

Adoption Authority of Ireland Strategic Plan 2022 - 2024

Updated Q3 2023

Adoption Authority of Ireland



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Foreword

Foreword

The Adoption Authority of Ireland are pleased to present the Authority's Strategic Plan for 2022-2024. The Strategy aims to assist the Authority in providing and overseeing the highest possible standards of adoption services, with the best interest of children as the first and paramount priority.

Building on a strong performance against the priorities and goals outlined in the previous Strategic Plan for 2019-2021, the Authority now looks to develop further as a robust, innovative organisation, in the face of an evolving legislative landscape.

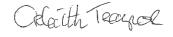
In addition to a commitment to maintain, and further develop our current services and operations, this strategy outlines the preparations required for the implementation of the Birth Information and Tracing Bill. Extensive planning has already been undertaken in order to understand the future operational requirements for this implementation. We will look to progress this further, as well as support our partnering organisations in overcoming any challenges expected through its implementation. The Authority sees the enactment of the Bill as a significant opportunity, giving the organisation enhanced roles and responsibilities in delivering meaningful services.

The 2022-2024 strategic priorities demonstrate our commitment to being recognised as the centre of excellence and principal authoritative source of information on all aspects of adoption and as a provider and regulator of high quality adoption services in Ireland. The Authority will look to further enhance communication to the public, and those involved in the adoption processes to encourage an improved awareness and understanding around adoption. We will look to effectively support and adequately staff our recently established research unit, to produce and promote adoption research findings to influence informed debate on adoption issues.

A key focus for the Authority in this period will be supporting our people. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed our lives, and influenced the way we think about our work. We are also anticipating an increase in workload, which will mean the organisation is likely to grow. In order to ensure that our staff feel fully supported, we will introduce initiatives around training and development and career progression, and look to continue developing a culture where staff are empowered to influence their ways of working, feel supported in their career ambition, and ensure they truly feel that they are contributing towards the success of the Authority.

Throughout the development of this strategic plan, we have reflected on past progress and challenges, with invaluable input from our stakeholder groups, including: the Authority's Senior Management Team and Board; Authority staff; TUSLA and the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth and a number of other key stakeholders within the adoption landscape. We would personally like to thank those who partook in the consultations for giving up their time and knowledge which has influenced the future strategic direction of the Authority.

We continue to value and acknowledge the support of the Minister for Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth and that of his Department in progressing the adoption landscape and provision of adoption services in Ireland.





Adoption Authority of

Patricia Ceren



Patricia Carey * **Chief Executive** Officer, Adoption Authority of Ireland

2023 Strategic Plan Mid Term Update

In Q3 2023, the Strategic Plan 2022-2024 was updated primarily to:

- Include new actions arising from the 2023 business planning process; and
- Identify the significant change in remit of the Authority since the enactment of the Birth Information and Tracing Act 2022.



Introduction

The Authority is required, under Section 108 of the Adoption Act, to prepare and submit a Corporate Plan (Strategic Plan). Section 108(3) and (4) of the Act states that:

- (3) the Corporate Plan shall be prepared in a form and manner in accordance with any direction given by the Minister and shall specify:
 - (a) the key objective of the Authority for the three year period concerned and the strategies for achieving these objectives, and (b) the uses to which the Authority proposed to apply its resources; and
- (4) in preparing of the Corporate Plan, the Authority shall have regard to the policies of the Government or a Minister of the Government to the extent that those policies may affect or relate to the functions of the Authority.

In line with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, the Authority has prepared a three year Corporate Plan (Strategic Plan) and will operationalise this through Annual Business Plans. These plans will be reported and reviewed upon, in the form of the Authority's Annual Report and by updates to the Department's Adoption Policy Unit (APU).



Strategic Review

The AAI's previous Corporate Plan 2019-2021 was reviewed in relation to work progressed, and to gain an understanding of the suitability of the Authority's mission, vision, values, and appraise which goals and objectives should be carried forward and continue through the next strategic period.

The Authority undertook a comprehensive analysis of both internal and external reports and publications and conducted a series of stakeholder engagements. The focus of these engagements was to perform an analysis of the Adoption Authority of Ireland's performance against the previous Corporate Plan (2019-2021) and to identify strategic priorities, goals and implementation considerations for the next 3 years.



Stakeholder Engagement

The stakeholder consultation series consisted of over twenty five one-to-one consultations and themed workshops with identified key internal and external stakeholders, including:

- Members of the AAI Board, Senior Management Team and staff members;
- Representatives from the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, TUSLA, the Ombudsman for Children, international adoption groups;
- Representatives from legal support services used by the Authority; and
- · Representatives from accredited adoption agencies.



Strategic Direction

The findings from the strategic review and the stakeholder consultations were outlined in a SWOT and PESTEL analysis, and informed a number of strategic priorities which were appraised to form strategic goals.

Once strategic goals were agreed, feasible objectives and low level actions were developed in order to clearly identify a roadmap to deliver each goal.

This document provides the strategic framework for the implementation plan (separate operational document) which sets out to operationalise the strategic priorities and goals. Annual Business Plans should take direction from these documents when outlining organisational, unit and individual targets and performance plans for the upcoming year.





Mission and Vision

The mission and vison of the AAI which will remain unchanged, were referenced and utilised extensively when designing and developing the key priorities and goals for the next three years, they are outlined below:

"To ensure the provision of the highest possible standards of adoption related services, throughout the lifelong adoption process, with the best interest of children as the first and paramount objective"

- Adoption Authority of Ireland Mission

"To be recognised as the centre of excellence and principal authoritative source of information on all aspects of adoption and as a provider and regulator of high quality adoption services"

- Adoption Authority of Ireland Vision



Principles and Values

In addition, the principles and values which underpin the AAI's mission, and vision, will remain unchanged and also were referenced extensively in the generation of the strategic priorities and goals for the next three years. They are outlined below:

- **Child-centredness:** Focusing on the best interests of the child as paramount throughout the adoption process with consideration of their lifelong needs. Ensuring that the authority is committed to hearing from children and young people and responding meaningfully in the adoption process.
- Quality Services: Provide the highest quality services in adoption based on law and best practice, alongside developing and retaining experts in the field (including commitment to continuous improvement of services).
- Accountability: Through Ethical Practice and Transparency: Modus operandi which is open to scrutiny, distinguished by impartiality and equity and guided by honest, proper, accountable and ethical adoption practice. Committed to delivering services in an effective and efficient manner to achieve value for money.
- **Respect:** Committed to treating all stakeholders in the adoption process or otherwise with dignity, respect and courtesy. Listening, learning and empowering organisation for all those working or affected by adoption services and listen and respect staff ensuring the Authority remains a good place to work.



Strategic Plan 2022-2024

In order for the Authority to realise its vision, mission and values for the next three years, six key priorities with associated goals and objectives were identified and developed. These priorities and associated goals are outlined in the table below. A detailed breakdown, and underlying objectives and operational actions are found under the 'Strategic Plan 2022 – 2024' section of this document.

	Priorities		Goals	
	1. The child is the foremost priority and their best interests should be pursued in all adoption cases.	1.1. The primary goal of all adoptions is that the best interests of the child/young person are heard throughout the adoption process and they are responded to in a timely and meaningful manner throughout.		
\$	2. Achieve the highest standards of adoption services.	2.1 Ensure that all relevant parties can exercise their right to be heard throughout the full adoption process and support legal aid applications where required for parents.	2.2 Achieve the highest standard in the regulation and operation of the adoption services provided directly by the AAI or by those agencies accredited by the AAI.	
	3. Effectively implement legislation.	3.1 Ensure that the Birth Information and Tracing Act continues to be operationalised.	3.2 Develop an organisation that is ready to adapt quickly to changes in legislation.	
	4. Empower our people and deliver effective operations.	4.1 Build and maintain a workforce that has the capability, capacity and adaptability to achieve their career ambitions, and meet the changing needs of the adoption landscape.	4.2 Develop the AAI's organisation structure, its processes, and technology to enable the delivery of the Strategic Plan.	
	5. Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships.	5.1 Develop effective and accountable governance, risk management and compliance arrangements.	5.2 Progress strong working relationships and collaboration with adoption stakeholders.	5.3 Improve awareness and understanding of the adoption process among stakeholders and the wider public.
9	6. Foster a culture of innovation.	6.1 Build and maintain innovative methods to ensure that the adoption services provided by the AAI, and those agencies accredited by the AAI, are of world-class standard.	6.2 Extend and develop capacity of Research Unit to enable the AAI to show clear research leadership in its field.	

Adoption Authority of Ireland (AAI): Formation and Purpose

The Adoption Authority of Ireland, established on 1 November 2010 under the Adoption Act 2010, is an independent quasijudicial body under the aegis of the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY). The Authority is also, in line with The Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, the 'Central Authority' for intercountry adoption in Ireland. The purpose of the Adoption Act 2010 is to improve standards in both domestic and intercountry adoption.

