The Centre is registered as a lobbying organisation on the register of lobbying.ie

BOARD SELECTION PROCESS

Before recruiting a new member, the Board will consider the skills, experience and knowledge already available and if there are any current gaps. This process will be led by the Chairperson. The position will be advertised online and on relevant noticeboards and newsletters. It will include a role description.

BEST PRACTICE

Candidates will then be considered for the role. Unsuccessful candidates will be notified. Following appointment of a new Board member, the member will be entered on the Public Register of Charities and details will be provided to the Companies Registration Office.

VOLUNTEER POLICY

The Centre recruits volunteers in a fair, consistent and professional manner and is committed to equality of opportunity at all stages of the recruitment and selection process as well as during the period of volunteering. Volunteers are engaged for short term projects and long term projects.

We work hard to support and empower the most vulnerable members of our communities. Therefore, we have safeguards in place to make sure everyone is treated in a safe and respectful way that does not expose them to unnecessary risk. It is necessary that we check references and conduct Garda vetting processes when required, with the permission of potential volunteers. If accepted, and the role requires it, prospective volunteers will be informed in advance of such vetting and if they refuse to grant permission, they will not be placed.

In seeking information from volunteers about criminal convictions (or the fact that they have been charged with an offence or given the benefit of the Probation of Offenders Act 1907 (as amended)) this organisation complies with data protection law and is aware of the limitations on the circumstances in which it possible to protect such information (e.g. see section 55 of the Data Protection Act 2018).

This organisation has due regard to the provisions of the criminal Justice (Spent Convictions and Certain Disclosures) Act 2016 (as amended).

DATA PROTECTION ACT, 2018

The Centre is committed to ensuring compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018, given the sensitive personal information we deal with on a daily basis. To read more about our data protection policies, visit our website www.sexualviolence.ie. If you have any queries about your data, you can email info@sexualviolence.ie or write to Sexual Violence Centre Cork, 5 Camden Place, Cork.

CHILD PROTECTION AND SAFEGUARDING

The protection and safeguarding of all children engaged with our organisation is paramount. The Centre is fully compliant with all obligations as required by the Children First Act 2015.



FINANCE REPORT

DIRECTORS / TRUSTEES REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31/12/21.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Cork Rape Crisis Centre is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2014 and is limited by guarantee registered under company number 242357. The company is a registered charity, number 9591. The company trades under the name Sexual Violence Centre Cork.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity number CHY9591 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority. The Charity has a total of 7 trustees.

CEO - Mary Crilly

Details of external advisors engaged by the company are as follows:

Bankers	Allied Irish Bank, Patrick Street, Cork
Auditors	Gordon, Lane & Co., Hanover House, 85-89 South Main Street, Cork
Solicitors	JW O'Donovan, 53 South Mall, Cork

Directors / Trustees

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Anne McCarthy	Nura Hagi
Vittorio Bufacchi	Mary Brosnan
Noirin Fleming	Olive Long
Catherine O'Sullivan	

Name of Grant

Section 56/CYPSC/Counselling/FRC

Name of Grantor

TUSLA – Child and Family Agency

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES & OBJECTIVES

The principal activity of the company is the provision of practical help and support for people who have been raped or sexually abused. The operations are funded in part by TUSLA. Funding has been agreed for the coming financial period and is reviewed annually.

SVCC aims are:

- To work towards the elimination of sexual violence in society, and
- To provide the highest quality of service provision to victims of violence.

Objectives

The SVCC strives towards the elimination of sexual violence in society through the following aims and objectives:

- The Centre will endeavour to raise public awareness about the issues of sexual and domestic violence in society and work towards its elimination.
- Strict confidentiality in relation to clients will be maintained at all times.
- All information and data issuing from the Centre will be presented in a manner that will always maintain strict confidentiality.
- All publicity, PR and media contact will be the responsibility of the CEO or a designated person.
- All education, training and awareness raising activities will be done in a professional manner reflecting best practice.
- All education, training and awareness raising activities will reflect the Centre's agreed, considered opinions.

Long Term / Future aim

- See forthcoming Strategic plan

VOLUNTEER'S POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Recruitment and selection of volunteers

This Centre recruits volunteers in a fair, consistent and professional manner and is committed to equality of opportunity at all stages of the recruitment and selection process as well as during the period of volunteering.

Short-term and Long-term Volunteers

Our Centre sometimes utilises volunteers/ interns to complete a specific short-term project or to undertake other short-term work. Short-term work means a period of six months or less. None of these short-term projects or work involves direct contact with survivors or supporters utilising our services. Long term volunteers are those recruited for longer than six months. Frequently long-term volunteers have a role that involves direct contact with survivors and supporters.

