



# **DÁIL ÉIREANN**

*Dé Céadaoin, 19 Bealtaine, 2021*  
*Wednesday, 19th May, 2021*

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**RIAR NA hOIBRE**  
**ORDER PAPER**



*Dé Céadaoin, 19 Bealtaine, 2021*  
*Wednesday, 19th May, 2021*

*An Lárionad Coinbhinsiúin, Baile Átha Cliath*  
*Convention Centre Dublin*

9.12 a.m.

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**ORD GNÓ**  
**ORDER OF BUSINESS**

4. An Bille fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais (Leasú), 2021 — An Dara Céim (*atógáil*).  
 Nursing Homes Support Scheme (Amendment) Bill 2021 — Second Stage (*resumed*).
23. (l) An Bille um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta (Leasú), 2020 [*Seanad*] — Ordú don Choiste.  
 (a) Personal Insolvency (Amendment) Bill 2020 [*Seanad*] — Order for Committee.
24. (l) An Bille um Ghóchumadh, 2020 — Ordú don Tuarascáil.  
 (a) Counterfeiting Bill 2020 — Order for Report.
25. (l) An Bille Oideachais (Ardeistiméireacht 2021) (Gráid Chreidiúnaithe), 2021 [*Seanad*] — Ordú don Choiste.  
 (a) Education (Leaving Certificate 2021) (Accredited Grades) Bill 2021 [*Seanad*] — Order for Committee.
26. (l) An Bille um Fhaisnéis faoin Difríocht Pá idir na hInsení, 2019 — Ordú don Tuarascáil.  
 (a) Gender Pay Gap Information Bill 2019 — Order for Report.

**GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA**  
**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

165. Tairiscint *maidir le* Seirbhísí Uisce agus Seirbhísí Cóireála Fuíolluisce.  
 Motion *re* Water and Wastewater Treatment Services.

**FÓGRA I dTAOBH GNÓ NUA**  
**NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS**

- 6a. An Bille um an Dáil (Ionadaíocht Uile-Éireann), 2021 — An Chéad Chéim.  
 Dáil (All-Ireland Representation) Bill 2021 — First Stage.
- 171a. Tairiscint *maidir le* Leanbh Cíche.

Motion *re* Breasfeeding.

**I dTOSACH GNÓ PHOIBLÍ**  
**AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF PUBLIC BUSINESS**

*Billí a thionscnamh: Initiation of Bills*

*Tabhairt Isteach:*

*Introduction:*

- 6a.** An Bille um an Dáil (Ionadaíocht Uile-Éireann), 2021 — An Chéad Chéim.  
Dáil (All-Ireland Representation) Bill 2021 — First Stage.

Bille dá ngairtear Acht dá chumasú do Chomhailtáí de Pharlaimint na Breataine agus Thuaisceart Éireann arna dtoghadh i leith aon chuid de Thuaisceart Éireann suí, ceisteanna a chur agus labhairt sa Dáil; agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe gaolmhara.

Bill entitled an Act to enable Members of the Parliament of Britain and the north of Ireland elected in respect of any part of the north of Ireland to sit, pose questions and speak in the Dáil; and to provide for related matters.

*—Peadar Tóibín.*

**ORDUITHE AN LAE**  
**ORDERS OF THE DAY**

- 4.** An Bille fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais (Leasú), 2021 — An Dara Céim (*atógáil*).  
Nursing Homes Support Scheme (Amendment) Bill 2021 — Second Stage (*resumed*).

- 23.** (l) An Bille um Dhócmhainneacht Phearsanta (Leasú), 2020 [*Seanad*] — Ordú don Choiste.  
(a) Personal Insolvency (Amendment) Bill 2020 [*Seanad*] — Order for Committee.

- 24.** (l) An Bille um Ghóchumadh, 2020 — Ordú don Tuarascáil.  
(a) Counterfeiting Bill 2020 — Order for Report.

- 25.** (l) An Bille Oideachais (Ardeistiméireacht 2021) (Gráid Chreidiúnaithe), 2021 [*Seanad*] — An Coiste.  
(a) Education (Leaving Certificate 2021) (Accredited Grades) Bill 2021 [*Seanad*] — Committee.