Legal adoption was first introduced in Ireland under the 1952 Adoption Act. The 1952 Act was enacted on 1 January 1953, and the Adoption Board was established under this Act. The Adoption Board had the sole right to grant or refuse to grant adoption orders. This right is now vested in the Authority under the current 2010 legislation which repealed the Adoption Acts from 1952 to 1998.

Areas of Work

The Authority's obligations span the following areas:

Domestic Adoption: Domestic adoption refers to the situation where a child who is resident in Ireland is adopted by a person or couple who is/are also resident in Ireland. The nature and effect of an Irish adoption order is that the child becomes the child of the adopter(s) as if born to them, with all the rights and duties of parent(s) and children in relation to each other. Irish adoption legislation only allows for the adoption of a child. A child is defined as a person who has not yet reached 18 years of age. There are four different types of domestic adoption – stepfamily, extended family/relative adoption, domestic infant adoption and long-term foster care to adoption.

Intercountry Adoption: Intercountry adoption refers to the situation where persons resident in Ireland decide to adopt a child who is resident in a country other than Ireland. The nature and effect of such an adoption is that the child becomes the child of the adopter as if born to her or him or to them, in the case of a qualified couple with all the rights and duties of parents and children in relation to each other. Intercountry adoption was given a statutory basis in 1991 with the passing of the Adoption Act in that year.

Information Services: The Information Services and Records Unit assists with post-adoption information and services such as access to records. The Birth Information and Tracing Act was passed in July 2022, meaning that the Contact Preference Register is open for applications. Access to birth, care and early life, medical information, information relating to illegal birth registrations and provided items is now available, as well the option to apply for tracing services. This unit is also responsible for data protection, Freedom of Information (FOI), digital ICT and historical Archives that fall under the National Archives Act 1986–2018.

Social Work: Social workers in the Adoption Authority understand that adoption is a life-long process that can generate a mix of emotions and needs for parties involved. It is the responsibility of the social work service in the Adoption Authority to provide a statutory tracing service for our clients. Further to this work, social workers also provide mediation, brief intervention and support and complete reviews of all current proposed adoptions.

Accreditation: In the context of adoption, accreditation means the formal evaluation by the Adoption Authority of Ireland of certain bodies or persons, specifically bodies or persons who are involved in making arrangements for the adoption of a child or the provision of services such as tracing, counselling or mediation for adopted persons or relatives of adopted persons.

Research: As part of its statutory function, the Authority is required to undertake or assist in research projects and activities relating to adoption services. The Authority is committed to informing adoption policy and service delivery through provision of a comprehensive information, research and communications framework.

Adoption Authority of Ireland's Customer Charter

The Adoption Authority of Ireland is committed to providing a professional, efficient and courteous service to all customers, in accordance with the twelve principles of quality customer service for government departments and public bodies.

Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty

All public bodies in Ireland have a statutory duty to eliminate discrimination, promote equality and protect the human rights of their staff, service users and everyone affected by their policies and plans. This is an obligation originated in Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Act 2014.

Having regard to the current, and anticipated future size, functions and staff levels of the organisation, the Authority commits to reviewing its activities against the Human Rights and Equality Act 2014, (found in strategy Goal 5.1/action 5.1.1.6) and maintaining a register of any issues, and mitigating steps to address these issues. This register will be available to the public on request, and will be referenced in the Authority's Annual Report.

The Birth Information and Tracing Act 2022 *

The Birth Information and Tracing Act 2022 (BITA) was signed into law on 30 June 2022. This landmark legislation provided a full and clear right of access to birth certificates and birth and early life information for all persons who were adopted, boarded out, nursed out or the subject of an illegal birth registration, or who otherwise have questions in relation to their origins. It also allowed for access to information by next of kin in certain circumstances.

The new law also established the Contract Preference Register (CPR) and a robust tracing service, as well as a range of new bespoke measures to address issues arising for people affected by illegal birth registration. It mandated the safeguarding of adoption records by the Authority.

Governance and Organisational Structure

AAI Board

The AAI Board has seven members, appointed by the Minister for Children, Equality, Disability, Integration, and Youth, and is chaired by Ms. Orlaith Traynor. Five of these members were reappointed on the 1st November 2020, and two, Deputy Chair Sean O'Brien, and Board Member Sheila Greene, were newly appointed on this date. All seven board positions are incumbent until 31/10/2025.

It is recognised that a vital ingredient to the success of this strategic planning process and the plan's responsiveness and authenticity will be the central involvement of the current Board, where the new Chairperson and new Board members also have ownership of the process. The possibility of either the extension of the current board tenure or staggered board terms for each individual board member should be explored for future boards of the AAI. Each of the board members including their background is outlined below:



Orlaith Traynor, Chairperson

Orlaith has practiced as a Solicitor for over 45 years with a particular expertise in family law. Orlaith has vast experience in adoption having served as Deputy Chairperson to An Bord Uchtala and the Adoption Authority of Ireland for many years. Her thesis for her master's degree was on Birth Father's rights.



Sean O'Brien, Deputy Chairperson

Sean graduated in law from University College Cork in 1983 and has been in practice as a solicitor for over 30 years. In addition to his primary degree Sean is the holder of a masters of law degree, in Advanced Legal Practice (LLM) from Northumbria University. Sean's practice is primarily in civil litigation in which he has extensive experience. Sean has a particular interest in family law and has also, for many years, advised families of children with disabilities on the creation of Wills and Trusts. In addition, he has, since 2008, been an accredited Mediator with CEDR.





Mr. O'Brien has, over the years, been a member of a number of publicly funded Boards, most recently serving as Chair of Youth Theatre Ireland.

Sean's experience of adoption stems from the fact that he is an adoptive father.

Prof. Sheila Greene, Board Member

Sheila is a qualified clinical psychologist, Fellow Emeritus at Trinity College Dublin and former Professor of Childhood Research. She was Co-Director of the national longitudinal study of children in Ireland and the Principal Investigator on A Study of Intercountry Adoption Outcomes in Ireland, commissioned by the Adoption Board.

Judge Patrick McMahon, Board Member

Judge Patrick McMahon is a retired District Court Judge. He qualified as a Solicitor in 1966. He worked in the Land Registry for one year. He then went to Leiden in the Netherlands to study American law. He subsequently studied European law in the University of Amsterdam. After that he practiced as a solicitor until 2006 when he was appointed a District Court Judge. Since then he was appointed as the Garda Siochana confidential recipient. At present he is conducting an inquiry under the Garda Siochana Act 2005. He is also a lecturer in the Law Society. He is a presiding officer in the citizenship ceremonies. He is also the chair of the citizenship revocation committee. Recently he joined the board of Misean Cara. Finally, he is also a practising notary public.

Paul Harrison, Board Member

Paul is a registered social worker with over 40 years of experience in children's services. He has held a number of practitioner and management positions in the areas of child welfare and protection, alternative care, mental health, homelessness, addiction and adoption.

Mr. Harrison previously served as Director of Policy and Strategy on the national management team of the Child and Family Agency where he held overall responsibility for the Adoption Service. He currently operates as an Independent Children's Services and Social Work Advisor.



Dr. Helen Buckley, Board Member

Helen is an Associate Professor in the School of Social Work and Social Policy, Trinity College Dublin, where she lectures in child protection practice and policy. She has led a number of commissioned research projects on child protection and is the chair of the National Review Panel that investigates deaths of children who are known to child protection services.



Dr. Margo Anglim, Board Member

Margo is a retired child and adolescent psychiatrist. She was Director of St. Clare's Child Sexual Abuse Assessment and Therapy Service in Temple Street Children's University Hospital and the Clinical Director of the Liaison Mental Health Service in Temple Street for many years.

Governance and Organisational Structure

Board Committees

In accordance with the Adoption Act 2010, the Board may appoint committees to advise it in relation to the performance of its functions. There are currently two functioning Committees under the AAI's Board:

- 1) Risk and Audit Committee
- 2) Research Sub-Committee

Risk and Audit Committee

The Risk and Audit Committee (RAC) comprises of two Authority members and two independent members. The role of the RAC is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The RAC is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular, the RAC ensures that the internal control systems including audit activities are monitored actively and independently. The members of the RAC to 14/07/2022 were:

- Ms Claire Byrne (Chair);
- Ms Orlaith Traynor (Chairperson of the Authority);
- Mr Paul Harrison (Board Member); and
- Ms Tara McDermott (External Member).

The members of the RAC from 25/10/2022 include:

- Ms Patricia Gilheaney (Chair);
- Ms Orlaith Traynor (Chairperson of the Authority);
- Mr Paul Harrison (Board Member); and
- Ms Tara McDermott (External Member).

Research Sub-Committee

The main functions of the Research Sub-Committee are to advise and recommend on matters related to research and to support the AAI's research officer and the SMT in all research projects related to adoption services.

