

# **Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force**

2016 Annual Report to Drugs Programme Unit

Submitted May 2017



---

## Contents

### Introduction

- 1: An Overview of the Drug/Alcohol Problem in Ballymun
- 2: Ballymun Local Strategy to Address Drug/Alcohol Issues
- 3: Ballymun Funded Projects
- 4: Report on Action 42 of NDS
- 5: Information on Governance of Drug/Alcohol Task Force

### Appendices

Pillar Reports

*(Audited Accounts – Not Available until signoff by BLDATF at AGM)*

---

#### Contact Details:

Ballymun Local Drug & Alcohol Task Force, Axis Centre, Main Street, Ballymun, Dublin 9  
01 8832142 [www.ballymunlocaldrugtaskforce.ie](http://www.ballymunlocaldrugtaskforce.ie)

## INTRODUCTION – Ballymun Community Area Profile

**1.1** In 2016, the Ballymun LDATF area consisted of 4 District Electoral Divisions (Ballymun A, B, C, & D)<sup>1</sup> with a population of 17,575 per preliminary results of the last Census (2016). The table below highlights an overall population increase of 8.25% from the period 2011-2016. The reduction in Ballymun D (-18.17) is related to the demolition of Balbutcher flat blocks and Plunkett Tower as part of the regeneration process. The gender breakdown as per Census 2016 is outlined below with 51.59% of the population female and 48.4% male.<sup>2</sup>

Census 2016 Ballymun LDATF Area					
	Persons 2016	Persons 2011	% Change	Males 2016	Females 2016
Ballymun A	4720	3678	28.33	2305	2415
Ballymun B	4340	4012	8.18	2082	2258
Ballymun C	6092	5585	9.08	2932	3160
Ballymun D	2423	2961	-18.17	1189	1234
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17575</b>	<b>16236</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>8508</b>	<b>9067</b>

**1.2** Ballymun was built to relieve a severe housing crisis in Dublin in the mid 1960s and became Ireland's first and only large-scale high-rise (sink) estate, with 2,800 flats (fifteen-storey, eight storey and four-storey blocks of flats) and 2,200 houses. Since early in its existence it has been characterised by wide scale unemployment, poverty and social exclusion. In the mid 1980's, there were a significant number of its flats lying empty thereby creating local estate management conditions which facilitated the rapid development of a major drug problem and related anti-social/criminal activities.

**1.3** In 1997, Ballymun Regeneration Limited was established by Dublin City Council to oversee the biggest regeneration project in Europe. The 1998 Masterplan for Ballymun set out a detailed and comprehensive programme for physical, economic and social regeneration which would also lead to a change in tenure diversity for the area. In 2014, Ballymun Regeneration Limited was wound down and responsibility for the continuation of remaining programmes was transferred to Dublin City Council. Alongside this, an inter-agency network of agencies (Social Regeneration Committee) work together to respond to social, physical and economic needs of the area. Today Ballymun is nearing the completion of the regeneration with all of its flats demolished and replaced by a new landscape with lower-rise housing and new community facilities also now in place e.g. Civic Centre, neighbourhood centres, parks, facilities, hotels, Ikea, etc. Hinterland area is also built up with many from Ballymun living in surrounding areas such as Hampton Woods, Northwood, etc.

**1.4** One of the main aims of the regeneration was to increase tenure diversity in Ballymun. In the absence of Census 2016 data, the table below provides an estimated breakdown of the existing tenure mix in Ballymun using data sources from Department of Social Protection, the City Council and the voluntary housing agencies (Draft Local Area Plan- Ballymun 2017)<sup>3</sup>. Changes from 2011 to 2016 have seen the voluntary body sector growing and an increase in social housing stock and also an increase in the amount of owner occupier households due to a number of tenant purchases in Ballymun. Despite these changes, the percentage of owner-occupied households in Ballymun is significantly lower as well as having lower private rented levels than that of the City with levels of renting from the Local Authority much higher in the area.

<sup>1</sup> CSO Area Codes; DED A= 02015, DED B= 02016, DED C = 02017, DED D= 02018

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary census 2016 data relating to DED's and Small Area Population Statistics will not be available until July 20<sup>th</sup> of the Census 2016. Population data obtained through AIRO mapping and Dublin City Council Draft Local Area Plan 2017

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.dublincity.ie/BallymunLAP>

	Owner Occupied	Rented Private Landlord	Rented Local Authority	Rented Voluntary Body	Occupied free of Rent	Not Stated	Total
<b>Ballymun 2016 Estimates</b>	1604 28.5%	710 12.61%	2896 51.45%	232 4.12%	9 0.16%	178 3.16%	5629 100%

While to many the Ballymun flats were a manifestation of social deprivation, the blocks themselves provided a cover for anti-community behaviour and social problems. While the demolition of the flats has created optimism for the future, the increased visibility and concentrated level of multiple needs within this small defined area (as evidenced in health, deprivation, crime, and drug related issues) provides ongoing challenges for public and community services into the future. Problem behaviour normally reported as happening around the flats has now been displaced to other areas such as parks, residential housing areas, etc. Successful Autumn operations and policing of all parks in the Ballymun district took place in 2016 by An Garda Síochána leading to successful outcomes for various operations in relation to drug dealing and proactively policing anti-social behaviour. Data from Ballymun Local Area Housing Office (DCC) in relation to anti-social behaviour show that the number of anti-social complaints received in 2016 was 221 with 131 interviews undertaken which is an increase on 2015 figures.

**1.5** Overall there are low levels of educational attainment when compared to Dublin City and nationally. This is particularly the case for individuals where their highest level of formal education is a degree or higher. All schools located in Ballymun A, B, C and D area are DEIS schools (Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools). A key part of working towards increasing educational attainment is around promoting school attendance and retention at a local level through agencies building strong protective factors among those who maybe particularly at risk of early school leaving. Promoting increased attendance through local attendance promoters in schools and schools completion programmes together with local youth and family agencies have shown to be effective at a local level in Ballymun.<sup>4</sup>

**1.6** Many service providers in Ballymun working with homeless people do so as part of their wider remit that is defined by a broader issue such as; family support, mental illness, drug or alcohol addiction or housing need. There is also hidden homeless in Ballymun whereby informal arrangements such as “sofa surfing” and those who are insecurely housed by staying with friends and relatives.

During 2016, De Paul (*through the Ballymun Case Management Team*) provided services (e.g. Key-working, advocacy, visiting support, etc.) towards homelessness prevention to 88 families (187 children) placed in Rapid build housing, Travelodge Hotel and Plaza apartments (DCC emergency accommodation). The approach taken in the work with homeless families by the BCMT has been community integration, ensuring that people placed in the emergency accommodation are linked with local services rather than looking for specialized services for homeless people. There are two major issues for people affected by homelessness in Ballymun. One of them is that due to restrictions enforced as part of area regeneration, rent supplement has not been available within Ballymun for a number of years and has not being the case for the years of the regeneration. This is similarly the case for the new Housing Assistance Payment Scheme which is not accessible in Ballymun. The other difficulty is that there is ongoing lack of social housing in Ballymun area. Ballymun Case Management Team has observed some movement in this field and have supported number of families in moving in to DCC or Approved Housing Bodies accommodation. (*Information provided by Ballymun Case Management Team- DePaul Ireland*)

**1.7** Relative deprivation scores (2011) for the BLDATF area, shows that 3 of the 4 district electoral divisions (DED’s) were classified as disadvantaged. Furthermore, within one of the DED’s the 2011 Census show that there were also 10 small area scores in excess of -20 which signify “very disadvantaged”. A more recent analysis by Brian Harvey & youngballymun (2015) providing a social profile of Ballymun from 2007-2015 highlights that Ballymun suffered from the national disinvestment in social and related services in general

<sup>4</sup> Burtenshaw Kenny Associates (2012) An Evaluation of Ballymun School Attendance Community Action Initiative. Ballymun Whitehall Area Partnership: Ballymun. Ballymun Whitehall Area Partnership (2015) Ballymun Whitehall School Attendance Community Action Initiative. Ballymun Whitehall Area Partnership: Dublin.



and in the voluntary and community sector in particular. Several voluntary and community organisations closed, while others reduced their services. The research concluded that, despite some improvements in housing and the physical infrastructure, Ballymun remains an area of high deprivation.

*Voluntary and community organisations and others who document the changing social picture of Ballymun report persistent social problems of poverty, poor housing, unemployment and crime. Young people continue to be at serious disadvantage, with limited prospects. The research heard stories of child poverty, hunger and extreme pressure on low-income families (2015:3)*

**1.8** Ballymun continues to exhibit strong partnership and co-ordination with various inter-agency initiatives developed in the area of early childhood, education, health and well-being (e.g. primary care teams, youngballymun, Network for Assisting Children and Young People, Equal Youth, STRIVE Offender Management Programme, Ballymun Youth Guarantee Pilot). Such area based initiatives/strategies have developed in response to a high level of need and now have structures/programmes in place which will allow for earlier identification, greater access and a continuum of appropriate interventions. In addition, Ballymun has youth services (developed through the Young People’s Facilities and Services Fund), voluntary youth provision (sports clubs) and promotes strong community networks, high levels of volunteering/community activism and a lifelong learning culture.

**1.9**

Alongside many statutory and community/voluntary services, Ballymun Local Drug and Alcohol Task Force is a partner agency working towards the implementation of the Social Regeneration Strategy for Ballymun particularly in relation to themes around education, community safety, health and wellbeing, child development and family support. The second Community Safety Strategy 2012-2016 seeks to address the challenges faced by people living and working in Ballymun and to identify local priorities for enhancing community safety in Ballymun (2012:5). Tackling drug and alcohol use in Ballymun is one of its six key goals and the Strategy seeks to support existing agencies and community organizations in their work to reduce and respond to the levels of substance use through continuing to support the implementation of local and national strategies.

**1.10**

It is difficult to get a clear picture of labour market trends at a local level as there is no local system of measurement. The Live Register (LR) is not designed to measure unemployment as it includes part-time workers (up to three days per week), seasonal and casual workers entitled to unemployment payments. Unemployment is measured by Quarterly National Household Survey (NQHS) and the LR tends to be higher than NQHS. Despite this limitation, the live register does provide local trend data that can be comparatively analysed across areas.

LIVE REGISTER: Number and percentage change National, and Ballymun January 2016 and December 2016 (Male, Female, Under and Over 25 and Total)

Ballymun Totals	Jan. 16	Dec.16	% Change
Male	1,510	1,361	9.9
Female	834	763	8.5
Under 25	434	396	8.8
Over 25	1,910	1,728	9.5
Male Under 25	274	244	10.9
Male Over 25	1,236	1,117	9.6
Female Under 25	160	152	5.0
Female Over 25	674	611	9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>9.4</b>

National	Jan. 16	Dec.16	% Change
Male	191,756	160,694	16.2
Female	130,046	116,007	10.8
Under 25	39,806	30,308	23.9
Over 25	281,996	246,393	12.6
Male Under 25	23,743	17,902	24.6
Male Over 25	168,013	145,792	13.2
Female Under 25	16,063	12,406	22.8
Female Over 25	113,983	103,601	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>321,804</b>	<b>276,701</b>	<b>14.0</b>

Percentage Change in Live Register between January and December 2016, National, Ballymun

	National	Ballymun
Under 25	23.9	8.8
Over 25	12.6	9.5
Total	14.0	9.4

*(Information courtesy of Ballymun Job Centre)*

A range of factors contribute to the higher levels of unemployment in Ballymun, compared to the National figures. These include the high prevalence of low educational qualifications and the dominance of unskilled and semi-skilled manual occupational backgrounds. This highlights the importance of providing relevant education and training provision for job seekers in Ballymun and having long-term strategies and actions that have the capacity to increase the skill levels of individuals and provides in the long-term the possibility of higher income levels.

## Overview of Drug & Alcohol Problem in Ballymun

---

**Context:** For all its recent history, since the early 1980s, Ballymun has had a serious drugs problem which has impacted profoundly on all aspects of community and family life. In a relatively small, built-up area the impact of drug and alcohol use on families, parents and young people is evident. It de-stabilised the area and was a major factor in the population transience which occurred up until the regeneration period. Despite ongoing collective efforts at a community level, legal and illegal drugs are still easily available for sale in the area although specific responses continue to be put in place where drug dealing is obvious and where there are complaints from residents or traders. The high level of risks which exist for local young people as a result of living in an area with a long history of drug related issues requires a range of appropriate responses. Through the network of services and agencies working together within the structures of BLDATF, risks are identified and responses co-ordinated and implemented. The number and variety of local services available to drug users and their families is now broad. This ranges from engagement with relatively new users who have yet to contemplate future problems, to ongoing support for those in various stages of their drug use, support for particular need groups (e.g. stabilized women/men, young poly-drug users, people presenting to GPs with benzodiazepine and other addictions, prisoners, families where there are members with drug problems, etc.), to career advice and development of re-training opportunities, to drug free aftercare support. However during 2016, issues were identified in accessing support for those with existing opiate problems who were returning to the community after prison sentences and in those in methadone treatment who needed psychiatric support services. Both of these issues were highlighted during the year to the HSE Addiction Service.

**Trends:** In 2016, local agencies worked with individuals and family members presenting and reporting the following drug patterns in Ballymun (many clients have poly substance issues) relating to the following:

- Cannabis
- Tablets (benzos & counter fit Benzos, z drugs, Lyrica, OTC codeine based products etc)
- Crack
- Cocaine
- Heroin
- Alcohol (and counterfeit alcohol)
- Methadone (street & long term prescribed)
- Ecstasy (younger population)

**Alcohol** is by far and above the most widely consumed drug in Ballymun across all age and gender groups. Ballymun is a community mobilisation site since 2010 which aims to reduce overall consumption levels within the general population therefore reducing the nature and extent of alcohol related harm. Although here has been a significant reduction between 2011 and 2015 in the proportion of Ballymun residents who have ever consumed alcohol- lifetime prevalence (84% v 92%) and those who have consumed in the last 12 months -last year prevalence (77% v 83%), and reduction in those experiencing one or more impacts as a result of their alcohol consumption, over a third of residents who have consumed alcohol in the last year are “heavy episodic drinkers” (consuming 6 or more standard drinks on a single occasion at least once a month) with average number of drinks consumed on a single occasion remaining the same.<sup>5</sup>

Some of the key issues raised in the consultation process around alcohol during 2016 (as outlined in Section relating to projects under Dormant Account Funding) and will be addressed in the Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy 2017-2020 include:

- Alcohol availability and accessibility;
- The importance of enforcement strategies;
- Young people’s perception of alcohol use among peers;

---

<sup>5</sup> In 2015, Ballymun Local Drug & Alcohol Task Force in collaboration with Ballymun Community Safety Forum (Safer Ballymun) undertook a repeat survey of alcohol attitudes and behaviour in Ballymun. The aim was to compare the findings with 2011 results to determine the extent of change, trends over time. The 2015 study was undertaken similar to the 2011 methodology and also conducted by IPSOS MORI. \*Copy of report is available on request

- Use of social media and promotion of alcohol/alcohol use;
- Impact of alcohol marketing;
- Attitudes to alcohol and alcohol related harm;
- Prevention and alternatives; alcohol-free socialising, a greater emphasis on health and wellbeing;
- Effect of pricing on levels of consumption and alcohol related harms;
- Secondary supply of alcohol to younger children;
- Value of alternatives and other ways of role of education and community awareness around alcohol related harms;
- Families and parents: Role of adults and parents promoting and modelling positive practices;
- Impact of public drinking on the local community and the reputational risk to the area.

**Methadone:** The number of individuals in receipt of methadone treatment with addresses in Ballymun during 2016 was 362. This represents 3.2 per cent of those in treatment nationally (even though the total population of the Ballymun LDATF area is just over 17,500 people). The majority of those in treatment for opiate use are also users of other licit and illicit drugs. There is no current waiting list for methadone based treatment within the Ballymun at present, however in a number of cases those leaving prison could not access local continuation of methadone treatment and instead were referred to the National Drug Treatment Centre, Trinity Court. The large majority of those in methadone based treatment during 2016 were over 30 years of age (93.6%) with almost 1 in 2 over 40 years.