- 26.** (l) An Bille um Fhaisnéis faoin Difríocht Pá idir na hInsení, 2019 — Ordú don Tuarascáil.  
(a) Gender Pay Gap Information Bill 2019 — Order for Report.

**GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA**  
**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

*Fógraí Tairisceana:*  
*Notices of Motions:*

**165.** “That Dáil Éireann:

recognises that:

- many of our towns and villages do not have water and wastewater treatment services;
- we need people living in communities to develop growth centres;
- towns and villages need investment to provide the infrastructure necessary to attract families to live, work and raise their families;
- clean water and wastewater systems are essential components to grow communities; and
- the excessive cost to the homeowner for the provision of water and wastewater treatment services is a barrier to providing homes;

acknowledges that:

- regional development will provide the catalyst for economic recovery post Covid-19 and Brexit;
- local authorities and developers require clear policies and actions to ensure proper planning takes place; and
- the provision of housing for all is a national economic and social imperative, and infrastructural costs in the provision of water and wastewater treatment cannot be borne solely by house purchasers; and

calls on Government to:

- create a strategic plan to make regional development a reality by investing in water and wastewater infrastructure in our towns and villages;
- implement a development lead infrastructure scheme to fast track infrastructural development in our towns and villages to create balanced development; and
- put in place a transparent cost structure for new, and extensions to existing, water and wastewater treatment infrastructure.” — *Cathal Berry, Seán Canney, Peter Fitzpatrick, Noel Grealish, Michael Lowry, Verona Murphy, Denis Naughten, Matt Shanahan, Peadar Tóibín.*

[15 October, 2020]

**171a.** “That Dáil Éireann:

notes:

- that breastfeeding is the biologically normal way to feed babies and is optimum for the mental and physical health of babies, as well as being protective of multiple health risks for mothers;
- that according to the Irish Maternity Indicator System National Report 2019, Ireland’s breastfeeding initiation rate is one of the lowest in the world at 63.8 per cent

- compared to rates of 90 per cent in Australia and 81 per cent in the United Kingdom, and by the time babies leave hospital just 37.3 per cent are exclusively breastfed;
- the World Health Organization's (WHO) global ambition is to improve maternal, infant and young child nutrition by 2025 includes the target of at least 50 per cent rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months of a baby's life, however, in Ireland the exclusive breastfeeding rate stands at only 6 per cent compared with the global average of 38 per cent and the European average of 25 per cent (WHO, 2013);
  - that most women want to breastfeed but face a range of barriers including, limited access to education in schools, antenatal education and lactation consultation, insufficient in-hospital/community/work supports, social disadvantage and a lack of an overall supportive culture of breastfeeding in Irish society;
  - the recent announcement of funding to the Health Service Executive (HSE) for an additional 24 lactation consultants across Irish maternity hospitals and units but notes that there are currently only 30.39 Whole Time Equivalent (WTE) dedicated lactation consultant posts, an increase of just 12.97 WTE posts in the last four years, with 9.5 posts under recruitment;
  - that massive variations in breastfeeding rates exist between urban and rural areas, according to 2019 figures, with 44 per cent in Donegal, 53 per cent in Wexford and 49 per cent in Waterford, compared to 84 per cent in Dublin South East, and these rates coincide with a stark regional divide in the provision of lactation consultants across Irish hospitals and are most evident in these counties where hospitals have no lactation consultant posts at all;
  - the crucial work that in-hospital staff and primary care staff undergo to support women breastfeeding with very limited resources, working in understaffed postnatal wards;
  - that since funding ceased for the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) in 2017, there has been no independent assessment of maternity units in Ireland, however, acknowledges the recent commitment by the HSE to dedicated implementation supports for the initiative this year;
  - the slow progress in implementing the Creating a Better Future Together – National Maternity Strategy 2016-2026 and the HSE Breastfeeding in a Healthy Ireland – Health Service Breastfeeding Action Plan 2016-2021, to date;
  - that May 19th is the internationally designated World Day of Human Milk Donation, a day to promote the importance of donating human milk to non-profit human milk banks;
  - that the Republic of Ireland currently has no milk bank and relies solely on breast milk donations from the Western Trust Human Milk Bank in Northern Ireland, for infants in need, and there is no national policy on the provision of donor human milk, resulting in an unequal supply to babies across hospitals in the State;
  - that May 21st marks the 40th anniversary of the adoption of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, which Ireland, unfortunately still has not fully implemented and which has led to a continued lack of regulation on formula products for babies after six months of age and health workers' vulnerability to various marketing practices; and
  - that the economic cost of low breastfeeding rates in the country is estimated to cost the State €800 million annually and most crucial is the potential cost to life, where it is estimated that up to 823,000 deaths in infants aged under five and 20,000 deaths in