Members of the Research sub-committee include: • Dr Helen Buckley (Board Member);

- Ms Orlaith Traynor (Chairperson of the Authority);
- Prof Sheila Greene (Board Member);
- Dr Margo Anglim (Board Member);
- Ms Claire McGettrick, UCD (External Member);
- Dr Richard Sullivan, Professor Emeritus, University of
- British Columbia (External Member);
- Ms Patricia Carey (CEO) (to 20/12/2022);
- Dr Judy Lovett (Research Officer);
- Mr Darren Broomfield (Head of Social Work);
- Mr Gordon Corrigan (HEO Information and Records);
- Mr Mark Kirwan (Head of Domestic Adoption) and
- Ms Orla Bolger (Head of Intercountry Adoption).

Governance and Organisational Structure

AAI Senior Management Team

The day to day management and direction of the Adoption Authority of Ireland is the responsibility of the CEO (Chief Executive Officer) and the Senior Management Team (SMT). The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and the SMT and is responsible to ensure that all members of the Board are kept informed of any activities and decisions related to the Authority. The Senior Management Team supports the CEO in the day to day running and management of all activities within the Authority.

The Senior Management team comprises five key members, including the CEO, these roles are outlined below:



Patricia Carey, CEO *

Patricia became CEO of the Adoption Authority of Ireland in August 2014. Prior to this, she was Director of Services in St Vincent de Paul. She also worked in the community and voluntary sector and in the Department of Education and Skills. Patricia is passionate about building positive relationships with service users and in the collaborative development of all the services that the authority offers.





Tara Downes, Board Secretary and Director of Operations

The Secretary to the Board provides support to the Board and advises the Chairperson on all governance matters, ensuring compliance with all statutory and regulatory obligations.

The Director of Operations is responsible for the day to day running of the Authority, for leading the development of these operational capabilities, managing staff capacity and ensuring a successful delivery of the strategic plan.



Fíona Monaghan, Head of Human Resources (HR) and Staff Development **

Fíona Monaghan is the adoption Authority's Head of Human Resources and Staff Development. Fíona has worked with the Adoption Authority since 2012. During that time she has held the position of Head of Compliance and Resources and has been at various times manager of the Domestic Adoption Unit, the Information and Tracing Unit and the Corporate Services and Accreditation Unit. Fíona has over 25 years civil and public service. Prior to joining the Adoption Authority she worked in the Courts Service, the Public Appointment Service and the Department of Social Protection.

Kate O'Hara, Head of Compliance

Kate has been working with the Adoption Authority since March 2019. Prior to joining the Authority, Kate was a Senior Strategic Crime and Policing Analyst with An Garda Síochana's Analysis Service. Kate has also worked in the NGO sector and in academia. In her role as Head of Compliance, Kate is responsible for all audit, risk and compliance requirements, as well as oversight of the Corporate Services and Accreditation function of the Authority.



Darren Broomfield, Principal Social Worker

Darren took the role of Principal Social Worker within the Authority in 2021 and will be key to the development of these services. Prior to this, Darren worked with the Probation Service as a Senior Probation Officer in the Service's victim services and young people teams. He also worked in the area of children with complex disabilities and palliative care needs, and as a substance misuse social worker.

Governance and Organisational Structure *



Ross Higgins (appointed 01/02/22), Director of Information Services and Records

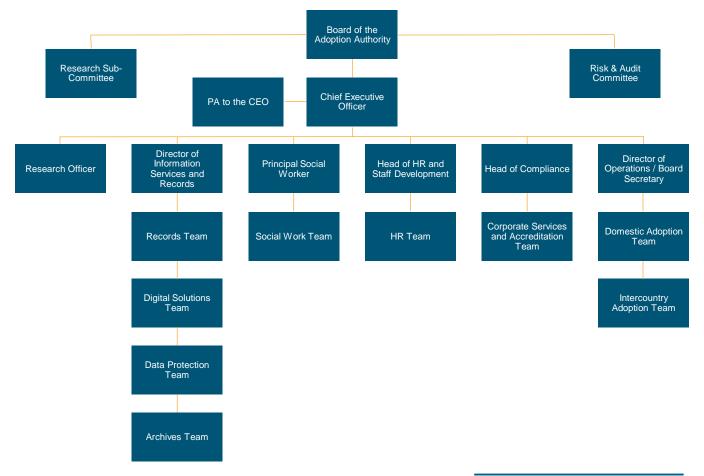
The Director of Information Services and Records is responsible for the Authority's records management, historical archives, data protection, FOI and digital solutions functions. Prior to joining the Authority, Ross worked in central banking, public affairs and academia, both in Ireland and internationally. Ross is a qualified archivist, having graduated from University College Dublin (UCD), and is also a certified project manager. The current organisational structure of the Adoption Authority of Ireland is outlined below and highlights the significant change that has taken place in the structure since the strategy was developed.



Dr Judy Lovett (appointed May 2023 to Senior Management Team), Research Officer

Judy Lovett joined the Adoption Authority in 2019. She was awarded a PhD in Psychology from TCD in 2012, and holds a postgraduate diploma in statistics. Her PhD thesis explored the experiences of non-family domestic adoption for young adults in Ireland. Judy has presented her work on adoption at a variety of international conferences and has published in a number of academic journals, including Adoption and Fostering. Prior to joining the Authority, Judy worked at the UCD Geary Institute, the Atlantic Philanthropies and Foróige, all in the area of disadvantaged children and youth.

The current organisational structure of the Adoption Authority of Ireland is outlined below and highlights the significant change that has taken place in the structure since the strategy was developed.



* Updated org chart added in Q3 2023.

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The AAI's Strategic Plan for 2022-2024 was informed by the Authority's performance over the period of the previous Corporate Plan 2019-2021. The summary of the progress made against the seven goals that formed that Corporate Plan, are detailed below. A high level commentary on current work/status has also been provided, in order to build a view of areas for further development and those required to successfully implement the new three year strategic plan.



- No legislative basis for AAI to regulate the largest provider of adoption services; and
- Addressing this would bring conformity to adoption standards and services.

 As the basis of much of the AAI's work is founded in statute and law, the expansion of the research strategy to include legal research could be extremely beneficial.



Goal 5

To inform adoption policy and service delivery by reason of a practical understanding of the operations of the legislation through the provision of a comprehensive information, research and communications framework.



Progress

AAI continued to support government in the development of adoption policy, including offering information around operationalising the Birth Information and Tracing Bill.



Working towards 2024

• The AAI would like to review and add commentary to the early stages of the policy development process to ensure input is considered around the feasibility of operationalising new government policy and legislation.



Goal 6

To plan and implement the changes required in organisation policies and operational procedures in line with emerging legislative changes.



Progress

Initial plans are in place to operationalise upcoming changes to legislation. A full understanding of these requirements will become apparent when the Bill is finalised.

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Working towards 2024

- Having adequate staffing and capacity levels to deal with legislative changes, such as the upcoming Birth Information and Tracing Bill, is of critical importance; and
- Reviewing and updating plans, policies and procedures will be on an ongoing basis as operational requirements become apparent.



Goal 7

To be proactive and responsive to change and maintain an efficient, competent, accountable and learning organisation.



Progress

Adapting to the AAI's transition online during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic was challenging, the paper based nature did not aid their transition. However, the months which followed saw the organisation adapt successfully and the AAI are now in a better position to respond to change.



Working towards 2024

- Continuing to implement innovative IT solutions will be hugely beneficial to the efficacy of the AAI;
- · Develop and implement training initiatives; and
- Continue to comply with the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, risk management policy and other compliance requirements.



During the review phase of the development of this strategy, a detailed SWOT (highlighting the Authority's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis of the current state of the Authority was completed. The high level themes from this exercise have been condensed into the figure below to further outline the current internal and external areas impacting the authority:



In addition to the SWOT analysis, a detailed PESTEL (outlining the potential Political, Environmental, Social, Technological, Economic and Legal influences) analysis was completed. This is an environmental scanning tool to identify key external influences currently impacting the AAI. The high level themes from this exercise have been condensed into the table below:





- Government finances and adoption supports / grants.
- Requirements for business cases for future staffing needs.

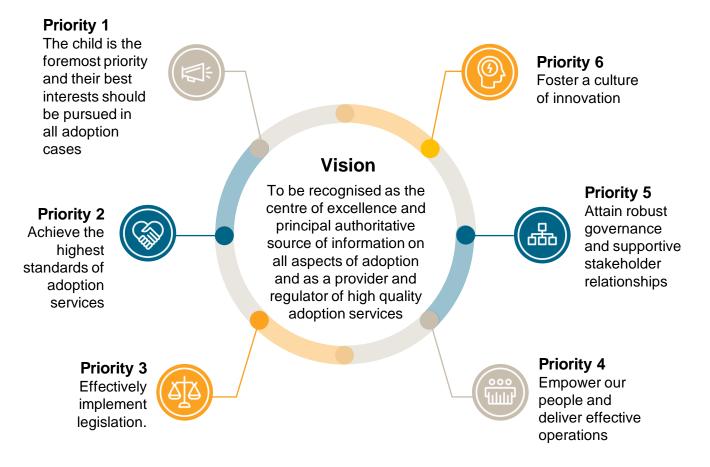
Economic

- Building and facilities needs and costs.
- Birth Information and Tracing Bill.
 Adoption Act 2010 and 2017 amendment.
 DAHR & surrogacy legislation.
 Public sector guidelines and codes of practice.
 Public Sector Duty.
 Hague Adoption Convention.
 Children First Act, 2015.
 Overseas laws.
 Legal
 GDPR and data protection.
 Employee's rights.
 Health and safety.
 Freedom of information.
 - Protected disclosure.