**Needle Exchange:** In 2016, there were approximately 300 attendances to the local needle exchange (Tuesday evening 6-8.30 pm) representing over 90 individuals making contact with the service. Almost all of whom were regular attendees. During 2016 there were no new drugs seen, although the number of steroid users presenting at the needle exchange has levelled out. There were no presentations regarding tanning and psychoactive substances, however this doesn't indicate non usage or prevalence in Ballymun. There are a number of intravenous users who present who are also using a range of established and 'new' tablets and substances. There are also reports of an increased level of alcohol use among the client group.

**Cannabis:** Service providers continue to report the extent and normalisation of cannabis use in Ballymun with majority of use reporting to be weed consumption. The quality of weed was reported to be much stronger. The cannabis subgroup of Ballymun Equal Youth Initiative commenced an examination into cannabis use and local patterns among young people in Ballymun accessing services in early 2016 to build a more in-depth picture of usage among this group. A rapid assessment of cannabis use prevalence within specific sites in Ballymun (2 youth education training projects and a 'street site') was undertaken from 2015/2016 to explore in more depth the relationship that young people (16-21) in Ballymun have with cannabis use. Ninety-six participants took part in the study across the 3 settings.<sup>6</sup> Of these, overall 78% stated they had used cannabis at some point in their lifetime (training centres; 62.7%, 83.3%; street group 100%), with 14 years as the most common age for first use. Sixty percent of respondents were smoking cannabis daily with higher levels of daily use among the street sample and just over half of participants who were using cannabis, 53% reported spending 3-6 hours under the influence during usage. The highest average weekly individual spend (152.50 euro) was within the street group and overall average individual weekly spend on cannabis was 108 euro. The report highlight impact of daily cannabis users on the lives of young people in addition to levels of drug debt connected to use.<sup>6</sup>

**Tablets:** During 2016, there were reports of a significant use of benzodiazepines (anti-anxiety drugs such as Valium, Dalmane, sleeping tablets), Z drugs (Zopiclone-Zimovane) and tranquilisers among the general population of Ballymun often alongside regular use of other drugs/alcohol. Easy access to and availability of these drugs, through street supply in Ballymun as well as those imported via internet sales were reported by agencies. Agencies continue to report clients using tablets in response to health concerns/as pain management which has implications for relapse. This treatment population is an ageing population with younger clients having more choices than tablets and recover easier.

---

<sup>6</sup> O'Brien, K. Foley, B. (2017) "It's only weed". Rethinking our response to young people's cannabis use in Ballymun. <http://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/27246/>



## 2016 - Local Trends & Issues by Pillar

Supply Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of individuals/families involved in drug selling related behaviour over longer term.</li> <li>• Younger people being used in the transport, holding and selling of illegal drugs – often reported to be linked to drug debts.</li> <li>• Hotspot areas for drug selling.</li> <li>• Delay between arrest/seizures and court hearings allows multiple charges to build up.</li> <li>• Quantities of tablets available for sale locally.</li> <li>• Access to tablets – internet, foreign OTC purchase, etc.</li> <li>• Use of other medication – Lyrica, steroids, OTC medicines (e.g. codeine based products).</li> <li>• Cannabis – new stronger varieties/ new supply chains – grow houses, etc.</li> <li>• Drug debts are also being built up in relation to cannabis use. For a large proportion of young people these are often daily and weekly drug debts.</li> <li>• Very cheap alcohol for sale</li> <li>• Secondary purchasing of alcohol</li> <li>• Alcohol deliveries</li> <li>• Pervasiveness of public drinking culture/ promotion of drinking through social media, etc.</li> </ul>
Education, Prevention & Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normalisation of drinking and risky drinking, especially at younger age. Very easy access to alcohol</li> <li>• Normalisation of cannabis use in families and early introduction to illegal drug use through cannabis</li> <li>• Role modelling behaviour by adults/parents</li> <li>• Risk factors – mental health, peer influences, social media, economic factors and future outlook</li> <li>• Young people at high risk – early school leaving, anti-social/criminal behaviour, early drug use – exposure and onset, gangs (drug debt)</li> <li>• Service/system gaps in response regarding most at risk families</li> <li>• Family configurations – may result in informal arrangements in the care of young people –implications for services and families</li> <li>• Risky sexual behaviours, pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections and associations with risky environments and violence.</li> </ul>
Treatment & Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An ageing population of service-users gives rise to longer term health issues, deaths, social/family issues, housing needs, etc. with long term support needs;</li> <li>• Younger drug users who may or may not appear in drug services. This makes it difficult to assess extent of need and to reach at risk groups.</li> <li>• Overdose potential of poly-drug and alcohol use.</li> <li>• Neo-natal withdrawal and FASD issues.</li> <li>• Parenting and family issues for longer term drug users with children.</li> <li>• Family support needs – concerned persons, drug debt – extended to families</li> <li>• Criminal justice issues</li> <li>• Intimidation – prison intimidation/intimidation of family of prisoners</li> <li>• Barriers which limit clients' capacity to access labour market eg poor work history, low literacy levels and low confidence entering education/ labour market</li> <li>• Previous education and experience of education is often poor - resulting in low value placed on education and training.</li> <li>• New 'stiffer' benefits regime and Employment Activation Programme of DSP has uncovered large population of long term job seekers with significant multiple needs including learning difficulties, undiagnosed mental health needs and undiagnosed addiction needs, particularly to alcohol and cannabis.</li> </ul>

**Needs of clients presenting to Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Ballymun**  
(Service Users Needs Analysis Undertaken by Treatment & Rehabilitation Sub Committee in 2016)

<b>Drug/Alcohol Specific Needs</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detox Support – Residential and in the Community</li> <li>• Residential Services for those with severe history</li> <li>• Impact of loss of RIS Service (in particular access to psychiatric nurse within addiction service). Without CARE Project also operating in 2016 this loss in terms of access to nurses was felt.<sup>7</sup></li> <li>• Currently only one councillor at Domville House and caseload is closed</li> <li>• Clients who live in the local area are not able to receive methadone maintenance due to forensic issues or barring issues in the past. These are referred to Trinity Court and generally don't engage at that site.</li> <li>• Access to Holistic Interventions</li> <li>• Syringes more visible around the area</li> <li>• Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Emotional support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making sure practical needs of clients are met (self-care, attending/making appointments, accommodation etc.).</li> <li>• Clients presenting with issues that require significant advocacy by community services (housing, mental health, access to treatment, financial difficulty etc.).</li> <li>• Older cohort of clients on methadone for a considerable length of time, some of whom have multiple and complex needs.</li> <li>• Older population of women drinking wine 2-3 bottles per day</li> <li>• Access to alcohol 24 hours (people selling non-licensed alcohol via social media)</li> <li>• Normalisation of Weed/Cannabis use</li> <li>• Consistency of approach/messages provided by services not just addiction specific (in some cases high staff turnover)</li> <li>• Drug Related Intimidation</li> </ul>
<b>Mental Health</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mental Health issues/Dual Diagnosis integrated care pathway at present treated individually</li> <li>• Depression/anxiety – self harm</li> <li>• Perceived large numbers of undiagnosed mental health issues among clients.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addressing Trauma – working with those who have experienced childhood and/or adult trauma</li> <li>• Psychiatric service offered by treatment service is sporadic.</li> </ul>
<b>Physical Health</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV, HEP C concerns for individuals in their 20's</li> <li>• Health concerns for clients who have Hep C (aged 40+)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health &amp; Medical Supports – complex medical needs of older cohort of clients</li> <li>• Serious health issues due to malnutrition particularly among drinkers.</li> </ul>
<b>Housing/Homelessness</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accommodation – Homelessness</li> </ul> <p>1: (Sofa surfing, hotel accommodation, risk of homelessness etc.).</p> <p>2: Clients of services not living locally - no HAP/Rent Supplement in the area (individuals continuing to access services/schools in the area).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of new (and current) clients presenting for treatment are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.</li> <li>• Clients from outside the area due to homeless accommodation finding themselves in Ballymun with no social/community supports &amp; linkages (may also travel to access them in area they are from).</li> </ul>

<sup>7</sup> In early 2017, CARE Steering Group submitted updated proposal to HSE which was successful regarding 3-year funding for Project as a cross task force initiative in collaboration with psychosocial services in each area and HSE.

Community/Social	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Activities (for clients and for family members).</li> <li>• Open dealing - high visibility of dealing going taken place at the edge of the main street (young people as young as 15 openly dealing).<sup>8</sup></li> <li>• Social isolation for old men who used the pub for interaction.</li> <li>• Syringes more visible around the area (recent needle stick injury).</li> <li>• Ex-Offenders reintegration into community</li> <li>• Public drinking (all ages) very visible across the community especially plaza area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drug Use – coming out of prison clean – but relapsing on release.</li> <li>• Needs of new communities (requires further exploration).</li> <li>• Criminal Activity/ Community Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-young people younger than 15 carrying and holding drugs</li> <li>-easy access to dangerous weapons</li> <li>-gang feuds over drug territory</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drug related intimidation</li> <li>• Gambling on the increase (young people reported to be standing outside bookies waiting on adults to put bets on for them).</li> <li>• High visibility of older addicts begging at corner shops and around the main street.</li> <li>• Clients from other areas coming to Ballymun to access drugs.</li> </ul>
Education/Employment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ex-Offenders barriers to education/training/employment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progression – Education, Training &amp; Employment.</li> </ul>
Family Needs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family Support needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Individual needs (Long Term V Brief Intervention)</li> <li>○ Emotional support Group or 1:1s</li> <li>○ Practical – Advocacy, Onward Referral, Signposting</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Impact of financing drug use/drug debt on family members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family problems even if neglect/abuse not present.</li> <li>• Drug Related Intimidation</li> <li>• Generational/family experience of drug/alcohol use.</li> <li>• Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Child to Parent violence</li> <li>• Access to Holistic Interventions</li> </ul>

## TREATMENT DATA

**The Central Treatment List** Summary Report for period January 2016 to December 2016 highlights that the total clients during period for HSE CHO Area 9 (Dublin North, Dublin North Central and Dublin North West) is 2201 and 1824 for total clients at end of 2016. The number of individuals in receipt of methadone treatment with addresses in Ballymun during 2016 was 362. This represents 3.2 per cent of those in treatment nationally (even though the total population of the Ballymun LDATF area is just over 17,500 people). The large majority of those in methadone based treatment *during 2016* were over 30 years of age (93.6%). Those over 35 years accounted for 82.5% (increase from 78.5% in 2015) and a half of those on the CTL were over 40 years (53.8 in 2016 in comparison to 50% in 2015). Of those in methadone based treatment *during 2016*, over one third were treated within the general practitioner setting (37.2%).

### CTL Data 2016 - BLDATF area (based on clients last declared abode)

Prepared by the National Social Inclusion Office based on data supplied by the Central Treatment List

	Number of Clients in Treatment	Regional % of clients in Treatment	National % of clients in Treatment	Number of Clients in Treatment	Regional % of clients in Treatment	National % of clients in Treatment

<sup>8</sup> During 2016, An Garda Síochána increased monitoring and surveillance of this area and also a sub group of Safer Ballymun was established to respond to activity in these areas.

Year	HSE Dublin North East			HSE Dublin North East		
	(During Period)			(At end of Period)		
	Jan to Dec (During Period)			Dec (as of 31 <sup>st</sup> of December)		
2008	478	12.2	4.7	435	12.8	5.0
2009	480	11.8	4.5	435	12.5	4.8
2010	451	11.0	4.2	413	11.7	4.5
2011	417	10.5	3.9	373	11	4
2012	406	10.8	3.7	362	11.2	3.8
2013	402	10.8	3.7	369	11.1	3.8
2014	386	10.4	3.5	348	10.5	3.6
2015	364	Not available	3.2	333	Not available	3.4
<b>2016*</b>	<b>362</b>	Not available	<b>3.2</b>	<b>333</b>	Not available	<b>3.3</b>

- **During the period** shows the total number of clients who would have accessed treatment during the specified year
- **End of Year** shows the total number of clients still in treatment at the end of the specified year

Gender and Treatment Location of Clients 2016					
During 2016					
	Clinic	Trinity	GP	Prison	Total
Male	126	10	77	17	<b>230</b>
Female	73	0	58	<10	<b>132</b>
End of 2016					
Male	117	<10	71	13	<b>210</b>
Female	68	0	54	<10	<b>123</b>

Age of Clients on Methadone Treatment by Year									
2016	0-15	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	TOTAL
During	0	0	<10	19	40	104	106	89	<b>362</b>
End	0	0	<10	12	32	93	107	87	<b>333</b>

\*Please note that the HSE requests that where numbers are below 10 in any category that it should be presented as such for reasons of confidentiality.

**The National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS)** is an indirect indicator of the levels of drug and alcohol misuse in Ireland and a direct indicator of the size and nature of the demand for treatment.<sup>9</sup> NDTRS collects data on episodes of treatment in a calendar year, rather than on the individual person treated. This means that individuals may appear in the figures more than once if they receive treatment at more than one centre, or at the same centre more than once per year.

For data collected through the NDTRS, treatment is defined as “any activity which aims to ameliorate the psychological, medical or social state of individuals who seek help for *their* substance misuse problems”. Treatment options include one or more of the following; medication (detoxification, methadone reduction, substitution programmes and psychiatric treatment), brief intervention, counselling, group therapy, family therapy, psychotherapy, complementary therapy and/or life-skills training.

A summary of the 2015 NDTRS data for the Ballymun LDTF area is presented below (2016 NDTRS data will not be available from the Health Research Board until later in the year).

These figures reflect assessments and entries into treatment (new cases and previously treated cases returning to treatment) and do not include the number of cases continuing in treatment from preceding years.

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.hrb.ie/health-information-in-house-research/alcohol-drugs/ndtrs>

- In 2015, there were a total of 213 NDTRS recorded cases for Ballymun Task Force Area.
- The majority of cases (n=166) were drug referrals with 44 cases for alcohol as main reason for referral with remaining referrals accounting for concerned persons.
- Of the total drug/alcohol referral cases, these were assessed/treated in HSE Northern Area.
- The majority were previously treated (n=141) with 64 never treated.
- The majority were living in stable accommodation (n=173) and were unemployed at the time of referral (n=143) with junior level as the highest level of education received for the majority (n=103).
- Of those treated for drug use (n=207), opiates (n=81), alcohol (n=44) and cannabis (n=37) were the main problem substances.
- Of those treated, 47% reported use of more than one substance and of those treated over a third, 35%, had ever having injected and 5.7% within the last month.
- The main treatment intervention received was individual counselling followed by group education and awareness programme.



## Local Strategy to Address Drug & Alcohol Issues

---

BLDATF provides a partnership between residents, local community, voluntary and statutory agencies and public representatives to facilitate an integrated and co-ordinated approach. This is in line with the National Drugs Strategy which recognises that no one agency can respond to drug/alcohol use in isolation and therefore a “cross-cutting” “multi-agency” approach is required. In Ballymun, it is recognised that a locally based partnership approach has provided a broad range of responses aimed at addressing both the causes and consequences of drug use. In this regard, BLDATF maintains strong representation, and continually seeks new representation through membership at both task force and sub-committee level. Ballymun has a strong tradition of community involvement in responding to drugs issues and many agencies and sectors play a part in this response. Since 2009, this strong level of involvement has now also been extended to alcohol with the development and implementation of the Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategies 2010-2016 and 2017-2020. This ownership of responsibility is an essential element of a community approach to problem drug and alcohol use and continues to be supported and developed.

The ongoing work of the Ballymun LDATF continues to include supporting both mainstreamed and interim funded projects, coordinating inter-agency collaboration, supporting new initiatives, supporting community input and leadership, promoting positive practice, developing policy initiatives at local level and implementing actions in line with national drug and alcohol strategies and priorities. BLDATF works under the following pillars; prevention & education, supply reduction, treatment & rehabilitation, policy & research and co-ordination. Each of these pillars is outlined below in more detail in addition to BLDATF 2016 actions.