Advertising volunteer roles

Volunteers will be recruited on a pro-active basis from the widest practicable field, using appropriate publicity avenues. All advertisements and information sent out to applicants concerning available positions will make reference to our commitment to equal opportunities. This can include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Raise awareness of volunteering opportunities through local voluntary, community and other groups.
- Display promotional posters in public settings throughout the local and County area.
- Use word of mouth.
- Establish links with schools, colleges, local companies, etc.
- Inclusion in this organisation's publications, on our website and via social media.
- Issue pro-active press releases to local groups and media.
- Feature volunteering with our organisation during talks and presentations to organisations, local businesses and groups etc.

Recruitment and Selection

- Volunteers will be recruited from as diverse a range of people as

possible. Selection will be based on suitability regarding competencies that include experience, abilities and qualifications.

- A person specification will be drawn up for each post to be filled, describing the experience, skills, qualifications, knowledge and personal qualities required to carry out the role satisfactorily. This ensures that clear criteria are agreed, prior to the recruitment process, against which all applicants will be assessed.
- Long-term volunteers will be recruited, utilising a specific job description and list of required and desirable qualifications and experience. A role description will be drawn up for each post to be filled, detailing the core responsibilities and tasks relating to the position. This role description will be sent to all interview candidates.
- A letter will be sent to unsuccessful candidates.
- A written record will be kept of the assessments made for each applicant for at least six months after a letter is sent to unsuccessful candidates. The written record for the successful candidate will be placed in their personnel file.

Application, Interviews and Garda vetting

All long-term volunteer applicants will be requested to complete an application form which are available upon request. Where necessary, enquiries from those interested in becoming long-term volunteers will be kept on file, with the individual invited to apply when training appropriate for the role becomes available.

Eligible applicants will then be interviewed. The interview is an essential step in the volunteer screening and selection process and provides an opportunity for both the organisation and volunteer to learn more about one another. Where possible, not less than two people will conduct the short-listing and interviewing of the candidates. Decisions will be based upon the agreed criteria outlined in the person specification and/ or role description. The interview panel will be given guidelines outlining good interview practice and the prevention of discrimination.

Like other volunteer-involving organisations, we work hard to support and empower the most vulnerable members of our communities. Therefore, we have safeguards in place to make sure everyone is treated in a safe and respectful way that does not expose them to unnecessary risk. This is particularly important as we provide services to children and vulnerable

adults. Therefore, it is necessary that we check references and conduct Garda vetting processes where required, with the permission of potential volunteers. If accepted, and the role requires it, prospective volunteers will be informed in advance of such vetting and if they refuse to grant permission, they will not be placed.

In seeking information from volunteers about criminal convictions (or the fact that they have been charged with an offence or given the benefit of the Probation of Offenders Act 1907 (as amended)) this organisation complies with data protection law is aware of the limitations on the circumstances in which it is possible to process such information (e.g. see section 55 of the Data Protection Act 2018). This organisation also has due regard to the provisions of the Criminal Justice (Spent Convictions and Certain Disclosures) Act 2016 (as amended).

Reserves Policy

The Board requires the SVCC to have reserves of at least six months and work towards having one year's reserve as per good corporate governance.

Investment Policy

The trustees do not have the freedom of the Grantor to make significant investments in property, tangible assets, software or IT systems without the prior approval of the Grantor the TUSLA.

Achievements and performance

Main achievements in the year

2020 Annual report:

- SVCC provided services to 580 people
- 341 people made contact with the SVCC for the first time
- There was an increase in people under 18 years accessing our services; 29% of clients were students at third level education
- Continued raising awareness about sexual violence through the organisation of and participation in events as well the following campaigns: Ask for Angela; Fixed It; V Day
- SVCC was involved in the establishment of Cork Against Human Trafficking (CAHT)

- Participated in the international Convey Project aimed at changing the attitudes and behaviour of young people through the use of digital education
- SVCC is a member of Wave and in October 2019, CEO Mary Crilly spoke at the WAVE Conference in Estonia

Structure, Governance and Management

Before recruiting a new member, the Board should consider what is working well with the current Board and what could work better. It should also be mindful of what skills, experience and knowledge are available to it already from existing members and if there are any current gaps in skills and competencies.