AAI Strategic Plan 2022 - 2024 20

The strategic plan that has been developed for 2022-2024 has been designed to ensure that the Authority's vision and mission for the next three years can be realised. This plan has been developed with the support, review and feedback of the AAI Board, Senior Management Team and all managers. Managers in turn consulted with their staff to ensure feedback was gathered from all staff in the organisation. As a result, the plan developed takes into account staff level concerns and develops buy-in to ensure the plan can be delivered over the timeframe.

Six key priorities with associated goals, objectives, and underlying actions have been developed in order to frame the delivery of this strategy. These priorities are a representation of the full range of services that the Authority provides, and all those who have contributed to its development are fully committed to ensuring the Authority meet these strategic goals within the three year timeframe. The six key priorities driving the strategic plan for the Adoption Authority for 2022 – 2024 are outlined below:



The strategic plan for 2022 – 2024 is outlined in the following sections. The format for the presentation of the strategic plan is firstly by each priority, then by the goals, the objectives to deliver each goal and finally the low-level actions that are required to fully deliver this strategy.

2023 Strategic Plan Mid Term Update

The Strategic Plan 2022 – 2024 section has been updated to include revised wording to existing Priorities, Goals, Objectives and Actions, along with new Actions, all derived from the 2023 business planning process.

Priority 1 The child is the foremost priority and their nterests should be pursued in all adoptio

Goal 1.1

The primary goal of all adoptions is that the best interests of the child/young person are heard throughout the adoption process and they are responded to in a timely and meaningful manner throughout.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
1.1.1	Incorporate the views and interests of the child/young person in all stages of the adoption process, giving due consideration to the age and	1.1.1.1	Continue to detail all interactions and consultations with the child/young person (i.e. hearing from child/young person) throughout thei adoption case. Continue to ensure, where age appropriate, their view on their adoption is sough and that there is a record of their view.
	maturity of the child.	1.1.1.2	Review and amend (if required), the AAI's policies and procedures to ensure that all adoption orders incorporate the views of the child, giving due weight to the age and maturity o the child.
1.1.2	Incorporate all requests from the child/young person to be heard as part of the adoption process.	1.1.2.1	Continue to detail all requests from the child/young person to be heard by the AAI's Board.
1.1.3		1.1.3.1	Review, refine and re-implement a set of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to be 'used' in all interactions with a child/young persor by the AAI staff.
	Provide sufficient and appropriate information to enable the child/young person to make a free and informed decision regarding their adoption.	1.1.3.2	Develop and make readily available a set of frequently asked questions to guide interactions with a child/young person.
		1.1.3.3	Refine existing mechanism for data capture for a stages in the adoption process and make any necessary adjustments for additional data that needs to be captured.

riority 1

The child is the foremost priority and their best nterests should be pursued in all adoption cases

Goal 1.1 (continued)

The primary goal of all adoptions is that the best interests of the child/young person are heard throughout the adoption process and they are responded to in a timely and meaningful manner throughout.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
1.1.4	Ensure consistency in practice when hearing from the child or young person.	1.1.4.1	Conduct an annual review and update, if required, of SOPs and FAQs. This is an ongoing process which is actioned, reviewed, and updated on a regular basis.
	Engage with the Department and Minister to support the process of ensuring that the	1.1.5.1	Define an agreed schedule for formal meetings/interactions with the Department and Minister on a yearly basis.
1.1.5	child/young person's views are considered in all adoption proceedings.	1.1.5.2	Complete any SOP and FAQ updates that are required based on updated guidance from the Department and Minister on any interactions with child/young person in the adoption process.

Priority 2 Achieve the highest standards of adoption services

Goal 2.1

Ensure that all relevant parties can exercise their right to be heard throughout the full adoption process and support legal aid applications where required for parents.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		2.1.1.1	Continue to detail and facilitate all appropriate requests based on statutory obligations from all relevant stakeholders involved in the adoption processes to be heard by the AAI's Board.
2.1.1	Ensure that all relevant parties are fully informed of their right to be heard in the adoption process.	2.1.1.2	Ensure that guidance on provision of legal aid support for parents is advised in all adoption applications.
		2.1.1.3	Develop protocol with DCEDIY and Legal Aid Board.
	Facilitate all relevant parties in their right to be heard during the adoption process.	2.1.2.1	Continue to detail all interactions with all stakeholders throughout their adoption application. Ensure all parties have been consulted and contacted and provided with hearing dates on request or as required under the legislation.
2.1.2		2.1.2.2	Review and re-implement a feedback mechanism (e.g. via an online form), develop a lessons learned document based on responses received and seek to implement revisions to processes and procedures based on appropriately agreed feedback.

Priority 2

Goal 2.1 (continued)

Ensure that all relevant parties can exercise their right to be heard throughout the full adoption process and support legal aid applications where required for parents.

Achieve the highest standards of adoption services

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		2.1.3.1	Review, refine and reimplement a set of SOPs to be used in all interactions with stakeholders by the AAI staff.
2.1.3	Ensure the AAI provides sufficient and appropriate information to enable relevant parties to make a free and informed decision regarding adoption.	2.1.3.2	Develop and make readily available a set of frequently asked questions to guide interactions with all stakeholders (see Action 1.1.3.2 for FAQ regarding child/young persons) of the AAI.
		2.1.3.3	Refine existing mechanism for data capture for al stages in the adoption process and make any necessary adjustments for additional data that needs to be captured.
		2.1.3.4	Ensure that guidance on provision of legal aid support for parents is advised when relevant.

Priority 2 Achieve the highest standards of adoption services

Goal 2.2

Achieve the highest standard in the regulation and operation of the adoption services provided directly by the AAI or by those agencies accredited by the AAI.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
2.2.1	Support and oversee the development of comprehensive, high quality and integrated adoption services, including collaboration with all relevant stakeholders.	2.2.1.1	Complete a Hague Compliance review against EU and worldwide adoption processes, incorporating lessons learned and best practice solutions, with a view to enhancing adoption services in Ireland. This is an ongoing process which is actioned, reviewed, and updated on a regular basis.
		2.2.1.2	Engage with potential countries that may be added to the intercountry adoption list.
2.2.2	Maintain active oversight of all accredited agencies, including the re-accreditation and registration against approved regulations.	2.2.2.1	Conduct a review of the AAI's accreditation processes to determine any changes that need to be implemented.
		2.2.2.2	Complete re-accreditation and compliance processes as required. This is an ongoing process which is actioned, reviewed and updated on a regular basis.
2.2.3		2.2.3.1	Define a schedule for the review and update of all registers.
	Maintain all statutory and non-statutory registers.	2.2.3.2	Any corrections to records and registers are prioritised and completed in a defined period.

Priority 2 Achieve the highest standards of adoption services

Goal 2.2 (continued)

Achieve the highest standard in the regulation and operation of the adoption services provided directly by the AAI or by those agencies accredited by the AAI.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		2.2.4.1	Review agreed internal and external communication protocols concerning the timely transfer of data/information to ensure AAI services can be provided efficiently.
Γ		2.2.4.2	Ensure declarations of eligibility and suitability to adopt are completed within the target timeframes
	Make informed and timely decisions in all stages	2.2.4.3	Ensure that all adoption orders are processed before the child/young person reaches their 18th birthday.
2.2.4	of the AAI's service processes.	2.2.4.4	Ensure that all routine and non-routine processing of the recognition of ICA orders are processed within the agreed target timeframe.
		2.2.4.5	Ensure that all Article 17 referrals are processed within the agreed target timeframe.
		2.2.4.6	Ensure that all routine and non-routine decisions to release personal, sensitive information to adult adoptees and birth parents are completed within the agreed target timeframe.