<b>Ballymun Drug/Alcohol Strategic Objectives</b>	
(*objectives will be revised/formulated in 2017 to reflect New National Drug Strategy)	
<b>Pillar</b>	
Supply Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To develop, coordinate, and/or support projects/programmes or initiatives which respond to availability of licit and illicit drugs in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To continue to maintain and foster strong links between the community, the local authority and An Garda Síochána in responding to availability of licit and illicit drugs in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To identify and respond to patterns of behaviour resulting from the sale and availability of illicit drugs in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To address issues of alcohol sale, availability and licensing in the area to reduce alcohol related harm.</li> </ul>
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To develop, coordinate, and/or support projects/programmes or initiatives via agencies and/or schools which prevent/delay/intervene in drug and alcohol use in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To support the continued development of a network of key agencies coming together to identify and respond to current and emerging issues in relation to young people at high risk.</li> <li>▪ To support appropriate services in Ballymun that identify and take account of (a) the needs (b) target young people at high risk and (c) provide intensive support for vulnerable families with children.</li> <li>▪ To develop and deliver training/information programmes to build capacity of professionals in the area of education and prevention.</li> <li>▪ To coordinate/support community initiatives to build the capacity of families, young people and adults to understand drug/alcohol use &amp; prevention.</li> </ul>
Treatment & Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To actively promote and maintain a comprehensive range of projects/programmes for those using alcohol/drugs and their families in Ballymun that takes account of the different stages, types of drug use and related issues.</li> <li>▪ Co-ordinate the integrated provision of treatment and rehabilitation services in Ballymun.</li> </ul>

Policy & Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To maximize purposeful use of generic community services by clients.</li> <li>▪ To work with local and national structures to provide and disseminate valid, timely and accurate data to enable effective and evidence informed practice within BLDATF projects.</li> <li>▪ To promote and encourage policy, research into the work of BLDATF, its sub-structures and projects and continue involvements in related research &amp; policy areas.</li> <li>▪ To stimulate policy thinking by reviewing, monitoring and formulating strategies which respond to, or have an effect on the issue of drug use in Ballymun.</li> </ul>
Co-ordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To support and provide guidance for BLDATF mainstreamed and interim funded projects.</li> <li>▪ To promote reporting and accountability models and approaches within BLDATF and across Projects.</li> <li>▪ To promote the role of BLDATF partners in a cross-cutting, co-ordinated response to drugs/alcohol issues in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To coordinate and facilitate the roll out of the actions of the National Drugs Strategy at local level.</li> <li>▪ To represent the views of drug users and their families at local fora.</li> <li>▪ Actively promote and support community input as a prime partner in Ballymun LDATF.</li> </ul>

### BLDATF Actions 2016

*\*this does not include work undertaken within individual projects*

#### Pillar: Supply Reduction

To develop, coordinate, and/or support projects/programmes or initiatives which respond to availability of licit and illicit drugs in Ballymun.

- Continued to support An Garda Síochána local policing; regular systematic monitoring of off-licences, home deliveries, visits to off licenses.
- Continued to support and promote enforcement of existing legislation/laws.
- Continued to support the development and implementation of the STRIVE Project in addressing or reducing crime and drug supply related issues in the area.  
*\*See Project developments section for further information*
- Continued to support Ballyrunners as model of inter-agency positive practice.

To continue to maintain and foster strong links between the community, the local authority and An Garda Síochána in responding to availability of licit and illicit drugs in Ballymun.

To identify and respond to patterns of behaviour resulting from the sale and availability of illicit drugs in Ballymun.

- Held regular supply sub-committee meetings as well as continued liaison meetings between residents, Gardaí, City Council officials and local business representatives.
- Participation in Safer Ballymun, Steering Committee and Ballymun Community Safety Week, continue to attend and report to the Dublin Northwest Joint Policing Committee and make presentations, community inputs at these meetings.

To address issues of alcohol sale, availability and licensing in the area to reduce alcohol related harm.

- Continue to make representations regarding availability to public representatives, local authorities, An Garda Síochána and work together to address specific issues as they arise (e.g Plaza area in 2016)
- Presentation at IPH (North South Alcohol Policy Advisory Group) event in Belfast.

**Pillar: Prevention & Intervention**

To develop, coordinate, and/or support projects/programmes or initiatives via agencies and/or schools which prevent/delay/intervene in drug and alcohol use in Ballymun.

- Continued to hold Prevention & Education Sub-Committee meetings to identify need and develop appropriate responses to issues raised.
- Reviewed findings and recommendations from Jumpstart Evaluation to inform responses to needs of particular at risk groups.
- Planned and developed directory of mental health services for children & young people to increase accessibility and awareness of mental health issues and services for young people.
- Implemented the 21<sup>st</sup> Ballymun SFP programme with 10 graduating families (to date; 5 child programmes; 16 teen programmes implemented). Continued to provide support to participating and graduate families and post programme on an individual and family basis (e.g. 3 month booster sessions, catch up and weekly reviews etc.)
- Provided parenting support for those who are struggling with addiction on a 1-1 and group basis.
- Provide support as membership of Mojo North Dublin Interagency Working group

To support the continued development of a network of key agencies coming together to identify and respond to current and emerging issues in relation to young people at high risk.

- Continued to coordinate interagency meetings and working groups of Ballymun Network for Assisting Children and Young People (BNACYP). BNACYP is a voluntary inter-agency network of 18 agencies from statutory, voluntary and community organisations, targeting families and children at risk.
- Review of BNACYP Strategic Plan and planning for development of new 3 year Strategic Plan.
- Continued to develop relationships and engagement with Tusla Social Work Dept. as a member of BNACYP.

To support appropriate services in Ballymun that identify and take account of (a) the needs (b) target young people at high risk and (c) provide intensive support for vulnerable families with children.

- Supported the Equal Youth Cannabis Initiative Group around development of local area based research and exploration of community cannabis interventions.
- Provided ongoing support for Meitheal with BNACYP, promoting training and engagement and where indicated utilised Network inter-agency protocol.

To develop and deliver training/information programmes to build capacity of professionals in the area of education and prevention.

- Conducted audit of sexual health with groups to inform direction for training and sexual health policy development framework for 2017.
- Promotion of local gambling seminar to youth organisations and education/training facilities.
- Worked with the National SFP Council of Ireland to host the site coordinator training developed by Cork SFP and collaborated on the interagency delivery of SFP group facilitator training.
- Worked with members of SFP management committee to deliver local SFP seminar and workshop for services in the area to highlight the effectiveness of SFP as a model of intervention and increase referral options and facilitator capacity for forthcoming 2017 child and teen programmes.
- BLDATF became member of REACT steering group in DCU (Excessive Alcohol Consumption in Third Level).

To coordinate/support community initiatives to build the capacity of families, young people and adults to understand drug/alcohol use & prevention.

- Engaged young people through youth organisations and education/training facilities, Traveller organisation and older adults in alcohol specific consultation events to inform the prevention and education pillar actions of the Community Alcohol Strategy 2017.

- Continued to create awareness of parents/adults role modelling around teenage/underage drinking through the prevention and education work of the Community Alcohol Strategy “Act Your Age”, “Party Safely”, “5 A’s” etc.
- Supported development of alcohol free alternative for Junior Cert Night alcohol free activities.
- Dissemination to local services of up to date information on alcohol and related harm through Participation on National Community Action on Alcohol Training Programme 2016.

## Treatment & Rehabilitation

To actively promote and maintain a comprehensive range of projects/programmes for those using alcohol/drugs and their families in Ballymun that takes account of the different stages, types of drug use and related issues.

- Continued to advocate for the re-establishment of the CARE Alcohol Treatment Service (Ballymun, Finglas and North Dublin County DATF & HSE) and provision of sustainable funding for a 3-year period.
- Continued to develop and promote family support service provision for alcohol in Ballymun.
- Community detox options for cannabis use explored through review of best practice and contact with agencies in UK. Update on new national guidelines and discussed in terms of relevance for application for Ballymun. Continue to deliver community detox model in Ballymun in collaboration with local GP’s and drug services in relation to methadone, benzos, Z drugs and codeine based products (e.g. Solpadeine).
- Supported publication of local low threshold research undertaken by BYAP/UCD exploration of emerging policy implications.<sup>10</sup>
- Promoted progression of clients by providing local opportunities which engage clients around change behaviour (e.g. Boxing Clever, Recovery Walk, Recovery Quilt).  
*\*Please see Project Report on Treatment & Rehabilitation Fund for further information and examples of practices undertaken.*
- Supported the Launch of Boxing Clever video, Policy Briefing Document and promoted service user involvement (current participants and past graduates) at the event “The Role of Fitness, Education, Education and Mentoring in Rehabilitation and Recovery”.
- Review of Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy T&R related actions 2010-2016 to inform and compile new actions for Strategy 2017-2020, T&R pillar focus group held and one to one interviews with various drug/alcohol service providers.

Co-ordinate the integrated provision of treatment and rehabilitation services in Ballymun.

- Assessment and review of clients’ needs presenting to local treatment and rehabilitation services in Ballymun undertaken during 2016 to assess continuum of care provided to clients and gaps/barriers arising.
- Co-ordinated collection of information for local welcome pack and continue to signpost treatment and rehabilitation services at local events and networking opportunities.
- In collaboration with Rutland Centre, delivered seminar to increase awareness of gambling as an issue and responses available in response to identified need expressed by agencies and gambling as a presenting issue among clients.
- Enhanced service user involvement across BLDATF by promoting implementation practices following training delivered by Gordon Kinsley and Jim O’ Dwyer in early 2016.  
*\*Please see section relating to Action 42 for further information.*

To maximize purposeful use of generic community services by clients.

- In collaboration with North Dublin RDATEF and HSE (delivery of training), implemented 2 rounds (June & August) of STORM 2-day training for drug/alcohol practitioners.

<sup>10</sup> Morton, S. & O’Reilly, L. (2016) Community based low threshold substance use services: Practitioner approaches and challenges. Dublin: Ballymun Youth Action Project. <http://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/25759/1/Community-based-low-threshold-substance-use-services-June-2016.pdf>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Using a peer research model, established working group of T&amp;R to explore impact of gym membership on promoting progression and change behaviour. Terms of reference of research agreed, research instruments reviewed and piloted during 2016.</li> <li>▪ Continued to work with local services to advocate for clients rights in relation to issues relating to mental health, access to treatment etc.</li> <li>▪ Continued to work collaboratively with local GP's and pharmacies in order to facilitate and promote community approach to drug/alcohol use.</li> </ul>
<b>Policy &amp; Research</b>	
Work with local and national structures to provide and disseminate valid, timely and accurate data to enable effective and evidence informed practice within BLDATF projects.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tendered, commissioned and worked in collaboration with contractor to deliver a community mobilisation approach to the development new alcohol strategy for Ballymun 2017-2020.</li> <li>▪ Tendered, commissioned and worked in collaboration with contractor to deliver work to develop social media strategy for Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ Continued to disseminate and promote evidence based/informed information to inform local practice.</li> </ul>
Promote and encourage policy, research into the work of BLDATF, its sub-structures and projects and continue involvements in related research & policy areas.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dissemination of 2015 Ipsos MORI study findings and incorporation into relevant practice areas locally (e.g. information on standard drinks, linking with agencies who work with specific target groups at increased risk from research etc.)</li> <li>▪ Review local treatment and other trend data to review to analyse trends and needs arising.</li> </ul>
To stimulate policy thinking by reviewing, monitoring and formulating strategies which respond to, or have an effect on the issue of drug use in Ballymun.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 7<sup>th</sup> Roundtable on Alcohol took place to review Strategy 2010-2016 and renewed commitment towards development of a second strategy for Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ Participated in National Community Actions on Alcohol training programme facilitated by Alcohol Forum.</li> <li>▪ Communicated the local experience/concerns to regional/ national policy foras.</li> <li>▪ Continue to represent on national inter-agency networks and co-ordinating bodies (e.g Community Mobilisation of Alcohol Steering Group).</li> <li>▪ Ongoing representations by TD's, and Councillors and input into work of DATF.</li> <li>▪ Sharing experience across DATF's and other communities.</li> <li>▪ BLDATF membership of the REACT Steering Group, DCU in 2016.</li> <li>▪ National SFP Council hosted visit from Lutragroup (developers of programme) in Ballymun.</li> </ul>
<b>Co-ordination</b>	
To continue to support and provide guidance for BLDATF mainstreamed and interim funded projects.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provided ongoing support and practical advice in relation to funding, evaluation, policy and practice.</li> <li>▪ Provided ongoing facilitation of inter-agency opportunities and encouraged innovation of responses.</li> <li>▪ Assisted in sourcing matching funding.</li> <li>▪ Provided training opportunities for management and project staff members.</li> </ul>
To promote reporting and accountability models and approaches within BLDATF and across projects.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BLDATF facilitated HSE Audit during 2016 and workplan for 2017 is to implement recommendations from report.</li> <li>▪ Facilitated and responded to all administrative requirements and returns as per DPU and Dormant Account Funding.</li> <li>▪ Submission of annual report 2015 to DPU in June 2016.</li> <li>▪ Dissemination of best/positive practices across projects and pillars.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to contribute towards the development of a performance measurement framework for DATF's.</li> </ul>
To promote the role of BLDATF partners in a cross-cutting, co-ordinated response to drugs/alcohol issues in Ballymun.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued to seek new members and ensure appropriate representation from all partners.</li> </ul>
To coordinate and facilitate the roll out of the actions of the National Drugs Strategy at local level.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitated inter-agency work at a task force and sub-committee level to respond to needs arising.</li> </ul>
To represent the views of drug users and their families at local fora.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BLDATF submission to consultation process of new NDS.</li> </ul>
Actively promote and support community input as a prime partner in Ballymun LDATF.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community consultation events held as part of the development of new community alcohol strategy 2017-2020.</li> <li>Continued to facilitate and co-ordinate work across pillars and with partner agencies and community members.</li> </ul>

### **Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy**

\*The current strategy came to an end in September 2016. A new strategy for alcohol was developed for the period 2017-2020 with funding received through Dormant Accounts.

In 2016;

- Reviewed implementation of Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy.
- Created and facilitated in collaboration with Communique International (independent contractor) a community mobilisation process to develop the Strategy.
- Planned, organised and delivered stakeholder consultation events which use a range of methods reflective of the stakeholder group.
- Developed Strategy based on needs locally, evidence base and resources available.

## **Dormant Accounts Funding – Work by BLDATF (2016)**

---

In 2016, Ballymun Local Drug & Alcohol Task Force received funding of 40,500 (following application process and review) through the Dormant Accounts Fund for two pieces of work;

1. To develop a Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy for 2017-2020
2. To develop, implement and evaluate a social media strategy for Ballymun.

### **1. Development of Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy 2017-2020**

In 2016, with funding received from the Dormant Accounts Fund (following a tender process), Ballymun Local Drug and Alcohol Task Force and Ballymun Community Safety Forum in collaboration with Communique International undertook a process to develop the next Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy for the period 2017-2020. This second Community Alcohol Strategy for Ballymun set out to outline key priorities, evidence based practices and engagement of stakeholders towards the delivery of responses to reflect current needs in the community in relation to alcohol use and behaviours.<sup>11</sup> The aim was also to continue to provide a framework for addressing specific local issues related to alcohol use in Ballymun in addition to the achievement of the national strategic aims and objectives around alcohol. This second strategy (similar to the strategy 2009-2016) seeks to bring about community level systemic change by mobilising the community to address the impact of alcohol-related harm. Therefore, by its very nature, the consultation exercise and formulation of the new Strategy, in its efforts to engage as widely as possible, became a community mobilisation exercise.