This process would normally be led by the Chairperson and should help to identify any competency/skills gaps on the Board. Questions to ask as part of this process before recruiting a new Board member might include:

- In what ways is the Board working well at present?
- In what ways is the Board not working well?
- What improvements can the board make to how it works, before taking on a new charity trustee?
- What skills, experience, knowledge and qualifications are currently available to the Board from existing charity trustees?
- Succession Planning: If any of the existing members are stepping down in the near future, what gaps in skills, experience and knowledge will need to be replaced?
- What skills, experience and knowledge are missing and what are the priority areas for the Board when looking to appoint a new member?
- Other issues to consider when recruiting new charity trustees include:
- Making sure that the appointment of new charity trustees is in accordance with the requirements of this organisation's governing document and charity law.
- The potential to use new or additional methods of searching for new charity trustees in order to draw from a bigger pool of potential trustees.
- Instead of asking people already known to this organisation, consider advertising a vacancy on our website, local notice

boards or newsletters, colleges and universities, Boardmatch www.boardmatch.ie), Volunteer Ireland (www.volunteer.ie) or other forums and social media sites as appropriate.

- Create an informative role description which includes an indication of the time commitment expected from prospective Board members and any specific duties attached to the role.
- Make sure prospective Board members know how long their appointment is for if there is a maximum time limit.
- Prospective members should be informed of any Board sub-committees and any expectations for them to serve on at least one. Sub-committees may include finance sub-committees, communications sub-committees, planning sub-committees etc. Board members may have skills and expertise that are useful for particular sub-committees.
- Consider notifying unsuccessful candidates and thanking them for their interest.
- Consider whether an unsuccessful candidate may have skills or experience that would enable them to make a valuable contribution to any of the sub-committees.
- Following the appointment of a new Board member, the Board must ensure that:
 - The details of a newly appointed member are entered in the Public Register of Charities as soon as possible.
 - The details of the newly appointed member are provided to the Companies Registration Office.

LIKELY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Principal risks and uncertainties

Please see the Risk Management Policies and Procedures in the Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures for the following:

- Operational / internal risk
- Reputational risk

Events after the Balance Sheet date

There were no significant changes or events between the Balance Sheet date and the date of signing this report.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function.

The accounting records of the company are located at 5 Camden Place, Camden Quay, Cork.

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Gordon, Lane & Co. Statutory Audit Firm, Hanover House, 85-89 South Main Street, Cork have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 13th April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Vittorio Bufacchi
Director

Catherine O'Sullivan
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cork Rape Crisis Centre CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31/12/21 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31/12/21 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material

misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and

the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Gary Buchan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Gordon, Lane & Co.

**Statutory Auditors & Certified Public Accountants
Hanover House
85-89 South Main Street
Cork**

13th April 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Statement of Financial Activities (including the Income and Expenditure Account) For the Year ended 31 December 2021

	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	2021 €	2020 €
Income from				
TUSLA funding	340,650	-	340,650	325,992
Donations & fundraising	-	38,046	38,046	19,019
Other Income	-	29,610	29,610	5,000
Total Income	340,650	367,656	408,306	350,011
Expenditure on				
Operational costs	318,434	25,084	343,518	355,128
Depreciation	-	688	688	689
Total Expenditure	318,434	25,772	344,206	355,817
Net Income	22,216	41,884	64,100	(5,806)
Other recognised gains / losses:	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	22,216	41,884	41,884	(5,806)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	30,562	48,136	78,698	84,504
Total funds carried forward	52,778	90,020	142,798	78,698

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Financial year ended 31/12/21

	2021	2020
	€	€
Surplus / (deficit) for the financial year	64,100	(5,806)
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>78,698</u>	<u>84,504</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>142,798</u></u>	<u><u>78,698</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31/12/2021

	Note	2021 €	2020 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	169,087	169,775
		<u>169,087</u>	<u>169,775</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		150,814	90,019
		<u>150,814</u>	<u>90,019</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(27,167)	(31,160)
		<u>(27,167)</u>	<u>(31,160)</u>
Net current assets		123,647	58,859
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>292,734</u>	<u>228,634</u>
Net assets		<u>292,734</u>	<u>228,634</u>
Capital and reserves			
Revaluation reserve	12	149,936	149,936
Reserves	12	142,798	78,698
		<u>142,798</u>	<u>78,698</u>
Members funds		<u>292,734</u>	<u>228,634</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13/04/22 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Catherine O'Sullivan
Director

Olive Long
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 5 Camden Place, Camden Quay, Cork.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.50% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If

there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

The Company is a Company Ltd by Guarantee or CLG as in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. Members liability in a winding up situation is limited to €2.00 per member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:	2021	2020
	€	€
TUSLA funding	340,650	325,993
Donations & fundraising	38,046	19,018
RUHAMA	-	5,000
Victims Commission	26,000	-
DRCC	3,610	-
	<u>408,306</u>	<u>305,011</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

6. Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	688	689
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Administrative	1	1
Counsellors	2	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Wages and salaries	161,782	189,682
Social insurance costs	6,183	13,873
Other retirement benefit costs	-	12,000
	<u>167,965</u>	<u>215,555</u>
	2021	2020
	€	€

Number of staff whose total employee benefits exceeds €60,000

1 1

8. Appropriations of surplus and deficit

	2021	2020
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	78,698	84,504
Surplus / (deficit) for the financial year	64,100	(5,806)
At the end of the financial year	<u>142,798</u>	<u>78,698</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Office equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 01/01/21 and 31/12/21	267,696	120,464	52,317	440,477
Depreciation				
At 01/01/21	102,452	117,766	50,484	270,702
Charge for the financial year	-	385	303	688
At 31/12/21	102,452	118,151	50,787	271,390
Carrying amount				
At 31/12/21	165,244	2,313	1,530	169,087
At 31/12/21	165,244	2,698	1,833	169,775

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade creditors	679	1,682
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	12,501	15,767
Accruals	13,987	13,711
	27,167	31,160
Analysis of accruals	2021	2020
	€	€
Pension contributions due	13,711	13,711
Online advertising	276	-
	13,987	13,711

11. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €- (2020: €12,000).

12. Reserves

Reserves are made up of a Revaluation Reserve and Restricted / Unrestricted Reserves as per the Balance Sheet.

These reserves are split as follows:	2021	2020
	€	€
Revaluation reserve	149,936	149,936
Restricted reserves	52,778	30,562
Unrestricted reserves	90,020	48,136
	292,734	228,634

Restricted Reserves held at the year-end of €52,778 represents unspent TUSLA funding as agreed. This primarily relates to unspent amounts from the previous year underspend brought forward and specific campaign funding received in the current year to be spent in the coming year.

Unrestricted Reserves held as at the year-end of €90,020 represent approximately three and a half months cash flow. This is currently not in line with the Reserves policy, noted in the Directors / Trustees Report, that recommends a minimum of six months cash flow be held. However, Reserves held are sufficient to safeguard the continuity of the operations of the SVCC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total €
At the start of the year	30,562	48,136	78,698
Transfer between funds	-	-	-
Income	340,650	67,656	408,306
Expenditure	<u>318,434</u>	<u>24,772</u>	<u>344,206</u>
At the end of the year	<u>52,778</u>	<u>90,020</u>	<u>142,978</u>

13. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2021 €	Cash flows €	At 31 December 2021 €
Cash and cash equivalents	90,019	60,795	150,814

14. Related party transactions

Key management personnel comprises of the Board of Directors and the CEO.

The Board of Directors do not receive any remuneration other than refund of expenses incurred. Total Board expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to €0.

During the financial period the company did not enter into any transactions with related parties.

15. Controlling party.

The Company is a Company Ltd by Guarantee and does not have a controlling party interest.

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 13 April 2022.

SEGMENTED ACCOUNTS EXPENDITURE

Financial year ended 2021

The Funder - TUSLA - Child and Family Agency
Grant Type - Section 56/CYPSC/Counselling/FRC

Purpose of Funds - Staffing costs / Wrap Around
Supports / Early Interventions

Value and Term - €320,650 2021 SLA

Additional Funding :

Relief Staff Funding - €8,000

Stalking Campaign Funding - €12,000

Amount spent - €318,434 see schedule to right

Amount deferred to 2022 - €22,216

	TUSLA	OTHER	TOTAL
	€	€	€
Salaries and pensions	164,770	3,195	167,965
Covid related expenditure	5,002	-	5,002
Staffing costs	781	-	781
Awareness raising	-	7,260	7,260
Stalking campaign	4,233	-	4,233
Service charges	838	-	838
Insurance	14,310	-	14,310
Light & heat	4,462	-	4,462
Repairs and maintenance	6,685	-	6,685
Printing, postage and stationary	8,020	-	8,020
Subscriptions	2,951	-	2,951
Advertising	-	-	-
Telephone	8,561	-	8,561
IT, Website cost and Social Media management	3,626	-	3,626
Travel costs	-	-	-
Legal and professional	7,614	13,983	21,597
Counselling	71,700	-	71,700
Supervision	9,820	-	9,820
Audit fees	4,000	-	4,000
Bank charges	431	1	432
Client activities and general services	630	645	1,275
Depreciation	-	688	688
	<u>318,434</u>	<u>25,772</u>	<u>344,206</u>



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