A 3

Priority 3 Effectively implement legislation

<u>Goal 3.1</u>

Ensure that the Birth Information and Tracing Act continues to be operationalised.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		3.1.1.1	Develop a project plan to track and ensure completion of all activities relating to the implementation of the Act.
		3.1.1.2	Review current organisation structure in relatior to future workload, capability and reporting requirements ahead of the implementation of th new legislation.
		3.1.1.3	Define any changes to the organisational structure as a result of the requirements of the implementation of the new Act.
211 .	Develop a detailed plan ahead of the enactment	3.1.1.4	Complete any business case templates for new identified staffing requirements.
	of the Birth Information and Tracing Act to ensure	3.1.1.5	Review all key internal processes and procedur to ensure that required changes are identified and implemented in advance of Act implementation.
		3.1.1.6	Outline workforce plan for the medium to long term after implementation of the Act.
		3.1.1.7	Outline requirements for temporary staff ahead the forecasted peak in workload in the short-ter in planning and implementing the Act.
		3.1.1.8	Plan public relations activities in order to facilita the media campaign associated with the implementation of the Act.



Priority 3 Effectively implement legislation

Goal 3.1 (continued)

Ensure that the Birth Information and Tracing Act continues to be operationalised.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		3.1.2.1	Implement PR activities and media campaign plan (linked to action 3.1.1.8).
		3.1.2.2	Implement any changes to the organisational structure as a result of the recommendations from the Act implementation organisational structure review (linked to action 3.1.1.2).
3.1.2	Operationalise the Birth Information and Tracing Act, tracking metrics and KPIs to ensure effectiveness and consistency.	3.1.2.3	Ensure effective implementation of the project plan to ensure that that all new policies, processes and procedures are being implemented effectively, adhered to consistently and become business as usual in the AAI.
		3.1.2.4	Identify and track key performance metrics relating to the successful implementation of the Act, reviewing the performance of the implementation plan against a defined timeline.
		3.1.2.5	 Review and analyse the new Contact Preference Register ahead of the Act in order to assess: Current staff and skills availability Staff capability and skills gaps Readiness & Training plan for switchover



Priority 3 Effectively implement legislation

Goal 3.1 (continued)

Ensure that the Birth Information and Tracing Act continues to be operationalised.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		BP23 3.1 *	Harmonise and update protocols, procedures and templates with all service user scenarios encountered from the first year of operation of the Birth Information and Tracing Act.
3.1.2 Operationalise the Birth Information and Tracin Act, tracking metrics and KPIs to ensure effectiveness and consistency.	Operationalise the Birth Information and Tracing Act, tracking metrics and KPIs to ensure	BP23 3.2 *	Track and monitor information requests for relevant persons, qualifying persons; qualifying relatives; date of submission; date of acknowledgment; date of information session; date of information release; date of review request; and records types requested.
	BP23 3.3 *	Track and monitor number of applications; locations of applicants and types of contact preferences for adoptees and relatives on the Contact Preference Register.	
		BP23 3.4 *	Participate in the statutory review under Section 70 of the Birth Information and Tracing Act 2022 in the manner as may be prescribed by the Minister for Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth.

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Priority 3 Effectively implement legislation

Goal 3.2

Develop an organisation that is ready to adapt quickly to changes in legislation.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
3.2.1	Work with the Government and policy makers to ensure that the AAI's commentary is considered in decision-making processes for the development of adoption related policy and legislation.	3.2.1.1	Develop formal schedule of engagement with identified Government representatives and policy makers to ensure that the AAI is kept updated on any revised guidelines and regulations.
		3.2.1.2	Engage with Government and key related Departments to support the early stages of development and roll-out of future changes or enactment of changes in legislation when identified.
3.2.2	Develop a plan to respond to the implementation of possible Donor-Assisted Human Reproduction and Surrogacy legislation, and additional relevant legislation which may impact the remit of the AAI and its services and operations.	3.2.2.1	Conduct initial research exercises to develop an understanding of requirements and possible responsibilities which might be required by the AAI in response to future Donor-Assisted Human Reproduction and Surrogacy legislation.
		3.2.2.2	Develop high level implementation plans to address any immediate requirements from this research.

Priority 4 Empower our people and deliver effective operations

Goal 4.1

Build and maintain a workforce that has the capability, capacity and adaptability to achieve their career ambitions, and meet the changing needs of the adoption landscape.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		4.1.1.1	Identify future capability requirements in order to successfully deliver the AAI's duties.
4.1.1	Offer training and development opportunities to staff in a way that is readily available and fair, to allow them to achieve their career ambitions and align their work to support the implementation of the AAI's Strategic Plan.	4.1.1.2	Conduct skills gap analysis between current capabilities against future capability requirements.
		4.1.1.3	Review existing staff training plan and design and implement future training plan.
		4.1.1.4	Review and update staff handbook with updated training plans for all staff.
4.1.2	Implement a robust staff retention, development and succession programme to ensure continuity of services, knowledge retention and organisation development.	4.1.2.1	Develop a succession plan model for key management and technical roles, and a business continuity model.
		4.1.2.2	Identify and map staff career growth plan.
		4.1.2.3	Develop as an immediate priority, a staff retention programme across the entire organisation.
		4.1.2.4	Develop and implement flexible/blended working policy and guidelines.

Priority 4 Empower our people and deliver effective operations

Goal 4.1 (continued)

Build and maintain a workforce that has the capability, capacity and adaptability to achieve their career ambitions, and meet the changing needs of the adoption landscape.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		4.1.3.1	Develop an organisational People Strategy (focusing on organisational culture, reemphasis of mission, vision and values and staff enablement).
		4.1.3.2	Roll-out People Strategy and emphasise the AAI's commitment to its implementation from the top down.
4.1.3	Create an environment in which staff can grow and contribute to the success of the AAI.	4.1.3.3	Ensure the staff retention program and People Strategy goals are outlined clearly in the staff handbook.
		4.1.3.4	Ensure the People Strategy and staff handbook clearly identify and implement initiatives to nurture staff collaboration and engagement that all contribute to enhancing a positive working environment.

Priority

Empower our people and deliver effective operations

Goal 4.2

Develop the AAI's organisation structure, its processes, and technology to enable the delivery of the Strategic Plan.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		4.2.1.1	Review the roles and responsibilities of key staff, where it is perceived that the role and responsibility requirements may evolve in order to implement this Strategy.
		4.2.1.2	Complete a gap analysis of all AAI's current workforce, and identify requirements for future needs to ensure the AAI has the capacity to deliver this Strategy. (linked to action 3.1.1.6).
4.2.1	Ensure that all of the AAI functions have the support, capacity and skills required to perform their duties to the highest standard.	4.2.1.3	Design and implement a detailed Workforce Plan for period 2022 to 2025. (linked to action 3.1.1.6).
		BP23 4.1 *	Conduct a staff training needs assessment.
		BP23 4.2 *	Collaborate with line department for inputs into workforce planning and a people strategy.
		BP23 4.3 *	Continue to develop and update the induction programme for new staff.
		BP23 4.4 *	Continue to support staff through the wellness programme.
4.2.2		4.2.2.1	Recruit and on-board Director of Information Services and Records Unit. (Appointment commenced on 1st February 2022)
	Establish and progress the Information Services and Records Unit, a key component of operationalising the new Birth Information and Tracing legislation.	4.2.2.2	Establish Information Services and Records Unit and outline its aims and purpose for next three years.
	ction identified during 2023 business planning proces	4.2.2.3	Outline comprehensive roles and responsibilities, reporting and internal ways-of-working for the new Information Services and Records Unit.

Priority 4 Empower our people and deliver effective operations

Goal 4.2 (continued)

Develop the AAI's organisation structure, its processes, and technology to enable the delivery of the Strategic Plan.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
4.2.3	Re-establish roles and responsibilities of functions and improve work allocation across the organisation to improve the efficiency of <i>4.2</i> workflow and improve productivity.	4.2.3.1	Review the roles and responsibilities of organisational units not outlined above, where it is perceived that the role and responsibility requirements may evolve or change, in order to implement this strategic plan.
		4.2.3.2	Identify workload imbalances, workflow inefficiencies and reengineer the allocation and flow of tasks among units and staff.
		4.2.3.3	Identify any additional staffing needs and review for appropriateness before business case creation and submission.

Priority 4 Empower our people and deliver effective operations

Goal 4.2 (continued)

Develop the AAI's organisation structure, its processes, and technology to enable the delivery of the Strategic Plan.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		4.2.4.1	Review the workflow of all core organisational processes to identify inefficiencies and bottlenecks, and implement solutions in order to reduce these delays or bottlenecks.
		4.2.4.2	Ensure Procurement Plan is produced and approved by the RAC and Board as per required timelines.
	Optimise processes and operations to ensure high quality provision of all services to the public.	4.2.4.3	Establish a mechanism to ensure the Procurement Plan is implemented effectively, an value for money is achieved in all procurement activities.
		4.2.4.4	Complete a review of existing facilities, buildings and systems and determine their suitability for th AAI.
4.2.4		4.2.4.5	Maintain efficient and effective management of facilities, buildings and systems including the upgrading of office and storage units where required.
		4.2.4.6	Develop and promote the Sustainability and Energy Efficient Strategy.
		4.2.4.7	Develop and Implement a Social Work Practice Framework.
		4.2.4.8	Develop clear policies and protocols for the delivery of social work in the AAI.
		4.2.4.9	Adapt existing document management system for use by Social Work Team and develop protocol for use of system.