Throughout 2016, a variety of methodologies were used to collate the ideas and views of the broad span of stakeholders in Ballymun. This included:

- A call for submissions circulated via press, social media and through local organisations/networks;
- A follow up press and social media statement;
- Letters to key stakeholders and to public representatives;
- A series of targeted telephone interviews with key stakeholders;
- Individual meetings and focus groups with key stakeholders;
- Group meetings of RoundTable stakeholders such as representatives of An Garda Síochána, DCC, Safer Ballymun, local retailers, local schools, treatment/medical professionals, youth organisations and organisations delivering alcohol-related services in Ballymun;
- A survey of over 400 local young people in Ballymun carried out by 8 training education and youth agencies working with local young people;
- A community consultation event held in the Axis Arts & Community Centre, Ballymun with over 70 people participating;
- “Talking Wall” by local community addiction service engaging service users in attitudinal questions around alcohol.

The draft strategy was compiled at the end of 2016 with partners and was based on the research findings<sup>12</sup> and evidence from the consultation process. It was presented for discussion and ratification at the Roundtable Alcohol discussion held in early January 2017. It was also reviewed by Dr Ann Hope to ensure that measures contained in the strategy were feasible and evidence based in terms of reducing alcohol-related harms in the community. The workplan for 2017 includes actions relating to the dissemination and implementation of actions relating to the key themes and goals below.

- **Supply Reduction, Availability and Enforcement**  
Goal: Reduce consumption of alcohol at local level, limit its availability and affordability.
- **Prevention and Intervention**  
Goal: Delay the early onset of drinking and encourage changes in risky drinking behaviours.

---

<sup>11</sup> An alcohol attitudes and behaviour study was undertaken by Ipsos MORI in 2015 and is available on request.

<sup>12</sup> Ipsos MORI (2015) Ballymun Study of Attitudes and Behaviours Towards Alcohol. Ballymun Local Drug & Alcohol Task Force: Dublin.

- **Treatment and Rehabilitation**  
Goal: Ensure that effective treatment services are available and accessible to those with alcohol dependency and their families.
- **Communications and Advocacy**  
Goal: Influence community perceptions and norms and obtain community support for systemic change at local and national policy level in relation to alcohol.
- **Policy and Research**  
Goal: Ensure that the work of the Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy is underpinned by research and evidence-based practice and policy.

*\*Overview of key issues relating to alcohol arising from consultations is included in the section on the overview of drug and alcohol trends.*

## **2. To develop, implement and evaluate a social media strategy through which the community can effectively & safely exchange and engage with BLDATF & related community & national information channels.**

Following tendering process in early 2016, Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force in collaboration with community partner agencies and Alice PR & Events engaged in activities to meet the above terms of reference. The aim and purpose of this piece of work was to increase the reach and nature of local responses to drugs and alcohol by greater use of social media options to parents. Of particular importance, was to use updated and creative ways of exchanging important messages/campaigns and develop an interactive engaging social media platform for the community. This would be done by creating a safe communication space for:

- A parent to parent network support system.
- A community to parent (services/information & relevant campaigns) platform.

During May 2016, the work commenced and the following activities were undertaken;

- Review of literature and practice in parent to parent support, including online tools and an assessment of social media tools being used to engage parents on similar topics in other community settings.
- Review of online groups/networks already in place in Ballymun and Ballymun community.
- Scoping and consultation exercise undertaken to determine the use & relevance of social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, websites, etc.) by parents in Ballymun. This included a free online survey, face to face surveys and in depth phone interviews. It also included an online survey and focus group for people working in community agencies and services in the area. This research was critical in terms of determining with services and parents the issues emerging for parents and to explore the extent to which it would enhance the engagement of parents.
- Collated all findings with the aim of developing and informing the implementation of a social media communication strategy that would engage parents by recommending the best social media options to target this community population.
- Developed a plan for engagement of parent to parent communication & support.

In 2017, the delivery of a social media strategy will take place in addition to testing and evaluating its efficacy and providing training/information seminar and updates to community partners for wider dissemination in order to engage the support and interaction of relevant stakeholders in the community and build the necessary sustainability structures.

#### Supply Reduction Pillar - Example

##### STRIVE Project – A Joint Agency Response to Crime Initiative

Ballymun STRIVE Programme is one of the original three pilot JARC Project initiatives which is a joint agency response to crime between the Probation Service, An Garda Síochána and the Irish Prison Service in partnership with non-justice community/statutory organisations and groups. A range of stakeholders are involved in the Project including; Irish Prison Service, An Garda Síochána, Probation Service, Ballymun Social Regeneration Sub Committee, Ballymun Job Centre, Department of Social Protection, Dublin City Council, Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force and Ballymun Network for Assisting Children and Young People. The implementation of STRIVE began in January 2015. STRIVE key objectives are;

- To strengthen the multi-agency approach to crime management;
- To prioritise targets in order to develop initiatives which address their behaviour;
- To identify targets offending behaviour and pathways out of crime;
- To improve public safety;
- To make swift intervention with targets who do not engage or continue to commit crime;
- To share information to achieve goals;
- To implement intensive multi agency supervision;
- To encourage the target to make positive changes/choices;
- To maintain a target list of up to 20 individuals;
- To put in place an appropriate plan for each Target;
- To select and de select targets;
- To grade targets in accordance with Traffic Light System;
- To develop a consistent approach to the management of targets;
- To limit offenders' criminal activity through the sharing of information and robust oversight/ Case Management.

In 2016 project developments of STRIVE included:

- Continue to build on and enhance the work and progress made in relation to achieving client and agency outcomes STRIVE at both strategic and operational levels.
- Continue to expand membership to reflect and strengthen the partnership approach to STRIVE (Manager of BJC and General Manager Social Inclusion – Addiction Service, Dublin North City and County) became members of the Steering Group in late 2016 and early 2017 respectively.
- Finalisation of year 1 report conducted by Eyton Williams Consultancy. This was approved by STRIVE steering group.  
*The first year of implementation demonstrated the desire among clients of STRIVE to receive help and support to reduce their offending behaviour and the commitment afforded by agencies involved. The report also identifies the strength of STRIVE in terms of establishing multiagency ways of working and information sharing to respond to locally identified needs.*
- Regular trend analysis of data to review levels of offending in STRIVE area and other areas of Ballymun.
- Annual joint workshop held with members of the steering, operational group and case managers to present on findings and overview of research.
- Standard Operating Procedures Document compiled with members of the Operational Group.
- Presentation of STRIVE projects and developments at JARC national event and workshop.
- Workshop day for Steering group members to review and prioritise recommendations and development of workshop recommendations workbook and implementation plan.

## **Prevention & Education Pillar - Example**

### **Ballymun Network for Assisting Children & Young People**

One of the most important parts of BLDATF's Prevention and Education strategy is the ongoing facilitative support, leadership and administration it provides to the Ballymun Network for Assisting Children and Young People. This inter-agency initiative was established in 2005 to provide collective agency focus on the needs of young people at most risk of developing problems of substance misuse and criminal patterns of behaviour. In 2016 there were 18 agencies from statutory, voluntary and community organisations involved in the Network, including social work (Tusla Child and Family Agency), An Garda Síochána, schools, youth services, Education Welfare Service, School Completion Projects, HSE Community Adolescent Mental Health Service, etc.

- The Network has been instrumental in the development of a number of initiatives which needed inter-agency input. This includes: the development of the Easy Street Project (which provides detached outreach to most at risk young people on the street),
- The Strengthening Families Project which completed its 21<sup>st</sup> programme in 2016 and continues to be delivered through inter-agency work in terms of programme facilitators, referral agencies, management committee members.
- The Jumpstart Project (to provide engagement, behavioural support and basic education to young people who had left school and had serious behavioural issues).

One of the main roles of the Network is to provide the protocol which enables agencies to collectively case manage cases of young people and their families where issues of serious risk are identified and to share information when appropriate. This protocol is complementary to the 'meitheal' process for case management as set out by Tusla Child and Family Agency.

Network Developments in 2016

- Development of new Network 3 year Strategic Plan
- Contribution to Dublin North City Children and Young People's Services Committee (CYPC) (written and oral) assessment of needs of children and young people in the Ballymun area
- Began attendance at Prevention Partnership and Family Support (PPFS) sub-committee of CYPC
- Ongoing support and contribution through case management and provision of case lead agencies of the Tusla Meitheal case management process
- Development of the Family Support local sign-posting and guidance booklet
- Development of an Education and Early School Leaving sub-group to assist in responding to needs of young people with behavioural issues and offending patterns which heightens their resulting in early school leaving.
- Securing of funding from Tusla to carry out research on numbers of children in Ballymun at risk of early school leaving as a result of behavioural issues.

## **Treatment & Rehabilitation - Example**

### **Boxing Clever**

Boxing Clever is a twenty-week integrated educational, substance use recovery and fitness programme that aims to support participants to develop more resilient identities, while encouraging educational achievement, physical wellness and reduction in harmful or risky behaviours. It offers stable and drug free service users, the opportunity to reintegrate into mainstream society through engaging in a range of psycho-educational interventions based underpinned by the philosophy of peer mentoring. Based in the community, the programme is run in partnership by BYAP and the Health Services Executive (HSE) Rehabilitation Integration Service also in close collaboration with other local agencies. Educational study for two QQI (Further Education and Training) minor awards in Health-Related Fitness (Level 4) and Community Addiction Studies (Level 5) is coupled with physical training; boxing skills and tailored fitness training. The boxing skills training is delivered



in the Dublin City Council (DCC) gym and the fitness training in the Dublin City University (DCU) High Performance Sport facility.

The programme is run by the following statutory and community providers: · Ballymun Youth Action Project · Ballymun Local Drug Task Force · Urrús · Dublin City Council · Dublin City University (DCU) · DCU in the Community · Local boxing coaches and Ballymun Job Centre. In partnership with the UCD School of Applied Social Science Community Partnership Drugs Programme, BYAP and partner agencies engaged in an evaluative research process of the Boxing Clever Programme over a twelve-month period in 2013/2014. Report was launched in early 2015 and the findings highlight the impact and outcomes of the Boxing Clever. This research concluded that Boxing Clever is *an innovative, integrated, fitness, education and rehabilitation programme which has demonstrated a range of positive fitness, education, substance use and personal development outcomes for participants who complete the programme..... In addition, the skills, ethos and practitioner approaches that underpin these positive outcomes have been explored and identified, together with the aspects of the inter-agency relationships that support the successful delivery of the programme* (59:2015).<sup>[1]</sup>

### **2016/17 Project Developments**

- December 2016 Boxing Clever Film Launch and Panel Discussion. Public launch of the Boxing Clever Short film & panel discussion
- January 2017 Meeting with IPS Cloverhill to explore programme components in a prison setting.
- January 2017 Meetings with various community groups to explore delivery of Boxing Clever programme in a community setting
- February 2017 Circulation of Boxing Clever policy briefing
- March 2017 Presented Boxing Clever Programme to agency from Strabane Co Tyrone
- Paper accepted for Lisbon EMCDDA Conference (October 2017) in relation Boxing Clever: Community Collaboration in Disadvantaged Communities (Morton, S).

### **Policy & Research - Example**

#### **Community Mobilisation Project on Alcohol**

In 2009, the Safer Ballymun Community Safety Forum, in collaboration with the Ballymun Local Drugs Task Force initiated the development of a Community Alcohol Strategy for Ballymun. A First Roundtable Discussion was organised in April 2009 to ascertain the nature and extent of alcohol related harm in Ballymun and initial thinking on the type of components that could be considered in such a strategy. The first Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy (2010-2016) adopted a public health approach to addressing alcohol problems. It recognised that alcohol is not an 'ordinary commodity' which is sold in the same way as other food and grocery items in local shops and supermarkets. Rather, it recognised that, from a public health view point, higher levels of alcohol consumption always means higher levels of risk of alcohol related harm. Therefore, its overall aim was to reduce overall community consumption levels as well as addressing issues which were known to increase specific local risks. The collective of stakeholders involved in this *community mobilisation* included residents, local services, statutory agencies and local public representatives. Together, these stakeholders were involved in naming the overall aim. A plan with 41 actions that would contribute to the overall goal as well as mitigating identified specific risk issues was developed and implemented. These actions ranged from prevention and awareness raising, to treatment provision, to reducing availability and policing.

Analysis from consultations undertaken as part of the development of a new strategy and from a recent population survey on local attitudes and behaviour on alcohol shows that the community mobilisation approach appears to be gaining more and more support in the community.

---

<sup>[1]</sup> Morton, Sarah and O'Reilly, Laura and O'Brien, Karl (2015) Boxing Clever: exploring the impact of a substance use rehabilitation programme. Ballymun Youth Action Project, Dublin

- There is increased local awareness of the social harms and adverse health impacts associated with alcohol use; local people are more informed about the risks associated with consistent alcohol consumption and risky drinking.
- Local retailers have undertaken responsible server training and co-operated with An Garda Síochána increasing enforcement of laws on alcohol selling, underage drinking, drinking in public places, etc.
- Local schools, youth organisations and other agencies are working together to highlight the impact of alcohol misuse on family life and to delay onset of alcohol use by delivering a range of alternatives.
- More treatment options for those with alcohol dependency were made available.
- There has been a decrease in the number of people who report using local alcohol delivery services.
- There is continued high level of community support for evidence based measures, and for controlling alcohol advertising and marketing.

As well as learning from the implementation of the first strategy, the second Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy (2017-2020) has drawn on a wide body of Irish and international learning on public health and alcohol in its design, overall approach and specific actions. A key part of the strategy is to work with other community mobilisation sites in terms of collectively influencing the national environment around alcohol such as pricing, availability, marketing, promotion etc. In the implementation of the second strategy we will also be committed to supporting and learning from and with these other communities.

*\*The outline workplan may be further refined and new priority areas and actions identified to reflect New National Drug Strategy.*

### Supply Reduction

- Support Dublin City Council to begin prosecution of cases under the new provisions of the Housing Act to address ongoing drug dealing related offences.
- An Garda Síochána case management of repeat and newly emerging offenders seen as ‘catalysts’ in local drug dealing and associated gang activity.
- Provide ongoing support for the STRIVE Project, Ballymun (Joint Agency Response to Crime) and work with partner justice and community agencies to implement workbook recommendations, review of SOP document and process/outcome measurements and evaluation research design and data collection for 2016/2017.
- Identify new community representatives to add to existing membership.
- Address and manage patterns of drug selling and related activity which are obvious in main thoroughfare areas of Ballymun.
- Support An Garda Síochána in the implementation of the new provisions of the Misuse of Drugs Act addressing sale and supply of benzodiazepine and ‘Z’ drugs locally.

### Prevention & Education

- Continue to coordinate interagency meetings of Ballymun Network for Assisting Children and Young People and prevention and education sub-committee of BLDATF.
- Conduct Survey of Practitioner involvement and reflect findings in 3 year Strategic Plan. Finalise Strategic Plan.
- Continue to identify and respond to emerging issues related to young people; respond to identified training needs for practitioners; and implement evidence based/informed programmes.
- Continue to develop relationships and engagement with Tusla Social Work dept. as a member of BNACYP.
- Promote and engage ongoing support for Meitheal within BNACYP, promoting training and engagement opportunities and where indicated utilise Network inter-agency protocol.
- Participate and engage in Network Education working group meetings to support research into target population and identify appropriate responses to need of target group.
- Complete and disseminate directory of mental health services for children & young people.
- Continue to participate on and input into local and national prevention and education related forums.
- Deliver and implement 2 SFP programmes in 2017 With SFP team, (targeting 12-16 years in Feb to May and 6-12 years in Sept to Dec) and continue to provide ongoing individual and group support to participating and graduate families.
- Work with other agencies through Equal Youth Cannabis Initiative to respond to recommendations of the cannabis research report and to develop a community response to cannabis use.
- Finalise SAOR Train the trainer programme and deliver community training days around SAOR.
- Develop an implementation plan for the local delivery of alcohol actions 2017-2020 in collaboration with the alcohol prevention and education pillar agencies.
- Embed social media strategy and *Ballymun Connects* (parent to parent support network) across pillars of BLDATF.