women from breast cancer occur worldwide, which, according to Victora et al., *The Lancet* (2016) and the WHO, could be prevented if breastfeeding were scaled up globally to universal levels; and

acknowledges:

- the urgent need for improved access to breastfeeding supports before, during and after pregnancy, in hospital settings, within the home and workplace and in public, to further the development of a supportive and open breastfeeding culture in the country with committed funding in Budget 2022 for breastfeeding supports;
- that this year marks the end of the current HSE Breastfeeding in a Healthy Ireland – Health Service Breastfeeding Action Plan 2016-2021 and welcomes the extension of the plan into 2022;
- the recent announcement of funding for an additional 24 lactation consultants, but notes the barrier to progress remains with recruitment and that previous funding commitments, since 2020, have still not resulted in hospital posts being filled and the HSE must ensure that these posts are dedicated time;
- that the new Breastfeeding Policy for Staff working in the Public Health Service came into effect in February, 2021, supporting health staff to continue to breastfeed on return to work following maternity leave, allowing for 1-hour paid breastfeeding/pumping breaks until a child’s second birthday;
- that all new and existing maternity and paediatric hospitals should be breastfeeding friendly by adopting the WHO/United Nations Children’s Fund updated BFHI for Neonatal Wards (Neo-BFHI) standards initiated in other European countries which includes criteria for standards of care, discharge planning, post-discharge assessment, and routine specialist support for mothers;
- that the delivery of the proposed National Maternity Hospital and National Children’s Hospital provides a once in a lifetime opportunity to transform breastfeeding services in this country;
- welcomes the development of a new Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes in public health services currently in its final draft and due for implementation across all health services in 2021, but highlights the urgent need to incorporate strong regulation of marketing practices in Ireland within the new Code, in line with the WHO’s International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and subsequent relevant World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions; and
- the need to tackle socio-economic barriers to breastfeeding through targeted supports for vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, younger mothers, and women from the Traveller community, as much of the recent research on breastfeeding support has found that women need tailored support, not a one-size fits all approach with specific supports aimed at marginalised groups; and

calls on the Government to:

- establish a new, ambitious, interdepartmental, cross-party breastfeeding action plan after the current extension, with measurable targets, data collection, regular reporting and wider stakeholder involvement including the Neo-BFHI Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding and ensure the new plan pays particular attention to addressing socio-economic barriers to breastfeeding and barriers facing marginalised women;
- commit to the establishment of a community-owned, not-for-profit human milk bank in the Republic of Ireland with ties to the National Maternity Hospital, including a 24-hour depot and links to research, whilst maintaining existing access to the Western Trust Human Milk Bank in Northern Ireland;