Priority 4 Empower our people and deliver effective operations

Goal 4.2 (continued)

Develop the AAI's organisation structure, its processes, and technology to enable the delivery of the Strategic Plan.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		4.2.4.10	Ensure full adherence of the Health and Safety protocols in place and review on an annual basis
		4.2.4.11	Develop a robust and secure IT service delivery model to support business continuity and efficien operations.
	Optimise processes and operations to ensure high quality provision of all services to the public.	4.2.4.12	Conduct a review, and assess the effectiveness of all existing ICT systems, tools and technology.
4.2.4		4.2.4.13	Identify the future organisational ICT requirements for effective delivery of the AAI's services.
		BP23 4.5 *	Implement relevant recommendations from review of data security completed in 2022.
		BP23 4.6 *	Design and roll-out of an effective time and attendance system for the organisation.

Priority 4 Empower our people and deliver effective operations

Goal 4.2 (continued)

Develop the AAI's organisation structure, its processes, and technology to enable the delivery of the Strategic Plan.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
Ref. 4.2.4	Optimise processes and operations to ensure high quality provision of all services to the public.	Ref. BP23 4.7 * BP23 4.8 * BP23 4.9 * BP23	Actions Complete an audit of HR and Payroll, including the following activities: 1. Review AAI's HR policies and procedures in line with key employment legislation 2. Assess whether adequate procedures are in place for payroll, travel and allowances 3. Check for compliance with relevant guidelines, circulars, regulations and approved policies and procedures. Complete office refurbishment to house the expanded AAI workforce. Complete fit out of secondary information source records storage. Roll out a standard audit tool to review
		BP23 4.10 *	Roll out a standard audit tool to review assessments.



Priority 5 Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships

Goal 5.1

Develop effective and accountable governance, risk management and compliance arrangements.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		5.1.1.1	Review list of recommendations derived from the 2020 external Board Effectiveness Review (September 2020) and implement the recommendations.
		5.1.1.2	Document future skills, roles and experience requirements for the Board in line with this strategy and the expected future roles of similar public sector boards.
	Ensure a robust and effective governance framework continues to be utilised and any	5.1.1.3	Commence planning for new Board appointment in 2025 as a priority. Investigate the option to stagger board terms for each individual board member.
5.1.1	refinements that are required are implemented. This will ensure that high quality leadership, governance and management teams remain in place and that the AAI continues to be compliant with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.	5.1.1.4	Continue Board Effectiveness Review as and when required.
		5.1.1.5	Continue to perform Board activities and maintai the effectiveness of the AAI Board in its operational and governance capacity.
		5.1.1.6	Maintain a register noting the assessment of AAI's strategic goals, policies and activities in line with the Irish Human Rights and Equality Act 2014, and report on developments and achievements in this area in the AAI's Annual Report.
		BP23 5.1 *	Create and populate a central policy register.
		BP23 5.2 *	Prepare for periodic critical review.



Priority 5 Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships

Goal 5.1 (continued)

5

Develop effective and accountable governance, risk management and compliance arrangements.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		5.1.2.1	Conduct an analysis of the current Risk Governance Framework to assess the AAI's leve of compliance with the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.
		5.1.2.2	Identify and embed improvements from internal audit findings.
		5.1.2.3	Maintain and review on a half yearly basis the current Risk Governance Plan.
		5.1.2.4	Conduct a review of the compliance function to determine any skills or process gaps and implement any findings from this review.
5.1.2	Exercise robust risk management, data management and integrity, and GDPR compliance processes.	5.1.2.5	Complete a compliance assessment to ensure GDPR requirements are currently met and any amendments that need to be made to ensure compliance (Access, Identify and Protect).
		5.2.1.6	Schedule regular GDPR governance assessments and audits and ensure that any failings/concerns are addressed and implemented (Govern and Audit).
		5.2.1.7	Review, enhance and strengthen the digital security across all of AAI's activities and systems
		BP23 5.3 *	Review and update of Record of Processing Activities (ROPA) in light of experience with implementation of Birth Information and Tracing Act 2022.
		BP23 5.4 *	Draft Records Customised Retention Schedule (RCRS) for the AAI.

* New action identified during 2023 business planning process.



Priority 5 Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships

Goal 5.2

Progress strong working relationships and collaboration with adoption stakeholders.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
	Maintain consistent and meaningful engagement with the Department to inform and cultivate support for the work of the AAI.	5.2.1.1	Establish regular schedule to support and provide advice to the Department and Minister on all adoption matters.
		5.2.1.2	Develop, maintain and circulate meeting agendas, outcomes and issues log for each meeting held with the Department and its representatives.
		5.2.1.3	Ensure all required reports are completed and provided to the Department as per agreements.
5.2.1		5.2.1.4	Engage with the Department in relation to work on the whole of Government commitment to establish a National Centre for Research and Remembrance (NCRR) (action 7 of the Action Plan for Survivors and Former Residents of Mother and Baby and County Home Institutions).
		BP23 5.5 *	Participate in the DCEDIY-Tusla-AAI Performance Monitoring Group for the Birth Information and Tracing Act.
		BP23 5.6 *	Participate in the DCEDIY-Tusla-AAI working group on DNA.



Priority 5 Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships

Goal 5.2 (continued)

5

Progress strong working relationships and collaboration with adoption stakeholders.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		5.2.2.1	Review and redefine the expected roles and responsibilities for Tusla and the AAI.
		5.2.2.2	Implement the revised set of roles and responsibilities via the responsible government department.
	Increase collaboration with Tusla and other	5.2.2.3	Establish a regular schedule of meetings with representatives of Tusla and other service providers with a goal of identifying and remedyin cross-organisational areas for development.
5.2.2	service providers to create more streamlined and user-friendly adoption processes.	5.2.2.4	Develop, maintain and circulate meeting agendas, outcomes and issues log for each meeting held with Tusla and other service providers.
		5.2.2.5	Work with Tusla and other service providers to lead a review of cross-organisational processes and communications in order to streamline and improve effectiveness with the ultimate goal of improving the end-to-end adoption process.
		BP23 5.7 *	Contact Preference Register Operation.



Priority 5 Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships

Goal 5.3

Improve awareness and understanding of the adoption process among stakeholders and the wider public.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		5.3.1.1	Develop an organisational external communications strategy, including a well- defined public relations plan (linked to action 3.1.1.8).
		5.3.1.2	Create a robust and structured internal communications protocol.
5.3.1	Develop a coordinated public relations and communications strategy to ensure the right messages are released, through the right channels and to the right stakeholders.	5.3.1.3	Provide regular communication briefings to key stakeholders on new and relevant adoption matters.
		5.3.1.4	Review and revise AAI website and staff intrane (linked to action 6.1.3.3).
		5.3.1.5	Examine Social Media Communications opportunities.
		BP23 5.8 *	Conduct a full content review of AAI websites in advance of a complete redesign in 2024.



Priority 5 Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships

Goal 5.3 (continued)

5

Improve awareness and understanding of the adoption process among stakeholders and the wider public.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
	Articulate and promote adoption research findings, analysis, and informed debate on adoption issues.	5.3.2.1	Work with adoption stakeholders to enhance awareness of adoption matters.
		5.3.2.2	Develop and strengthen links with international networks to facilitate the transfer of good practice and knowledge sharing.
5.3.2		5.3.2.3	Identify target stakeholders that need to be targeted with Act promotional and adoption services material.
		5.3.2.4	Produce public-friendly content developed from research findings and developments in the adoption sector.
		5.3.2.5	Ensure that relevant parties in government and industry are kept informed of research findings and the location of such material within the AAI.
		5.3.2.6	Identify and participate in national and international forums, workshops, seminars and conferences in collaboration with a range of stakeholders to share research findings and updates in adoption policies and practices.
		BP23 5.9 *	Implement national archives legislation obligations.

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Priority 6 Foster a culture of innovation

Goal 6.1

Build and maintain innovative methods to ensure that the adoption services provided by the AAI, and those agencies accredited by the AAI, are of world-class standard.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		6.1.1.1	Develop an Innovation Strategy and roadmap fo implementation.
6.1.1	Develop and implement an organisational Innovation Strategy.	6.1.1.2	Continue to develop and implement a paperless working environment with relevant policies and procedures.
	innovation otrategy.	6.1.1.3	Continue to digitise historic adoption records.
		6.1.1.4	Develop and implement a three-year ICT optimisation programme for AAI (linked to action 4.2.4.11 and 4.2.4.12).
6.1.2		6.1.2.1	Define initiatives/forums to empower staff to contribute with innovative ideas and suggestions for improvement.
	Empower and encourage the AAI's staff to challenge ways of working, generate ideas for improvement and implement innovative ideas to improve internal operations.	6.1.2.2	Further develop the 'Innovation' section on the intranet to increase staff engagement and awareness.
		6.1.2.3	Enhance staff awareness and understanding of the Our Public Service (OPS) 2020 framework.
		6.1.2.4	Define current staff digital literature skills and Identify developments needed to enhance AAI's delivery of services.
		6.1.2.5	Establish regular knowledge sharing sessions to harness first-hand experience of customer facing staff to identify areas for improvement.