## Treatment & Rehabilitation

- Work to restore the funding for the CARE Programme and re initiate service across 3 areas (Ballymun, Finglas and North Dublin).
- Assess the nature and extent of alcohol use among methadone clients and develop response to needs presenting.
- Continue to support the implementation of evidence based family support programmes such as 5 step, CRAFT and explore others such as SMART (Family and Friends)
- Develop T&R action plan for 2017 in line with Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy 2017-2020.
- Finalise welcome pack (information and video) in collaboration with service users for signposting of services in Ballymun.
- Continue to review and monitor T&R fund and client progression (as it relates to care plan objectives).
- Continue to build capacity of local drug/alcohol service providers through training, up to date information to enhance service user outcomes and implementation practice.
- To continue to work with local GP's and pharmacies in relation to inter-agency pieces of work and signposting and sharing of resources.
- Further enhance and build on positive work of 2016 to increase service user representation and involvement within and across projects and T&R pillar.
- Complete peer research into role and benefits of gym membership in terms of service user progression and change behaviour.

## Policy & Research

- Review priority areas and work of BLDATF to reflect aims, objectives and actions of the New Drugs Strategy at a local level.
- Support the implementation of a performance management framework and other monitoring and impact assessment approaches.
- Finalise and disseminate Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy 2017-2020.
- Work with local partners in Ballymun to engage in a creative community interpretation of the pillars and work of the strategy.
- As follow up to CAAP (Community Actions on Alcohol Programme) training programme, work with other community mobilisation sites through Alcohol Forum and the National Community Action on Alcohol Network on issues of common concern (e.g. development of community indicators, alcohol licensing legislation etc).
- Support local pieces of research which explores and monitors local trends, patterns and consequences which contributes to and builds on existing research in other communities or nationally.
- Engage in purposeful use of media and social media (\*also through Ballymun Connects) to gain support for implementation of evidence based measures (e.g. Public Health Alcohol Bill).
- Work in collaboration with other members of the CARE Alcohol Steering Group and DCU (School of Nursing and Human Sciences) to establish outcome and process domains for systematic data collection in order to assess level of effectiveness and impact on reducing alcohol related harms and improving treatment. Review and refine eCass for phase 2 implementation.
- Work with Sagaciti Consultancy to assess implementation of recommendations from Year 1 report and implement Year 2 evaluation to obtain information on STRIVE implementation process, structures and outcomes.

## Co-ordination

- Implementation of recommendations from HSE Audit.
- Review and increase membership of BLDATF and ensure representation is strengthened and maintained across all pillars of BLDATF. Seek to increase community membership on BLDATF.
- Continue to represent views of the community and ensure a community response to drug and alcohol use in Ballymun through inter-agency work and collaboration.

## Ballymun Funded Projects 2016 (Interim) <sup>13</sup>

**3.1** Since its inception in 1997 a wide range of projects (mainstream and interim) have been put in place by Ballymun LDATF and a number of statutory, community and voluntary stakeholders are involved in delivering these projects. The range of projects is broad, reflecting the diverse needs arising from problem drug/alcohol use when it is addressed at community level and spanning the pillars of the National Drugs Strategy (2009-2016) - Education and Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation, Supply Reduction, and Research.

<b>BLDATF Interim Funding Allocations 2016</b>					
Allocation 2016 € 1,120,915.00 (including admin budget €10,000.00)					
Project Code	Project Name	Project Promoter	2015 Allocation	2016 Allocation	Channel of Funding
BM9	Employment Links Project	Ballymun Job Centre	€227,242.00	€200,242.00	CDYSB
BM10	Ballymun Prevention Projects	BLDATF	€126,809.00	€93,871.00	HSE
BM2-2	Early Bird Clubs	Ballymun Education Support Team	€129,716.00	€129,716.00	CDYSB
BM2-7	Ballymun Aftercare & Infant Parent Support	Ballymun Youth Action Project	€102,650.00	€102,650.00	HSE
BM2-8	Community & Family Addiction Support (formerly Rehabilitation Support)	STAR	€133,735.00	€163,670.00	HSE
<i>*In 2015 the Project was funded by HSE and DCC (due to split cap funding). In 2016, this was merged into one channel of funding (HSE), hence increase in 2016 allocation.</i>					
BM2-15	Easy Street	BRYR	€187,522.00	€187,522.00	HSE
BM2-17	Ballymun Administration Projects	BLDATF	€71,581.00	€71,581.00	HSE
BM2-19	Aisling Woodhazel (formerly Fourth Aisling Project)	Aisling Project	€48,000.00	€48,000.00	CDYSB
BM2B-1	GP Addiction Community Partnership	BYAP	€20,000.00	€20,000.00	HSE
BM2B-2	Treatment & Rehabilitation Fund	BLDATF	€52,160.00	€58,663.00	HSE
BM2-13d	Childcare Fund	Ballymun Job Centre	€3,500.00	0.00	HSE
BM 2-23	Ballymun Community Initiatives (formerly Ballymun Community Alcohol Strategy)	BLDATF	€18,000.00	€45,000	DCC
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>€1,120,915.00</b>	<b>€1,120,915.00</b>	

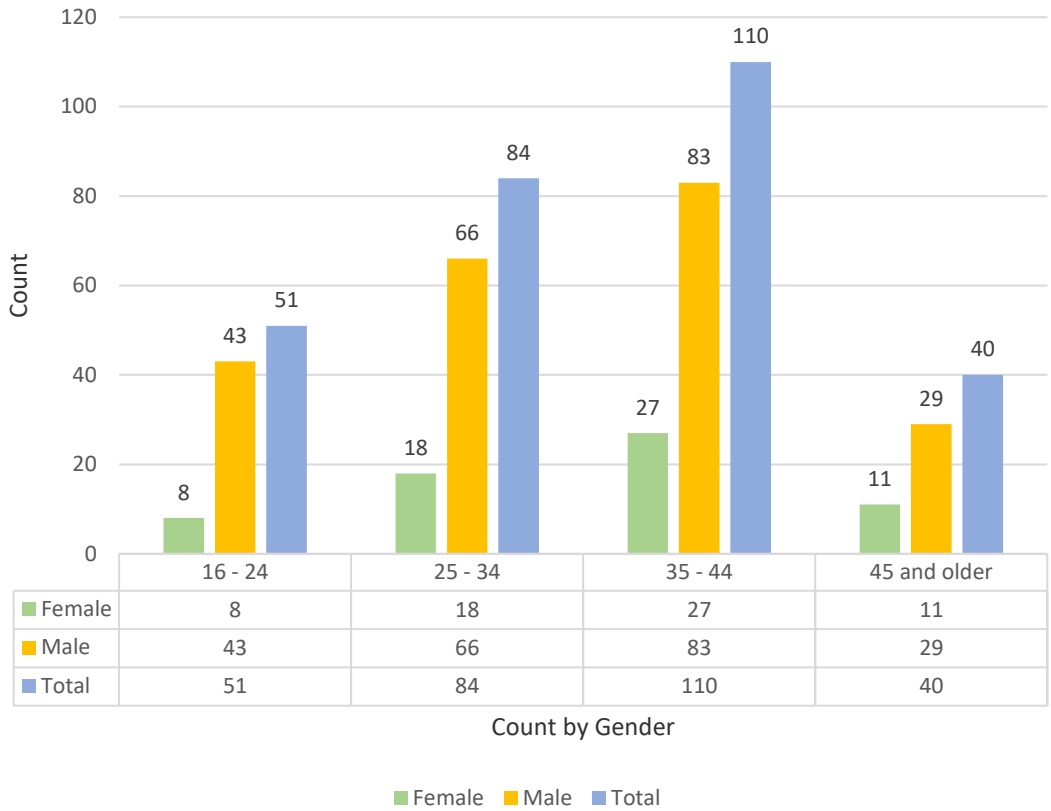
\*BM 2-17 includes administration budget €10,000.00 in 2016

<sup>13</sup> Project overviews provided by project promoters

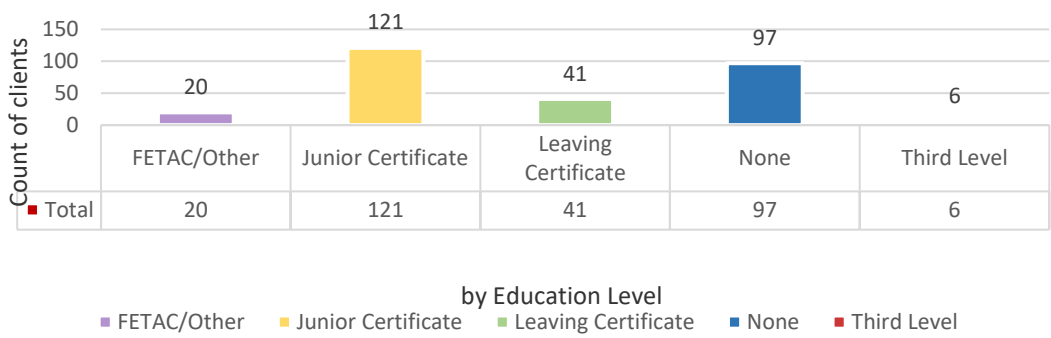


<b>Project Name:</b> Employment Links Project	<b>Code:</b> BM9	<b>Amount:</b> €200,242.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	Ballymun Job Centre	
<b>Aim</b> (as they relate to the NDS & NSMS Action /Objective)	This project was set up to meet the training and employment needs of anyone who has/are experiencing (past or present) drug use as a barrier into the labour market. The Project come under the heading of Treatment and Rehabilitation, specifically REHABILITATION Page 50 points 4.53, 4.54 and 4.55 in the National Drug Strategy 2009 – 2016.	
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The main objective of the service funded supported by this Project is to assist individuals with a history of drug misuse to access education, training and guidance supports. Working with the client to develop new directions, priorities and networks around labour market re-integration strategies. The service works with clients to support, motivate and encourage individuals to overcome the specific barriers that limit their capacity to access employment. As well as the provision of individual supports the service develops training activities specifically designed for the client group. The service assists individuals in progressing career action plans and accessing the appropriate interventions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist individuals with a history of drug misuse to access education, training and guidance supports by providing comprehensive and realistic career guidance plans.</li> <li>• Using psychometrics tools to support clients in the important discovery of innate abilities and interests for further training and education and the world of work.</li> <li>• The service works collaboratively with other agencies on an on-going basis to support clients in their needs and aspirations through accessing the appropriate interventions.</li> <li>• As well as the provision of individual supports the service developed training activities specifically designed for the client group onsite encouraging the development of career aspirations and confidence and skills relevant to further education and training</li> <li>• Assessing individual career plans relevant to the Education Bursary Fund and administration of same.</li> <li>• The project develops and facilitates programmes in partnership with other agencies and organisations.</li> </ul>	
<b>Target Group &amp; Presenting Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recovering/Stabilised drug users</li> <li>-Adult drug users (over 18 years)</li> <li>-Young drug users (under 18 years)</li> <li>-Homeless drug users</li> <li>-Families of drug users</li> </ul>	

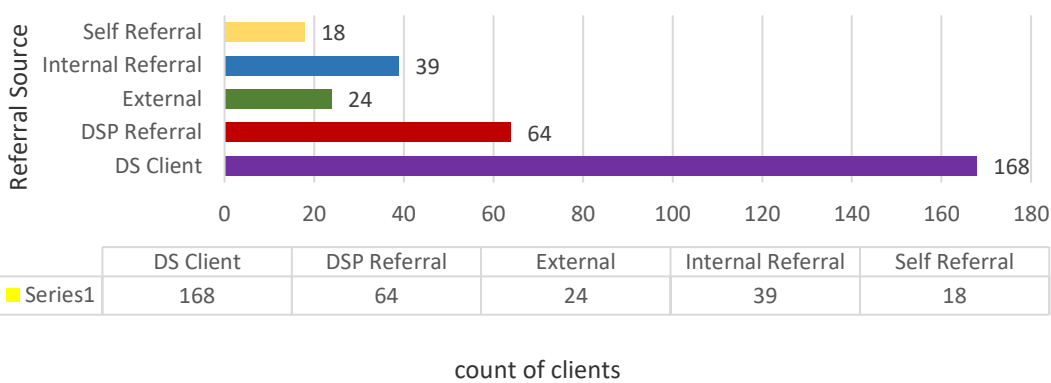
### BJC: BM9 Age Group 2016



### BJC: BM9 Services Educational Levels 2016



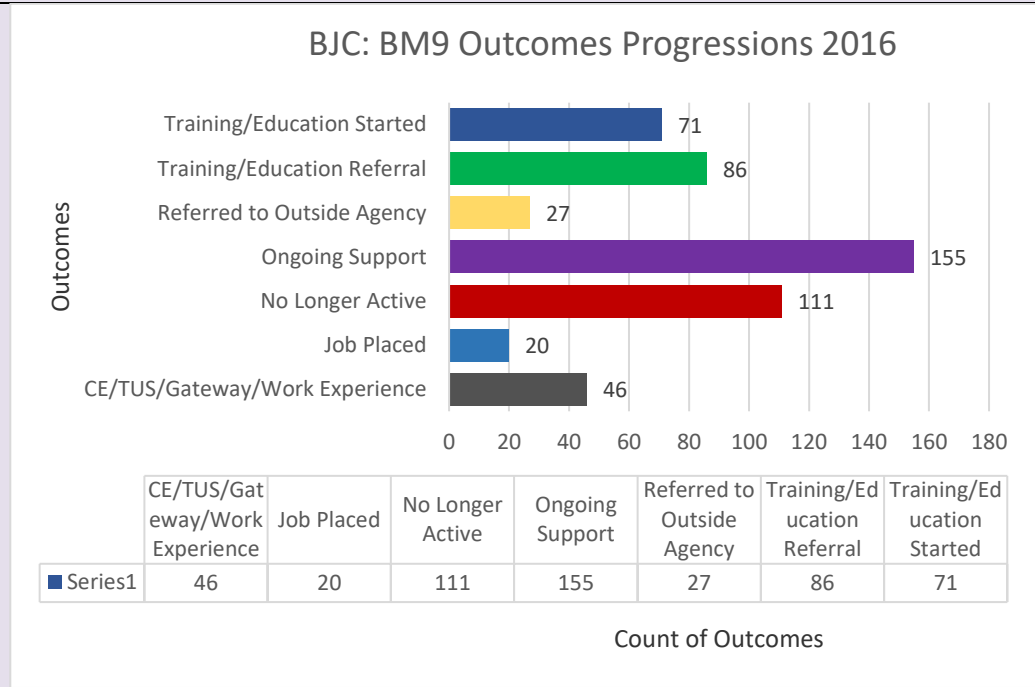
### BJC: BM9 Referral Source 2016



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A need for some individuals and a potential source of problems is their ability to cope with issues that arise in their lives and these often become barriers to labour market participation. They also have a lack of motivation to address barriers that are preventing labour market participation.</li> <li>• The client's previous education and experience of education is often poor for example, resulting in a low value placed on education and training, low literacy levels, lack of formal education, lack of qualifications, poor work history and confidence in entering 'mainstream' education facilities and employment.</li> <li>• Often individuals have a lack of self-esteem (issues relating to self-confidence and self-worth). Another need is a lack of self-knowledge that is an individual's knowledge about their interests, personality, personal issues and cognitive abilities for further training. Clients are often unaware of their own interests, specific aptitudes and personality style, this lack of self-knowledge can inhibit the individual in accessing appropriate vocational training and subsequently fulfilling employment.</li> <li>• They have a lack of occupational knowledge (an individual's knowledge about different types of jobs and careers). Due to little or no previous work experience, there is a lack of awareness of the labour market options available to them, along with a fear of entering mainstream employment for example, outside of the immediate Ballymun area.</li> <li>• Their decision-making skills are sometimes poor (an individual's ability to make choices, compare possibilities etc.)</li> <li>• Another need is environmental and practical problems such as a lack of finances, childcare issues, housing and travel.</li> <li>• They have never had the opportunity to avail of an appropriate career guidance process and this can often mean that uninformed career decisions are made based on the availability of training/education courses and not on interests or aptitudes. Thus clients of the project are not often in a position to fulfil their full potential in the employment market.</li> </ul>
Main Activities	<p>The main activities involved the staff providing the following supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting with clients providing one to one support.</li> <li>• Identification of strengths, development of career plans and the implementation of the plan with the client.</li> <li>• Linking with various agencies in order to identify appropriate education and training options.</li> <li>• Referral to education and training programmes, supporting clients after they have started the programme.</li> <li>• Identification of employment opportunities and placing clients into employment.</li> </ul> <p>In 2016, the staff developed and facilitated a preparatory programme, along with other interagency activities:</p> <p><b>Take Initiative 2016;</b> With this course, the Job Centre aimed to facilitate integration &amp; progression to further education through personal development, college preparation &amp; career guidance. The programme overall offered 14 individuals further support in the form of steps training, Art Therapy, team building, QQI L3 Computer literacy, QQI L3 Personal Development, QQI L3 communications.</p> <p><b>Boxing Clever;</b> In addition to the above, the Job Centre was directly involved in the co-ordination of Boxing Clever Programme, taking over the interagency role of RIS (Rehabilitation &amp; Integration Service) since the departure of this service in Ballymun in 2016.</p> <p><b>Education Bursary;</b> 36 Education Bursary applications were approved between January and December 2016. Their choice of training and or education was a result of a career guidance</p>

process to ensure the best career match, based on the individual's interests, personality and abilities.