- draft a national human milk donation policy for babies in the State, to ensure equal access of donated milk to infants across the Republic of Ireland;
- develop an infant feeding emergency preparedness plan as recommended by the WHO, to ensure safe access and safe preparation of infant formula and to include the protection of breastfeeding during a crisis, i.e. non-separation of mothers and babies, and access to pumping equipment should separation happen;
- ensure dedicated funding is provided for in Budget 2022 for the full implementation of the existing Creating a Better Future Together – National Maternity Strategy 2016-2026 and the HSE Breastfeeding in a Healthy Ireland – Health Service Breastfeeding Action Plan 2016-2021 and beyond the one year extension of the current breastfeeding action plan;
- publish a comprehensive implementation report on key performance indicators of the current HSE Breastfeeding in a Healthy Ireland – Health Service Breastfeeding Action Plan 2016-2021, in order to determine whether it has the potential to bring about radical changes in approaches to breastfeeding supports in the Irish healthcare system;
- recruit the outstanding 33.5 International Board Certified Lactation Consultant (IBCLC) posts within the maternity system through a well-funded, rigorous and focused recruitment drive, with a particular emphasis on regions significantly underrepresented, such as, the North West and South/South East regions which currently have zero hospital lactation consultants, and ensure that these posts are dedicated time;
- join the other 98 countries by participating in the World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative, to help comprehensively identify all areas for improvement in the Irish context;
- provide more funds directed to independent breastfeeding research in Ireland;
- extend and regularise workplace supports as contained in the new Breastfeeding Policy for Staff working in the Public Health Service to all sectors, including the provision of lactation breaks to all breastfeeding mothers up to two years, in line with the HSE, Civil Service and education sector, and address the inconsistency in breastfeeding supports for staff, including breastfeeding rooms, across all Government departments and agencies;
- provide for free hospital grade electric breast pumps at all Irish maternity and paediatric hospitals and for home use, alongside milk containers and pump connectors;
- target all new mothers with one visit at home, free of charge, from a qualified IBCLC, while, in the interim, all public health nurses and general practitioners should have access to an IBCLC for referral of a mother and baby free of charge and in the meantime, provide funding for training of Public Health Nurses in line with IBCLC and funding, community and peer-to-peer groups in line with IBCLC; and
- urgently implement the remaining aspects of the WHO’s International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and subsequent relevant WHA resolutions, to ensure full regulation of formula products for babies after six months and other negative marketing practices, and strongly calls for the State to replace the private sector sponsorship of various initiatives that promote formula feeding, including promotional material, sponsorship of helplines and other fundraising activities.” — *Jennifer Whitmore.*

**SCRÍBHINNÍ A LEAGADH FAOI BHRÁID NA dTITHE**  
**DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE HOUSES<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Reachtúil</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
<i>Tairiscint Ceadaithe ag Teastáil</i>	<i>Requiring Motion of Approval</i>
Níl aon scríbhinn á leagan faoin gCatagóir seo	None
<i>In-neamhnithe le Tairiscint</i>	<i>Open to Motion to Annul</i>
Na Rialacháin um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair (Oibreáin Cheimiceacha) (Leasú), 2021 (I.R. Uimh. 231 de 2021).	Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. No. 231 of 2021).
<i>Eile</i>	<i>Other</i>
Tuarascáil Stiúrthóir na Cartlainne Náisiúnta don bhliain 2018.	Report of the Director of the National Archives for 2018.
Údarás Eitlíochta na hÉireann. An Tuarascáil Bhliantúil, 2020.	Irish Aviation Authority. Annual Report, 2020.
<i>Neamhreachtúil</i>	<i>Non-Statutory</i>
Dáil Éireann. An Tuarascáil ón gCoiste um Buan-Orduithe agus Athleasú na Dála. An Róta i gcomhair Ceisteanna ó Cheannairí de bhun Bhuan-Ordú 36. Arna ghlacadh ag an gCoiste: 17 Bealtaine 2021. (D)	Dáil Éireann. Report of the Committee on Standing Orders and Dáil Reform. Rota for Leaders' Questions pursuant to Standing Order 36. Adopted by the Committee: 17 May, 2021. (D)
Seanad Éireann. An Seachtú Tuarascáil ón gCoiste Roghnóireachta. (Seanad Éireann). 17 Bealtaine 2021. (S)	Seanad Éireann. Seventh Report of the Committee of Selection (Seanad Éireann). 17 May, 2021. (S)
An Conradh ar an Aontas Eorpach: Doiciméid a fuarthas de bhun an Phrótacail maidir le ról Parlaimintí Náisiúnta san Aontas Eorpach, 1 Eanáir –	Houses of the Oireachtas. Treaty on European Union: Documents received pursuant to Protocol on the role of National Parliaments in the European

<sup>1</sup> I gcás nach leagtar scríbhinn ach faoi bhráid aon Teach amháin, cuirfear (D) – Dáil nó (S) – Seanad ina diaidh dá réir sin.

Where a document is laid before one House only it will be appended with (D) – Dáil or (S) – Seanad accordingly.

10 Eanáir 2021.

Union, 1 January – 10 January, 2021.