Priority 6

Foster a culture of innovation

Goal 6.1 (continued)

Build and maintain innovative methods to ensure that the adoption services provided by the AAI, and those agencies accredited by the AAI, are of world-class standard.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
6.1.3	Use innovative methods, approaches and technologies to improve user experience, especially for adoptees, vulnerable users and users with disabilities.	6.1.3.1	Review and develop the accessibility of user- platforms and the availability of digital content and services to the public.
		6.1.3.2	Establish a forum for engagement with service users to gauge current user experiences.
		6.1.3.3	Further develop the AAI's website content to ensure stakeholder expectations are met.
		6.1.3.4	Regularly review all client interactions to ensure activities are consistent with our customer charte fundamentals.
		6.1.3.5	Design and roll-out internal initiative encouraging a digital data-centric approach to work within the AAI.

9

Priority 6 Foster a culture of innovation

Goal 6.2

Extend and develop capacity of Research Unit to enable the AAI to show clear research leadership in its field.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		6.2.1.1	Review existing research operations to map the current body of work completed.
		6.2.1.2	Commence implementation of studies on new Research Strategy 2023-2026.
6.2.1	Progress and allocate appropriate staffing levels to ensure the continued development of the Research Unit.	6.2.1.3	Identify research staff requirements and necessary skills and capabilities to meet future requirements. (linked to actions 4.2.1.2 and 4.2.1.3).
		6.2.1.4	Build a database for central storage of all research studies.
		6.2.1.5	Conduct benchmark analysis of similar research units nationally and internationally in order to gain learnings and inform the further development of the Research Unit.



Priority 6 Foster a culture of innovation

Goal 6.2 (continued)

Extend and develop capacity of Research Unit to enable the AAI to show clear research leadership in its field.

Ref.	Objectives	Ref.	Actions
		6.2.2.1	Identify and develop networking and partnership development opportunities with key stakeholders both nationally and internationally to develop innovate research studies to enhance adoption activities.
6.2.2	Identify additional progressive research areas in order to inform and influence national and	6.2.2.2	Facilitate working groups and consultations with members of the AAI executive, Board and key stakeholders to identify areas of interest to outlin potential topics for future research.
5.2.2	international adoption.	6.2.2.3	Engage with established research units, and/or third level education organisations to develop cross-organisational research projects.
		6.2.2.4	Identify topics to introduce onto the future research strategy. Legal framework review and reform is one such topic.
		6.2.2.5	Review the feasibility, relevance and impact of each new topic onto the research agenda.

Implementation Roadmap

The following high level timeline outlines the implementation roadmap required to deliver the priorities and objectives identified in the Strategic Plan for 2022-24. A detailed implementation plan (separate document) including actions, owners, staffing requirements and timeline for completion of all of these activities is being managed by the authority.

Priority	2022	2023	2024	
The child is the foremost priority and their best interests should be pursued in all adoption cases		t the best interests of the child/young pers led to in a timely and meaningful manner t		
Achieve the highest standards of adoption	Ensure that all relevant parties can exer legal aid applications where required for	Achieve the highest operation of the ado	e full adoption process and support standard in the regulation and ption services provided directly by agencies accredited by the AAI.	
Effectively implement legislation	Ensure that the Birth Information and Tracing Act continues to be operationalised. Develop an organisation that is ready to adapt quickly to changes in legislation.			
Empower our people and deliver effective operations	Develop the AAI's organisation structur	capacity and adapta		
Attain robust governance and productive stakeholder relationships	Progress strong working relationships a	ernance, risk management and complianc and collaboration with adoption stakeholde of the adoption process among stakehold	ers.	
Foster a culture of innovation	accredited by the AAI, are of world-clas	to ensure that the adoption services provi is standard. rch Unit to enable the AAI to show clear re		

Selected Implementation Dependencies

The following selected implementation dependencies are an sample of the type of documents or items that will need to be completed in order to deliver specific goals of the strategy. The implementation plan, which is detailed separately, provides information on timelines, ownership, key performance indicators and any considerations to deliver the strategy.

Priority 1: The child is the foremost priority and their best interests should be pursued in all adoption cases.

#	Goal	Selected Dependencies
1.1	The primary goal of all adoptions is that the best interests of the child/young person are heard throughout the adoption process and they are responded to in a timely and meaningful manner throughout.	 Stakeholder Interactions Report; Policies and Procedures Review; and SOP and FAQ Review.

Priority 2: Achieve the highest standards of adoption services.

#	Goal	Selected Dependencies
2.1	Ensure that all relevant parties can exercise their right to be heard throughout the full adoption process and support legal aid applications where required for parents.	 Stakeholder Interactions Report; Implement stakeholder feedback mechanism; Revised service level agreements (SLAs); and SOP and FAQ Review.
2.2	Achieve the highest standard in the regulation and operation of the adoption services provided directly by the AAI or by those agencies accredited by the AAI.	 Hague Compliance review; SLA Adherence Review; End to End Service Review; and Policy and Procedure Review.



Priority 3: Effectively implement legislation.

#	Goal	Selected Dependencies
3.1	Ensure that the Birth Information and Tracing Act continues to be operationalised.	 Project Plan; Organisation Structure Review; Workforce Plan / Skills gap analysis; Process and Procedure Review; Communications plan (incl PR and Media plans); and Review and Revise KPIs.
3.2	Develop an organisation that is ready to adapt quickly to changes in legislation.	 Formal Schedule of Government engagement; and Research Agenda for next three years.

Selected Implementation Dependencies

The following selected implementation dependencies are an sample of the type of documents or items that will need to be completed in order to deliver specific goals of the strategy. The implementation plan, which is detailed separately, provides information on timelines, ownership, key performance indicators and any considerations to deliver the strategy.

Priority 4: Empower our people and deliver effective operations.

#	Goal	Selected Dependencies
4.1	Build and maintain a workforce that has the capability, capacity and adaptability to achieve their career ambitions, and meet the changing needs of the adoption landscape.	 People strategy; Training plan; Succession planning; and Staff retention program.
4.2	Develop the AAI's organisation structure, its processes, and technology to enable the delivery of the Strategic Plan.	 Workforce Plan (Current and Future Needs); Information Services and Records Unit Review; Social Work Model Review; Case and Workflow Management Review; and Facilities and Building Review.



Priority 5: Attain robust governance and supportive stakeholder relationships.

#	Goal	Selected Dependencies
5.1	Develop effective and accountable governance, risk management and compliance arrangements.	 Board Review; 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies Gap Analysis; Risk Governance Framework review; and GDPR Compliance Assessment.
5.2	Progress strong working relationships and collaboration with adoption stakeholders.	 Regular engagement schedule with Department; and Redefine all Roles and Responsibilities with stakeholders of AAI.
5.3	Improve awareness and understanding of the adoption process among stakeholders and the wider public.	 External communications strategy; Internal communications plan; and National and international forum participation.

(品)

Priority 6: Foster a Culture of Innovation

#	Goal	Selected Dependencies
6.1	Build and maintain innovative methods to ensure that the adoption services provided by the AAI, and those agencies accredited by the AAI, are of world-class standard.	 Innovation Strategy; Staff empowerment initiatives; and Service user engagement forum.
6.2	Extend and develop capacity of Research Unit to enable the AAI to show clear research leadership in its field.	Research database; andCross-organisational research projects.



Risks and Risk Mitigation



Risk and Risk Mitigation

Effective risk management supports good governance.

The Authority has a robust and proactive approach to risk management in all areas of the organisation. The risk management framework and policy is approved by the Authority's Board, and outlines a structured and consistent approach to identifying and managing a range of risk categories. This framework is championed by the SMT, the Risk and Audit Committee, and the Board.

The following risks have been identified as potential obstacles to the successful implementation of the Strategic Plan, with an proposed risk mitigation outlined.