**Key Outcomes**



**Service User Involvement in 2016**

- As part of our training programmes, a mid and end course review takes place. This is done by a staff member other than those working directly with the client group. The review asks relevant questions that help shape the development of future training programmes. Some questions include the participant's level of satisfaction with the course content, level of support by staff members, level of support from tutors and feedback on suggested changes. Staff meets at the end of every programme to review and make any necessary changes going forward.
- Monthly team meetings to discuss current trends and issues arising for our client group, helps to ensure that our service is responding appropriately in its service delivery.
- Staff in the project encourage open communication with their clients and often seek feedback regarding the service they are providing.

**Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm**

- The Project primary influence on the drug related harm in Ballymun is in breaking the cycle of addiction, dashed hopes and negative beliefs in the area of education/training and employment that is hugely apparent with this client group.
- The service helps the client group to detach from the stigma of previous drug use through preparatory and skills training, one to one career guidance and options and identification of an individuals skills and future potential. This in turn gives hope and confidence of living a drug free/stable life style and equips this client group on a personal and professional level to access the labour market opportunities.
- It addresses identified gaps in the current service provision, by offering a specialised service that is able to focus on and meet the specific needs of this client group, while operating within a mainline employment service.
- It ensures that the client group has access to mainline education, training and employment opportunities so that they do not become further distanced from the labour market.
- It creates and sustains links with other agencies, which promotes a smooth coordinated service for the client group.

<b>Project Name:</b> Ballymun Prevention Projects		<b>Code:</b> BM10	<b>Amount:</b> €93,871.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	BLDATF		
	There are 2 key elements to this project; Ballymun Strengthening Families Programme, Prevention and Intervention Officer.		
<b>Aim</b>  (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop, coordinate and support programmes and initiatives which prevent/delay/intervene in drug and alcohol use in Ballymun. To support and/or fund other initiatives via agencies and/or schools which support the same purpose</li> <li>To provide programmes of support for families in Ballymun at risk or already experiencing drug or alcohol related issues. This includes the Strengthening Families Programme (SFP), an internationally recognised proven model in the delay of early onset of substance use among young people, building self-esteem within children and improving communication and conflict resolution skills among families.</li> </ul>		
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase community awareness and education in relation to drug/alcohol use and related issues and educate young people on the risks associated with drug/alcohol taking.</li> <li>To work with local schools, youth and community organisations on targeted interventions for young people by; promoting good practice models of prevention and intervention, developing/ coordinating events/trainings to upskill local workers and develop targeted interventions based on needs of young people.</li> <li>To coordinate interagency responses to respond to issues identified which are affected by or affect drug use in the area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support interagency links which identify and implement initiatives which addresses drug use in the area</li> <li>- Promote interagency initiatives as model of good practice</li> <li>- Manage and fund Strengthening Families Programme</li> </ul> </li> <li>To enhance the protective factors and reduce the risk factors within families.</li> <li>To build coping strategies and reduce the stress of parents where there are addiction issues. Provide support for family members dealing with addiction or intimidation related issues.</li> <li>For community, voluntary and state agencies to work together in an inter-agency way to provide formal supports but also build parents' capacities so that they are not over reliant on professionals.</li> </ul>		
<b>Main Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2016 - Delivery of family skills training programme for families with children aged 6-11 years with referral and support from a range of drug and social services in the area; provided 1-2-1 and group support for parents who are participating on programme or graduate families (booster sessions, refresher skills sessions etc). Number of programmes implemented in Ballymun to date as at end of 2016 totalled 21 programmes (since 2008).</li> <li>Delivery of evidence based drug education/intervention training and support services for local people, schools, agencies and local professionals.</li> <li>Inter-agency working and collaboration (e.g. the Ballymun Network collaboration in developing strategic responses to young people and families in Ballymun).</li> <li>Provision of evidence based training eg; SFP training locally and supported the provision of other trainings through the SFP National Council.</li> <li>Co-ordinate the work of the SFP National Council of Ireland.</li> </ul>		

Key Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Families and children receive supports to reduce risks related to drug use and related harm and this increases the capacity of parents to engage in positive role modelling.</li> <li>Drug/community workers have more knowledge in specific areas where there were information gaps.</li> <li>Allows for the identification of young people/groups of young people at significant risk and in trying to ensure that local agencies are in a position to respond together to address these risks/needs.</li> </ul>
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family skills programme increases resilience, family communication and cohesiveness and decreases risk factors.</li> <li>Reduces multiple risk factors for later alcohol and drug abuse, mental health problems, and delinquency by increasing family strengths, children's social competencies, and improving parenting skills.</li> <li>Greater understanding about drugs, alcohol and the effect these have on individuals, families and communities.</li> <li>Contributes to a more co-ordinated response in the local community and improved communication and collaboration between the different services. Greater community awareness of BLADTF, local drug related issues, local services and responses resulting in a collective, coordinated response to drug/alcohol issues.</li> </ul>

<b>Project Name:</b> Early Bird Clubs	<b>Code:</b> BM2-2	<b>Amount:</b> €129,716.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	Ballymun Education Support Team	
Aim  (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	<p>The aim of the Early Bird Clubs is to: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Allow an adjustment time for children before school begins;</li> <li>2 Improve concentration levels by providing a good breakfast;</li> <li>3 Facilitate the improvement of attendance and punctuality;</li> <li>4 Develop a positive experience amongst peers and adults prior to school commencing and support their engagement in school activities;</li> <li>5 Provide an opportunity to develop essential social skills;</li> <li>6 Provide a focal meeting point for pupils before school;</li> <li>7 Is part of a whole system approach to tackling early school leaving;</li> <li>8 Age group targeting that focuses on early intervention.</li> </ol>	
Objectives	<p><b>Objectives</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To provide an Early Bird Club for pupils in each of the 8 local schools;</li> <li>2. To successfully engage Post Primary students in a club;</li> <li>3. Allow an adjustment time for children before school begins;</li> <li>4. Improve concentration levels by providing a good breakfast;</li> <li>5. Facilitate the improvement of attendance and punctuality;</li> <li>6. Develop a positive experience amongst peers and adults prior to school commencing;</li> <li>7. Provide an opportunity to develop essential social skills;</li> <li>8. Provide a focal meeting point for pupils before school.</li> </ol>	
Target Group & Presenting Needs	<p>The target group are students of the Ballymun primary and post primary schools. Additional support is provided by BEST SCP Coordinator and Project Workers, a Principal, SNA's and HSLOs is provided to ensure the involvement of the most vulnerable. NOTE: BEST SCP Project Workers work with identified high risk students. In 15/16 BEST noted that 51% of the targeted students attend the Early Bird Clubs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerns regarding child's basic needs daily food / nutrition intake continues to be monitored;</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of parental/sibling drug and alcohol issues in the home;</li> <li>• Main carer for other siblings who also attend school, adopts adult responsibilities;</li> <li>• Engagement of family (parents, siblings) in criminal activities;</li> <li>• Poor attachment to school, pressures or constraints;</li> <li>• Involved in anti-social behaviours with high risk peers;</li> <li>• Lack of family support organisation or encouragement to attend school;</li> <li>• Child/teen youth drug/alcohol use.</li> </ul>
Main Activities	Providing breakfast and social opportunities in a warm friendly environment. The timing of the Early Bird Club placing before school facilitates a greater engagement of children and young people outside of school hours; develops positive relationships between students and staff and, as a result, offers scope for supporting the engagement with further school activities. The engagement and involvement of 'high risk' students is encouraged and monitored by the multi-disciplinary BEST SCP Team.
Key Outcomes	<p><b>Short Term</b> – Provide a good breakfast which leads to improved attendance, punctuality, concentration, engagement and participation in school; support the student's social development. Note Quantitative data: 62,246 Breakfasts serviced in 2016; Qualitative data: <i>Feedback from evaluations from teachers/principals state improvements in attendance, punctuality and concentration.</i></p> <p><b>Medium Term</b> – Greater engagement and participation in school life leading to better educational outcomes;</p> <p><b>Long Term</b> – Retention, educational achievement.</p>
Service User Involvement in 2016	Seek feedback and suggestions from students.
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm	Numerous research over the years have indicated the regular links between poor academic achievement/early school leaving and substance use. A study commissioned by the National Advisory Committee on Drugs (2010) examined the various risk and protection factors for substance use among young people of both early school leavers and also school attending students. Among the protective factors associated with substance use, it was found that positive school experience has a huge effect in terms of reducing the risk of drinking alcohol, and using other drugs.

Early Bird Clubs – 2016 Activities					
School	Time	EBC Paid Workers	Extra Support Required	Attendance	Target Group
Virgin Mary Girls and Boys 4-12yrs	8.15 – 8.55am	3 workers 1 Safety Officer	BEST SCP Project Worker	39 per day 194 per week 7,079 per year	Whole School
Holy Spirit Girls School 4-12yrs	8.15 – 8.55am	2 Workers	S.N.A	43 per day 215 per week 7,892 per year	2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> Class + younger siblings + music class
Scoil an tSeachtar Loach 4-12yrs	8.15 – 8.50am	3 workers 1 Safety Officer		126 avg per day 631 per week 23,090 per year	Whole School
St Josephs Senior and	8.30 - 8.55am	3 workers 1 Safety Officer	BEST SCP Project Worker	38 avg per day 191 per week 6,979 per year	Whole School

Junior School 4-12yrs					
Café BEST - Trinity Comprehensive School 12-18 yrs	8.30 - 8.55am	3 workers 1 Safety Officer	BEST SCP Project Worker	55avg per day 274 per week 9,133 per year	Whole School
Holy Spirit Boys School 4-12yrs	8.30 - 8.55am	2 Workers	Teacher	30 avg per day 148 per week 5,401per year	2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> Class with younger siblings
BEST School Grp 14yrs	10.00 – 10.30am	None	2 BEST SCP Project Workers	16 per day 80 per week 2,672 per yr	Whole School Group

\*Operational for full academic year, Monday to Friday.

<b>Project Name:</b> Ballymun Aftercare & Infant Parent Support		<b>Code:</b> BM2-7	<b>Amount:</b> €102,650.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	Ballymun Youth Action Project		
	a. Aftercare Counsellor		
<b>Aim</b> (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	The <b>2<sup>nd</sup> aftercare counsellor</b> , along with the 1 <sup>st</sup> aftercare counsellor, provides ongoing support for people in recovery, or those that have made significant positive changes in respect of their drug/ alcohol use, in order to maintain and reinforce the positive changes. This work is done on a one to one basis, and within a group setting. Recovery is understood as “reintegration”, and not necessarily becoming “drug free”. The counsellor also contributes by facilitating recovery in a variety of settings and assisting clients to establish new support systems and links to specialised services, and by showing those contemplating change that it is possible.		
<b>Objectives</b>	The aftercare team provide a continuum of care for the client group. This includes individual work, couple work, group work, advocacy, and referral. They work in collaboration with other agencies in designing and delivering tailored made programmes to meet the needs of target group, and liaise with other agencies, treatment centres and institutes in order to empower clients. Many of the target group have already accessed other services and treatment.		
<b>Target Group &amp; Presenting Needs</b>	During 2016 a total of 66 individuals engaged in individual counselling with the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Aftercare counsellor. Three individuals were involved in couple counselling and 8 individuals engaged in individual counselling within the prison setting. In addition, 36 individuals attended the Drug Free Programme sessions delivered within this role.  The needs presenting during 2016 included: desire to stay alcohol or drug free, or to continue process of reducing methadone or tablet use. Seeking support in access to residential treatment or other services. Working with relationship issues, anxiety, and coping strategies.		
<b>Main Activities</b>	The principal activity within this project is individual counselling. Also involves prison individual counselling, working with health/lifestyle/nutrition, delivery on prison programme, and couples counselling.		
<b>Key Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals maintaining their drug or alcohol free status.</li> <li>• Entry into further treatment services, including residential.</li> <li>• Individuals who have made significant change in one area of substance use, commencing reduction or cessation of other drugs (particularly methadone or tablet use).</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of increased security of accommodation.</li> <li>• Reestablishment of family relationships, and increased capacity to manage those relationships.</li> <li>• Development of greater capacity for managing anxiety, and development of appropriate coping mechanisms.</li> <li>• Increase in engagement with health care services, including dentists and doctors, and general increase in self-care, stress management and physical exercise, better diet and nutrition goals.</li> <li>• Return to education for some individuals, and progression to further education for others</li> </ul>
Service User Involvement in 2016	<p>During 2016 the Aftercare Team conducted a survey with clients who use/or would potentially use, the services of Aftercare.</p> <p>Service users engaged with Aftercare have also been using the Talking Wall introduced during 2016.</p>
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm	<p>For the continuum of care to be effective in Ballymun, the gains achieved by individuals require support that is structured and accessible. The risks presented during the aftercare period are clearly identified, and the Project addresses these directly.</p>

<b>Project Name:</b> Ballymun Aftercare & Infant Parent Support		<b>Code:</b> BM2-7	<b>Amount:</b> €102,650.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	Ballymun Youth Action Project		
	b: Infant Parent Support Coordinator		
Aim (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	<p>The <b>Infant Parent Support Worker Project</b> is an initiative to meet the needs of children and parents where there are issues related to problem drug and/or alcohol use antenatally and in the infant stages of the child's life, and where adequate services and support are not being accessed. The project recognises the specific needs of parents and children within this target group, and is the first of its kind nationally. While providing direct action at local level, it will also impact on service delivery locally and nationally, and assist in developing practice in this specific area of intervention.</p>		
Objectives	<p>To reach out to parents of children primarily in the 0-2 year range with problematic drug/ alcohol use with a view to helping them make greater links to the wide range of support services already available to them in the Ballymun Area and beyond.</p> <p>Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote increased well-being for infants within the target group.</li> <li>• To promote increased well-being for the parents within the target group.</li> <li>• To facilitate service development for those within the target group.</li> </ul>		
Target Group & Presenting Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 Individual Mothers worked with during 2016.</li> <li>• Partners, siblings, and children worked with are not recorded separately.</li> <li>• 2 Fathers also used the service.</li> <li>• During 2016, there was a significant increase in young mothers with Alcohol related issues. Concerns in relation to FASD are becoming more evident.</li> <li>• The ending of the Ready Steady Grow Services means that PHN's are not resourced to provide services locally. This has meant that mothers have a reduced level of support from the formal services.</li> </ul>		

Main Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main activity during 2016 was Key Working with Mothers (with baby) and some Fathers. This was done in BYAP or during Home Visits.</li> <li>• During 2016 the Ready Steady Grow Programme Service was significantly reduced. Work done through that service was taken up, where feasible and appropriate, by the IPSC Role.</li> <li>• Working in a group setting with parents.</li> <li>• Work with parents/infants was accompanied by involvement in Client Case Meetings, Interagency meetings, and accompaniment/advocacy.</li> <li>• A significant amount of training with other agencies and professionals was delivered by the Infant Parent Support Coordinator, in partnership with Urrús. The one day module “Women and Substance Use” was delivered 6 times during 2016. The majority of these deliveries were to Professional Workers (TUSLA Social Workers, etc.) and respond to the objective identified by the Project of creating a more receptive professional environment in services that respond to substance using parents.</li> <li>• The development of a Craft Group during 2016 has provided another context within which parents are able to avail of appropriate peer support, while also addressing parenting issues within a more organic context.</li> </ul>
Key Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is increased engagement with and retention by other services in the area for this target group.</li> <li>• Through the provision of information and training, there is greater awareness by service providers of the specific needs of this target group</li> <li>• During the period there were three community detoxes supported by the IPSP.</li> </ul>
Service User Involvement in 2016	In February 2016, the IPSP Coordinator attended training on Service User Involvement provided through the Task Force, and delivered by Gordon Kinsley and Jim O’Dwyer. Approaches identified at that training have been implemented during the year, including a very effective talking wall.
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm	This project specifically addresses the reduction of drug/alcohol related harms to infants and parents. The outcomes identified all serve to support this goal locally in Ballymun and wider afield.

<b>Project Name:</b> Community & Family Addiction Support (formerly Rehabilitation Support)		<b>Code:</b> BM2-8	<b>Amount:</b> €163,670.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	STAR		
Aim (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	<p><b>Drug Rehabilitation Programme:</b> STAR Ballymun Ltd uses a Trauma Informed Care approach in its drug and alcohol rehabilitation programme. STAR works with people who have a real desire to make sustainable change and receive supports in all aspects of their lives as well as in relation to their addiction. The service supports people to stabilise their drug and alcohol use and supports people to move towards a drug free lifestyle and support people who are drug free.</p> <p><b>Family Support Service:</b> Provide a structured evidence based support programme for people who wish to access support in relation to a loved one’s addiction and its effects.</p>		
Objectives	Drug Rehabilitation Programme		

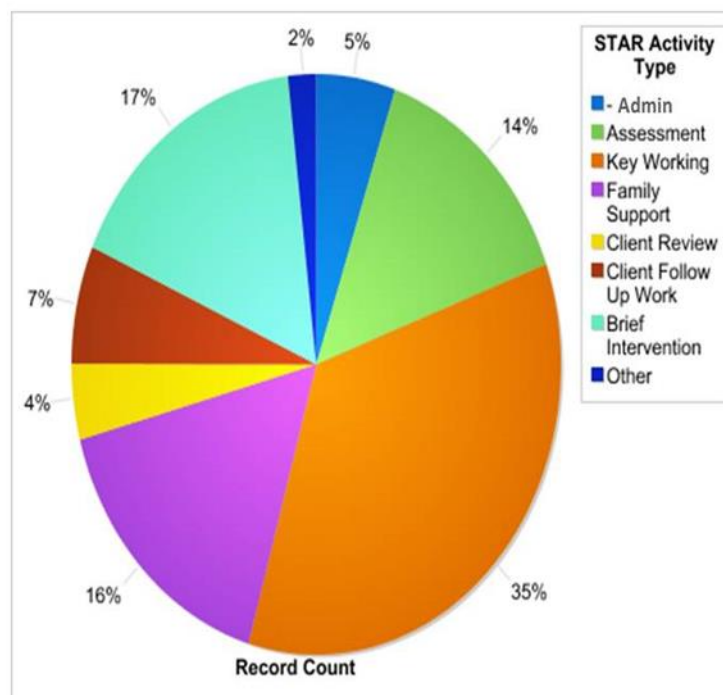
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide structured supportive group work based on best practice;</li> <li>• To provide a Training and Education programme which includes accredited and non-accredited training;</li> <li>• Support the reduction of drug and alcohol use;</li> <li>• Provide support &amp; advocacy for a client to access medical supports more pro-actively;</li> <li>• Provide structure to support community detox;</li> <li>• Develop a care plan with each participant to support a person to move forward in all areas of their life (health, housing, counselling/cognitive, addiction, family, medical, sexuality, identity, trauma);</li> <li>• Work with family members where there are blocks to a client moving forward;</li> <li>• Link client into relevant other support services/supports through inter agency work and approaches.</li> </ul> <p>Family Support Service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support for family members to explore their own attitudes and responses to addiction;</li> <li>• Provide support for family members to explore their own substance misuse and coping strategies (where this exists);</li> <li>• Provide 5 Step Stress and Strain Coping method Programme;</li> <li>• Provide a Drop In Support group;</li> <li>• Provide a Care Plan for each FSS client as they are a service user in their own right;</li> <li>• Provide 1:1 support.</li> </ul>
<p>Target Group &amp; Presenting Needs</p>	<p><i>Drug Rehabilitation Programme Target group:</i> For people over 18 years of age, who are available and want to access a day programme who are either fully drug/alcohol free and looking for support to stay in recovery OR completing a community detox OR adults who are stable and wish to progress further. The service supports people to stabilise their drug and alcohol use and supports people to move towards a drug free lifestyle and support people who are drug free.</p> <p>Needs presenting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trauma Informed care approach- (staff team accessed specialist training)</li> <li>• Mental health supports- revised internal policy</li> <li>• Clients who were not available to come on a full time programme needed more flexible supports</li> </ul> <p><i>Family Support Service - Target group -</i> People over 18 years of age who are affected by drug / alcohol use of a family member or a loved one.</p> <p>Needs presenting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial needs of family members</li> <li>• Drug debts intimidation</li> <li>• Relationship difficulties &amp; family breakdown</li> <li>• Domestic violence</li> <li>• Poor mental health and coping skills</li> </ul>
<p>Main Activities</p>	<p>Drug Rehabilitation Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group work</li> <li>• Assessment</li> <li>• Training and Education programme</li> <li>• Key working supports</li> <li>• 1:1 support/brief interventions</li> </ul>

- Case Management
- Progression support
- Inter-agency supports
- Advocacy

Family Support Service

- Assessment
- One to one support
- Promotion of peer support
- 5 Step group work and 1:1
- Training and Education inputs
- Signposting and onward referral

STAR Ballymun Outputs 2016



Key Outcomes

Drug Rehabilitation Programme (2016 figures)

- Significant improvement in drug and alcohol use- 70%
- Moderate improvement in drug and alcohol use- 23%
- Dis improvement in drug and alcohol use- 7%
- Significant psychological improvements- 67%
- Moderate psychological improvements- 33%
- Significant improvement in social functioning- 64%
- Moderate improvement in social functioning- 36%

Ballymun Family Support Service (Measured from 5 step evaluation)

- A 15% reduction in **strain** for family members as a result of having taken part in the 5 Step programme in the Family Support service. This reduction in strain may



	include improved mental and physical health as well as an improvement in in family member well-being and resilience. Family members also reported significant increases in their perceived social support, following the 5 Step method intervention. There was a significant reduction observed in some types of coping responses. This contributes towards lower levels of strain, even though the stress which is a response to the situation does not dramatically decrease.
Service User Involvement in 2016	There is a strong emphasis of this in the overall service and key examples of this include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service user involvement in staff interviews for the service</li> <li>• Talking Walls</li> <li>• Monthly community meetings with all service user's who facilitate the meeting</li> <li>• User feedback box</li> <li>• Feedback is positively encouraged in the service as part of developing inter personal skills</li> <li>• Ex-service user is a board member</li> <li>• Two board members meet annually with all clients (with no staff present) to discuss the service</li> </ul>
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm	The following list includes key objectives in this area but is not exhaustive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sexual health education to increase positive health for clients and others</li> <li>• Health promotion</li> <li>• Provide a safe space to address responses to stress and trauma and reduce drug use/ become drug free</li> <li>• Community detox programme</li> <li>• Focus upon parenting and family work to support the individual and their family which oftentimes can prevent a family breaking down</li> <li>• Supports in child protection</li> </ul>

<b>Project Name:</b> Easy Street	<b>Code:</b> BM2-15	<b>Amount:</b> €187,522.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	BRYR	
Aim (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	Easy Street is an evidence informed, needs based, outcomes focused street outreach programme which aims to understand the nature and context of gang involvement & anti-social behaviour by creating a shared environment of trust, relationship building and high quality support. The programme aims to reduce anti-social behaviour and support young people in reaching their full potential enabling them to integrate fully into society.	
Objectives	The Easy Street team work alongside young people where they are at, in their community, to highlight and examine the impact of individual and group behaviours and to gain insight into the consequences of their behaviour and actions, both on an individual and community level. The programme provides a variety of interventions which range from street based informal work, street education, street based community projects, and centre based group work, one to one mentor work/support, crisis drop-in, sports & fitness programmes. The model is flexible and under constant review to ensure its ongoing effectiveness with the specific target group.	

Target Group & Presenting Needs	Easy street targets specific areas of the Ballymun community where young people congregate and can become involved in anti-social behaviour. The Easy Street target group are young people aged 10-24yrs deemed at risk for a number of reasons: drug/alcohol abuse, offending behaviour, poor educational attainment, housing issues, family issues, employment issues, negative peer influences, and vulnerability of a particular nature, criminal justice issues, and mental health issues. This target group present with a variety of needs which change on a regular basis throughout the course of their engagement with the easy street programme.
Main Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 street based outreach session per week 2- 4 hours per session over 36 weeks of the year, on west &amp; east side of Ballymun Monday night east side area</li> <li>• Tuesday afternoon all over Ballymun</li> <li>• Tuesday evening east and west side</li> <li>• Thursday morning shopping centre area</li> <li>• Thursday evening west side</li> <li>• Saturday day east side.</li> <li>• 4 X 1.30 – 3 hour centre based sessions per week, based on 36 weeks of the year.</li> <li>• Group 1. Straight out of Coultrey, Monday X1.5 hrs, 8 – 10 males aged 11- 14, “deemed at Risk”.</li> <li>• Group 2. Junior Easy Street, Monday X 2 hours, all over Ballymun, 10 places, age 13 – 16, Male &amp; Female “deemed at risk”</li> <li>• Group 3. Whiteacre Warriors, Thursday X 2hours, age 10 – 15, male &amp; female “exposed to anti-social behaviour”</li> <li>• Group 4. Easy Street Infits, Thursday X 3 hours, aged 17 – 24, male &amp; female “deemed at risk want to make changes”</li> <li>• 2 X gym sessions per week, 2 hours per session over 36 weeks.</li> <li>• 1 X running club session 2 hours per session over 36 weeks.</li> <li>• Football tournament X2, runs through month of June, 1 X 4 hour session per week, 1 X 2 hour session per week</li> <li>• 1. Tournament, 5 X 4 hour sessions June, Thursday morning, aged 15 +, targets 100 – 120 males, local Fas centres, schools, youth reach, BRYR and Guards.</li> <li>• 2. Tournament, 4X 2 hour sessions in July, Tuesday afternoon, aged 10 – 15, male &amp; Female, targets 100 – 120 young people.</li> <li>• Football 1 day blitz December</li> <li>• Gym group 1, Wednesday X2 hours, age 15- 24 male &amp; female, open ended numbers, targets aimed for 15 per session “deemed at risk”</li> <li>• Gym Group 2, Saturday morning X 2 hours, age 15- 24 male &amp; female, open ended numbers, targets aimed for 15 per session “deemed at risk”</li> <li>• Running Club, Saturday X 2hours , age 15- 24 male &amp; female, open ended numbers, targets aimed for 15 per session “deemed at risk”</li> <li>• 20 hours per week across 4 staff members allocated for one to one mentor, support, hand holding, follow up, case management, care plans. Based on 36 weeks of the year. 8 individuals per week to be offered a 1 hour time slot.</li> <li>• 1 X 4hour slot per week for drop in (Thursday afternoon)</li> <li>• 6 hours per week for individual follow up. Male &amp; female, easy street profile, aged 14 – 24, east &amp; west side of Ballymun (not necessarily the same individuals as targeted in the 7 gangs but can be)</li> <li>• Friends remembering friend’s interagency work, February once off event.</li> <li>• 1 X environmental project</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 X active citizenship project. 6 – 10 young people from easy street programme to be involved in a community based active citizenship programme &amp; event, the environment in which we live will a key concept running through this programme. 4 X 2 hours session + 1 event. Aiming to take place in May.</li> <li>• Other world art/street project. 1/2 easy street groups worked on art project for the Otherworld Festival, 4 X 2 hour sessions + attend event; project rolled in with the overall theme of Otherworld.</li> <li>• Mun fun run</li> <li>• 2 X national races for running club.</li> </ul>
Key Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have had a number of young people who completely changed their alcohol and drug habits to complete abstinence and have chosen healthy lifestyles as an alternative.</li> <li>• A number of young people have significantly reduced their risky alcohol and drug use again so they have the ability and motivation to engage positive alternative life style.</li> <li>• A number of young people accessed support and counselling for their drug/alcohol use as a direct result of building relationships and gaining hope from the Easy street staff.</li> <li>• The Easy street programme provided 1:1 support for 70 + young people from the target group.</li> <li>• There was a noticeable change in a number of the target groups attitude and awareness regarding drug related issues, risky behaviour etc.</li> <li>• A number of strategies were put in place in crisis situations for easy street target young people.</li> <li>• A number of the target underwent assessment for treatment centre and day programmes.</li> <li>• Engagement continued throughout the year from young people referred from the prisons.</li> <li>• The Easy street Programme ran a two month summer programme for its participants.</li> <li>• The Easy Street staff attended a variety of interagency meetings and advocate on behalf of its target group thus influencing future service development.</li> <li>• The Easy street staff had a key focus on mental health and overall wellbeing throughout all its work.</li> <li>• The Easy Street programme ran successfully a 10 week mind out programme which focuses on equipping young people with the knowhow to have insight into their mental health needs and how to best look after their own mental health.</li> <li>• Young people demonstrated raised awareness in a variety of areas.</li> <li>• Developed/experienced strong positive relationships with their peers and leaders.</li> <li>• Gained insight into their own behaviours and how they impact on the wider community.</li> <li>• Target group developed their skill set in a variety of areas.</li> <li>• Participants have experienced a positive role model in their life</li> <li>• Participants have strengthened transitions with their peers, schools, environment, and can make more informed future choices.</li> <li>• Participants have developed their skill set, knowledge base in specific areas relevant to their needs.</li> <li>• Planned sessions for the most part have successfully taken place and had good attendance.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The participants appear happier healthier active people who will demonstrate a positive attitude to themselves.</li> <li>• They have increased confidence, self-esteem.</li> <li>• Some of them portray more positive mental health than at the beginning of the year.</li> <li>• Younger people who had not begun a life of crime or addiction now have the ability/courage to not follow their families' members down that same path of destruction.</li> <li>• A number of young people progressed onto wider BRYR activities.</li> <li>• 3 young people progressed onto college education successfully in the area of sport.</li> <li>• A high number of new contacts were made through the football tournaments.</li> <li>• The young people demonstrate a better sense of self regarding mental health, physical and emotional as a direct result of exercise and positive interaction with positive role models.</li> <li>• The running club have completed a number of national races.</li> <li>• The 2 football tournaments took place, 200 individuals engaged in the process, as a direct result of these relationships will have strengthened with the target group as well as the other services.</li> <li>• An arts project took place; the art work was displayed at the local friends remembering friend's ceremony that remembers people who died from drugs/alcohol.</li> <li>• There has been redirection in a number of the target group's path in life thus highlighting meaningful progression. i.e. college placements, European voluntary service exchanges, young leaders programme, professional running club members.</li> </ul>
Service User Involvement in 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The service user voice is at the heart of the Easy Street programme, the fact that the work takes place out on the street keeps the staff very connected to the needs of the service user.</li> <li>• The special projects that are planned at the beginning of the year do not have content until the needs /interests of the individual participants are assessed, it is only then programme content is built upon.</li> <li>• As part of the planning phase the staff sit down with their groups with flip charts, time lines etc... and together they come up with the plan for term or specific project in hand.</li> <li>• The one to one mentor work is client led, they state what service it is they need to support them and then the staff member facilitates the process but at the while the individual service user remains at the core.</li> <li>• Service users in 2016 were key to designing the service user pack for the BLDATF T &amp; R sub group, all agencies around the table are inputting information re their own service.</li> <li>• The service users were key in planning and implementing two fund raising activates, the easy street running club ran and cycled from Dublin to Belfast on a tread mill and stable bike, they raised over €2,000 for other young people programs ran by BRYR.</li> </ul>
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successfully engaged and influenced the behaviour of the target group which had a positive impact on the drug/alcohol use of the group</li> <li>• The learning and alternative positive opportunities the young people access through their engagement in the programme most definitely resulted in a</li> </ul>