Risk	Risk Mitigation
 Impact on the Authority of new Information and Tracing legislation. Sub risks: Some goals are dependent on legislation being enacted, enactment dates are outside of the control of the Authority. Changes in the role of the Authority due to the impact of new legislation. Uncertainty around enactment dates. Uncertainty about final version/wording. Dependence on third party assistance and cooperation. Medium to long term planning and budgeting by Authority cannot be definitive. Future workload and therefore staffing requirements will not be fully understood until the new Information and Tracing Bill is finalised. Large increase in enquiries to the Authority due to historical matters. 	 Close cooperation with the Department (DCEDIY) officials for updates and status of legislation. CEO engaging with DCEDIY in advance of new Birth Information and Tracing Bill; Grace period (3 months +) after the new legislation being implemented before full operationalisation; A workforce plan will be devised in line with the new strategic plan and revised as future requirements are understood; Staff to be updated as and when updates are received from DCEDIY; and Staff to examine in house procedures and suggest revisions to procedures and to formal documentation to comply with new legislation.
 <u>COVID-19 results in budget cuts / operational pressures.</u> Sub risks: Emergency funding required by accredited bodies. COVID-19 impacting on normal communications between Authority and stakeholders. COVID -19 emergency situation slows operations. 	 Ongoing consultation with the DCEDIY regarding COVID-19 expenses; Ongoing consultation with accredited bodies in financial difficulty; Ongoing oversight of accredited bodies in receipt of emergency funding; Contingency plan in place if intercountry adoption mediation services agency closes; Continued use of remote hearings; and COVID-19 emergency plan being implemented and reviewed on ongoing basis.
 <u>Challenging relationships with adoption stakeholders leading</u> to limited communication Sub risks: Impact on adoption process and cross-organisational process steps. Late applications from Tusla continue to be challenging. 	 Formal communication schedule to be outlined with key partners and reviewed on an annual basis; Communications plan to be implemented; Continuous engagement with TUSLA at senior level; and Redefinition of roles and responsibilities.

Risk and Risk Mitigation

Risk	Risk Mitigation
 Discharge of respective duties and responsibilities ineffective or inefficient. Leading to the risk of failing to meet statutory obligations resulting in legal challenges and ancillary reputational impact, and an increase in legal spend. Sub risks: Current legal structure of Board does not allow for Governance / Finance expertise Senior Management Team over extended through increased workload and responsibilities COVID -19 emergency increases pressure on the Senior Management Team Staff absences increases pressure on the Senior Management Team 	 Regular review and reporting of statutory obligations; Review and implementation of recommendations from the independent Board Effectiveness review; Board induction training to cover all required duties; Code of Governance for the Authority updated to include specific roles and responsibilities for Board, Senior Management Team and Board Secretary; Training provided during Board induction; Dedicated Head of Compliance and dedicated Head of HR and Staff Development since October 2019; Post Board meetings held with unit managers to discuss Board decisions and actions to be taken; Setting up the new Information Services and Records Unit; External review of the Board and its sub-committees to be completed as scheduled on a three year cycle; and Governance Forum events.
 Loss of key staff and change of full Board Members, and therefore loss of knowledge and expertise Sub risks: Loss of key staff and management leaving the Authority with limited contingency plan The non-staggered Board rotation means the potential of losing all expertise from Board once term is expired. Delays in replacing staff who resign /retire. Skills gap in staff complement around archives and records management. 	 Explore possibility of staggered Board terms; Staff retention and culture initiatives; Develop a succession planning model for Board, key management and technical roles; Identify and map staff career growth plan; Develop and implement flexible working / remote working policy; Knowledge transfer initiatives; Maintain schedule of competency and skills requirements of Board and report to the DCEDIY on same; and Identify skills gap and tailor training programmes available to upskill workforce.
 ICT across the organisation not up to date, and limited innovation across the Authority Sub risks: Limited ability to identify and prioritise projects that are likely to be successful Cultural barriers to changing processes and ways of working No dedicated ICT staff Interdependencies of a number of project on having adequate ICT provision e.g. Document management and digitisation of files 	 Outsourced ICT provision to address skills gap; Innovation strategy to be finalised; and Support for staff, including technical literacy made available. Digital Solutions Team to be formed.
 <u>Compliance with GDPR requirements</u> Sub risks: Data transfer between jurisdictions post-Brexit Sharing of data is not underpinned in statute Complying with GDPR requirements Large increase in subject access requests. 	 Full compliance review to be completed; Ongoing liaison with Department officials; Setting up the new Information Services and Records Unit; Contingency planning ongoing; and Any GDPR issues are brought to the attention of the DPO, DCEDIY and the Board immediately.

Appendices

5

Appendix A: Acronyms

List of Acronyms used throughout this Document:

Acronym

AAI	The Adoption Authority of Ireland
APU	Adoption Policy Unit
DCEDIY	Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth
DCYA	Department of Children and Youth Affairs
TUSLA	Child and Family Agency
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
FAQs	Frequently Asked Questions
NACPR	National Adoption Contact Preference Register

Appendix B: Bibliography reviewed in this Strategy

List of all Documents and other publications reviewed during the development of the Strategic Plan 2022-2024

A) The Adoption Authority of Ireland, Internal Documents and Publications

- AAI Declaration on Public Service Innovation in Ireland (2020);
- AAI Corporate Tracker 2019-2021 (Q1 2021);
- AAI Risk Register (Q1 2021);
- Annual Report (2019);
- Annual Report (2020);
- Board Effectiveness Review Dec, 2020;
- Business Plan (2019);
- Business Plan (2020);
- Business Plan (2021);
- Business Plan (2022);
- Business Plan (2023);
- Calendar 2021 Board Meetings Governance Dates (2021);
- Celebrating 10 years of the Adoption Authority of Ireland;
- Code of Governance (2019);
- Corporate Plan (2016-2019);
- Corporate Plan (2019-2021);
- Corporate Procurement Plan 2021 2023;
- Customer Action Plan (2018-2020);
- Director of Information and Records Proposal (2021);
- Financial Statements (2018 2019);
- Internal Audit Plan (2020-2022);
- Press Release AAI Birth Info and Tracing Bill 11052021 (2021);
- Protected Disclosure Policy (Revised, 2021);
- Research Strategy (2019-2022);
- Review of Records Management for the Adoption Authority of Ireland (2021);
- Risk Management Policy; and
- Sanction Request Director of Information Services and Records (2021).

B) Other (external) Documents and Publications

- Adoption Act, 2010;
- Adoption Amendments Act, 2013;
- Adoption Amendments Act, 2017;
- Adoption Information and Tracing Bill, 2016;
- Amendments to the Constitution (Children) Act, 2010;
- Birth Information and Tracing Bill Draft Legislation, May 2021;
- Children Equality Act;
- Civil Service Code of Conduct, Dáil Éireann Debate, Feb 2019;
- FAQ's on Birth Information and Tracing Legislation and Illegal Birth Registrations Legislation;
- Hague Convention information Booklet;
- Implementing the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty, Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014;
- Irelands ratification of the 1993 Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption;
- Irish Human Rights and Equality Act, 2014;
- 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies';
- Mother and Baby Homes Commission of Investigation, Oct 2020;

Appendix B: Bibliography reviewed in this Strategy

List of all Documents and other publications reviewed during the development of the Strategic Plan 2022-2024

B) Other (external) Documents and Publications (continued)

- AAI Opening Statement Pre-legislative scrutiny by the Joint Committee on Children, Disability, Equality and Integration Birth Information and Tracing Bill Statement to Oireachtas (2021);
- Briefing Session for Stakeholders on Birth Information and Tracing Heads of Bill (2021);
- Draft Heads and General Scheme of Bill (2021)';
- Press Release Minister O'Gorman publishes Proposed Birth Information and Tracing Legislation (2021);
- Annex to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies: Annex on Gender Balance, Diversity and Inclusion (2020);
- Civil Service Code of Standards and Behaviour;
- Guidelines on Compliance with the Provisions of the Ethics in Public Office Acts 1995 and 2001; and
- Signed AAI Oversight Agreement with Department of Children and Youth Affairs (2020).

Declaration on Public Service Innovation in Ireland

In order to better serve our people, the Irish Public Service needs to be highly innovative. Innovation does more than simply drive economic growth. It has the potential to solve some of the most pressing challenges that Ireland faces now and in the Future.

ADOPTION AUTHORITY OF IRELAND declares to take the following actions to build a culture of innovation in our Public Service. We will:

Further endorse innovation as the responsibility of every public servant;

Enable, support, inform and equip our public servants to innovate in their roles;

Cultivate new partnerships and involve diverse views in problem solving and designing and delivering our public services;

Generate multiple options for existing and potential problems through exploration, experimentation, iteration and testing;

Provide insights into our experiences, best practices and lessons learned with other public servants in Ireland and abroad;

Share knowledge and data with citizens in an open and transparent way.

Innovation, experimentation and openness require constant effort and a certain degree of risk. As public servants, we must be ambitious, agile and collaborative to achieve meaningful and durable results. In doing so we should be open to progressive thinking in order to create a new and better future for all inhabitants of the State.

To solve difficult problems, we must rely on the diversity, ingenuity and creativity of the public and our fellow public servants. We must also be open to blue sky thinking in order to create a new and better future for our people. In times of considerable change and uncertainty, our greatest risk is refusing to take chances and try new things. We need a culture of innovation.

Innovation is now the benchmark in most scientific, business and social sectors. Embracing and enabling innovation is equally important in delivering services and building inclusive, sustainable communities.

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CEO Patricia Carey ADOPTION AUTHORITY OF IRELAND