	<p>reduction of their harmful use of drugs/alcohol, in some cases complete abstinence has occurred and complete life style change as mentioned above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a result of the above, there has been a reduction in anti-social behaviour, criminal justice issues which has had a positive impact on the community.</li> </ul>
--	--

<b>Presenting Needs of Easy Street Target Group 2016</b>					
<b>Drug /alcohol</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Personal development</b>
Problematic weed use	Physical health issues	No school placement	Seeking positive alternative	Unemployed	No positive role model
Problematic Tablet use	Mental health issues	Reduced timetable	Occupy time	No /lack of qualifications/training	No self-confidence /belief
Problematic alcohol use	No access to GP	Expulsion	Feel Isolated	No CV, reference, bank account, ID	Lack of encouragement from family
Seeking detox	No medical card	No placements	overweight	No direction as to what they want from life	Negative engrained attitude
Demonstrating risky behaviour while intoxicated	Risky sexual behaviour	Learning difficulties	bullied	Sense of hopelessness re gaining employment	Need support to make a phone call/access services
Financial debt	Self-harm	Left school early with no qualifications	Poverty & family can't afford mainstream sports costs	Criminal record	Need support to secure ID
Personal safety at risk	Thoughts of suicide	Lack of assessments	Lack of motivation	Social welfare issues	Mental health issues
Family safety at risk	No confidence or self-belief	Serious behaviour issues	Dealing with peer pressure	Literacy issues	Unable to maintain employment
Unable to maintain educational placement	Psychotic episode	No motivation	Youth services competing with instant gratification from drugs/alcohol	Competing with negative peer influences	No money for travel /cloths
Ill health	No secure base	No home address	Interest in volunteering	Lack of jobs/training	

<b>Project Name:</b> Ballymun Administration Projects	<b>Code:</b> BM2-17	<b>Amount:</b> €71,581.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	BLDATF	
<b>Aim</b> (as they relate to the NDS and	To provide financial and office administration support to Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force	

NSMS Action/Objective)	
Activities	<p><u>Administrator</u> Provides administration support for Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force through minute taking at Task Force and Sub Committee meetings, IT support, overseeing the T&amp;R Fund, website and social media updating, graphic design of printed materials, liaising with the Service User representative for Ballymun, assisting with event management and Task Force activities, providing administrative support to the Coordinator and other members of the Task Force staff team.</p> <p><u>Finance Manager</u> The Finance Administrator provides support through maintaining and managing the accounts of BLDATF and through the provision of financial reports when required. Preparation of the audited accounts for BLDATF annually and ensuring that BLDTF Ltd complies with governance requirements.</p> <p>During 2016, Ballymun Administration projects also worked to prepare information as requested for the HSE Audit undertaken and ensure project returns and reporting requirements were met for all interim funded projects and dormant account funds received.</p>

<b>Project Name:</b> Aisling Woodhazel	<b>Code:</b> BM2-19	<b>Amount:</b> €48,000.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	Aisling Project	
Aim (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	Our activity comes mainly under the Education/Prevention pillar of the National Drugs Strategy. The main aims of the Aisling Project are to prevent early school leaving, benefit the community and advance education by running an after-school intervention project for children. This intervention provides purposeful activity in a caring, secure environment in an attempt to meet the young people's developmental needs. The service provides a hot meal every day, homework supervision and a range of developmental activities – drama, art, music, swimming, sports, gardening, arts & crafts and many others.	
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To improve school attendance and participation and promote literacy among our members.</li> <li>2. To improve the resilience levels of the young people and their ability to find their place in the world.</li> <li>3. To promote awareness of healthy and nutritious eating, and encourage the positive behaviour of the members both inside and outside the project.</li> </ol> <p>The activities organised in the projects are structured and carefully planned so as to meet the aims of Aisling Project. Central to this is seeking to build individual relationships with the children, whilst also striving to develop a sense of identity and team among the group. We work very closely with the other people/agencies involved in the young person's life, including family, schools, social workers etc.</p>	
Target Group & Presenting Needs	<p>Our target group is children/young people (at risk) and their families.</p> <p>The needs of the target group as outlined in the Drugs Task Force Evaluation of our project conducted in 2010 are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better school attendance and progress at school</li> <li>• Increased self-confidence and self-esteem – a sense of self-worth</li> <li>• Improvements in behaviour</li> <li>• Improved nutrition</li> <li>• Access to a listening ear and opportunities to engage in a variety of activities that explore each member's individual skills, interests and abilities.</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved self-esteem and self-confidence which comes from attending an after-school project in which they feel safe, accepted and cared about. This in turn improves the child's/young person's ability to get the most out of their school day.</li> <li>• Improved standard of homework.</li> <li>• Appropriate and safe interaction with peers and positive adult role models allowing for the building of inter-personal relationships.</li> <li>• Encourage the young person's ability to make informed life choices which we hope will be less likely to involve alcohol or drug misuse.</li> </ul> <p>(Sue Irving Ltd, Ballymun Local Drugs Task Force Evaluation, 2010: p1,2)</p>
Main Activities	<p>To improve school attendance and participation and promote literacy among our members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ School-attendance by our members is consistently high. Each family knows that a child shouldn't attend Aisling Project on any day that they haven't attended school. We follow up any school-attendance issues with family/school whenever this may need to be addressed.</li> <li>○ We support the completion of homework each day, thus ensuring that the young person need not fear being in trouble with the teacher upon going into school the following day.</li> <li>○ We actively encourage reading and the love of books, and we operate a 'Reading Group/Book Club' each week where we use our own library of books, or visit the local public library.</li> <li>○ Our links with students of various 3rd-level colleges, and the relationships that our members foster with students, help to promote the idea of educational progression for our members.</li> <li>○ We continue our relationship with youngballymun's 'Write Minded' Literacy programme, where our staff have undertaken training and taken on-board advice that we now put into practice.</li> <li>○ Through appropriate use of ICT we promote literacy development – even with simple computer tasks like searching for information, typing up documents/projects, reading books &amp; pdfs on e-readers etc.</li> </ul> <p>To improve the resilience levels of the young people and their ability to find their place in the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Our members have grown and developed over the last year. This was encouraged through our activities such as our Boys' Group / Girls' Group, preparing and rehearsing for the Christmas Show, our all-Aisling <i>Friendly February</i> programme, and the Aisling's Got Talent shows. Working with the other Aisling Projects, interacting with their members and speaking to each other, and accepting responsibility for our actions all contributed to this.</li> <li>○ We endeavour to allow the young people to develop their skills and talents, such as communication, confidence, independence, competence, teamwork etc. and this objective is to the fore in the development of our programmes and activities.</li> <li>○ Aisling Project has supported the Local Drugs Task Force with the roll-out and delivery of the Strengthening Families Programme since day one. While the 12-16 year-old programme ran for a number of years, we have been involved in five of the Junior 6-11 years Strengthening Families Programmes, which we pioneered some years ago. We are committed and scheduled to complete the next Junior 6-11 years Strengthening Families Programme this September. This 15-week programme helps to promote positive family interaction and communication.</li> <li>○ Our work with the Young Horizons charity has exposed the older members of our group to a variety of experiences and site-visits. This is done with the</li> </ul>

	<p>explicit intention to create awareness among the children of various jobs and potential careers.</p> <p>To promote awareness of healthy and nutritious eating, and encourage the positive behaviour of the members both inside and outside the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Every day in Aisling the children enjoy a hot freshly-prepared meal.</li> <li>○ Newer members who had very rigid diets when they came to us are now opening up to a wider variety of different dishes. We also regularly run food-preparation, cooking and baking activities.</li> <li>○ Our 'Healthy Eating' Programme allows for food to be discussed at home with parents and guardians, and increased awareness around the good and not-so-good things that are being eaten.</li> <li>○ As a reward for healthy eating and appropriate behaviour at mealtimes we have taken our members to various food establishments – from fast-food outlets right through to a proper restaurant.</li> <li>○ Our 'Stars' system allows for each individual at the end of the day to reflect on their behaviour and participation and agree on how many stars they have earned. These stars build up and are rewarded with special activities.</li> <li>○ We actively encourage and praise good behaviour while drawing the distinction between bad behaviour and the person. This continues to work very well for us.</li> </ul>
Key Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Better school attendance and progress at school;</li> <li>● Increased self-confidence and self-esteem – a sense of self-worth;</li> <li>● Improvements in behaviour;</li> <li>● Improved relationship with food – better nutrition, more varied diet &amp; basic cooking skills;</li> <li>● Access to a listening ear and opportunities to engage in a variety of activities that explore each member's individual skills, interests and abilities.</li> </ul>
Service User Involvement in 2016	<p>Staff evaluate daily on how the activities went. They also evaluate the delivery of the programmes and to know what the child "got" from the activity or the programme and whether they enjoyed it or not. Staff listens to the children's opinions and their input on activities and the programmes. At present, the Project is running a drama programme every Tuesday. Initially it was a four week programme but the children expressed a real interest in it and it was decided that it would continue. Staff could see the impact it had on the children's self-confidence and it also changed children's perception of drama.</p>
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm.	<p>Aisling Project was set up to work with children, many of whom were directly affected by drug and alcohol issues in the home. By encouraging children to stay in school, helping to improve their self-esteem, resilience and feelings of competency, it is hoped to break the cycle of dependency and addiction.</p> <p>3: It can be difficult to assess the impact our service has had as the children leave us quite young - at thirteen years old. It is only when the young people are older that we can assess this. However the 2007 independent evaluation showed that parents/guardians place a great emphasis on the Aisling Project in making the lives of their children better and in some cases breaking the cycle of drug use in their family. The evaluation also found that most children have better school attendance after joining Aisling; improved behaviour; more self-confidence, self-esteem and better social skills; increased literacy and numeracy and some reported that Aisling helps prevent drug involvement along with many other issues.</p> <p>Involvement in Aisling has provided a support and indeed a lifeline to families in certain cases. This has included opportunity to parents to access the help required – rehab, counselling, medical assistance, time-out - to improve their family circumstance.</p>

GP Addiction Community Partnership	Code: BM2B-1	Amount: €20,000.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	BYAP	
<b>Aim</b>  (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	<p>The <b>GP Community Partnership Addiction Project</b> makes available an addiction counsellor to assist those currently using benzodiazepines and for those seeking a prescription for benzodiazepines. Overall it is hoped that the Project will lead to a reduction in demand and consumption of benzodiazepines in the area.</p> <p>The Project also provides a service for those seeking and wishing to address their alcohol misuse and/or related issues; those wishing to detox, and those seeking residential/ further treatment.</p>	
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Addiction Counsellor provides a range of services and supports for patients referred who are: currently using benzodiazepines; considering detox from benzodiazepines; or considering taking a prescription for benzodiazepines.</li> <li>• The Addiction Counsellor provides information, support and services for patients referred for counselling with issues of alcohol misuse and other drugs, and those exploring further treatment services. Information/ Support/ Referral to appropriate agency is also provided for family members.</li> <li>• The counsellor and the Ballymun Youth Action Project provide support for GP's in all of the above.</li> </ul>	
<b>Target Group &amp; Presenting Needs</b>	<p>During 2016 a total of 51 individuals were engaged with the service. The needs presenting included the following primary issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeking prescriptions benzodiazepines and z drugs; Problematic use connected to benzodiazepines and z drugs; Detoxing from methadone; Alcohol &amp; harm reduction</li> </ul> <p>Additional needs presenting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mental health issues, depression; Managing Anxiety; Managing Life &amp; Methadone; Exploring existing and past relationships; Developing coping strategies; Grief; Sexual Abuse.</li> </ul>	
<b>Main Activities</b>	<p>The principal activity within this project is individual counselling. Within that setting the following additional interventions were used where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction plans; Detox planning; Relapse Prevention; Relapse Management; and Harm Reduction.</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 51% clients stayed connected longer than three sessions during the period.</li> <li>• 22% have received between 10 or more sessions, split 50/50 along gender lines.</li> <li>• 49% access service and move through after 1-3 sessions</li> <li>• GP's report that the referral pathway is working well and meeting their need. Co-location is also seen as a significant factor in attendance levels. Service also seen as enabling the GP's have a clearer understanding of patterns and challenges within the community.</li> </ul>	
<b>Service User Involvement in 2016</b>	<p>In February 2016, staff of the GP Project attended training on Service User Involvement provided through the Task Force, and delivered by Gordon Kinsley and Jim O'Dwyer. Approaches identified at that training have been implemented during the year, including a very effective talking wall.</p>	
<b>Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm</b>	<p>The Report "Benzodiazepines – Whose little helper" (2004) and the Report "Chains of Addiction and Links of Support" (2011) highlighted the impact of benzodiazepine use on the overall level of drug/alcohol related harms in Ballymun. This Project continues to directly address the issue as it presents within the GP Setting.</p>	

<b>Project Name:</b> Treatment & Rehabilitation Fund	<b>Code:</b> BM2B-2	<b>Amount:</b> €58,663.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	BLDATF	
<b>Aim</b>  (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	<p>The Treatment and Rehabilitation fund comprises of 3 funding strands: Rehabilitation Assistance Fund, Education Bursary and Rehabilitation Initiatives Fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Rehabilitation Assistance Fund aims to provide funding support to promote the process of recovery, reintegration and rehabilitation for individual drug users in Ballymun who are making progressive changes in their life.</li> <li>• The Education Bursary seeks to remove any financial barriers people who are in recovery from addiction may have, that may otherwise prevent the applicant from pursuing an educational course and to put them on an educational par with the labour force.</li> </ul> <p>The Rehabilitation Initiatives fund aims to provide grant funding to local agencies to undertake initiatives for groups of drug users in relation to recovery, reintegration and rehabilitation who are making progressive changes in their lives.</p>	
<b>Objectives</b>	The Treatment and Rehabilitation Fund is a fund available for those in the Ballymun area who are progressing from problem drug and alcohol use into health, vocational/education/training and other recovery based pathways. The fund provides education bursaries, emerging (small) initiative monies and individual support funding.	
<b>Target Group &amp; Presenting Needs</b>	The fund is available to local drug users including current, stabilized and drug free. In 2016 there were 78 applications to the Rehabilitation Assistance Fund, 11 Rehabilitation Initiatives Applications and 39 applications to the Education Bursary.	
<b>Main Activities</b>	<p>A committee of interagency representatives (DePaul, BJC, BYAP, STAR and BLDATF) met monthly to review applications.</p> <p><u>Rehabilitation Assistance fund</u> Applications are made by key workers on behalf of their clients to the committee. Some examples of funding provided to clients include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport (where it is barrier to accessing treatment/education&amp; training)</li> <li>• Support gym membership (50% contribution, clients pay balance; keyworker applies to the fund on behalf of the client)</li> <li>• Counselling (where appropriate counselling not available locally)</li> <li>• Childcare support to facilitate clients attendance at programmes/appointments.</li> </ul> <p><u>Education Bursary</u> Applications are endorsed by a member of the Drugs Service career guidance team in Ballymun Job Centre. Some examples of courses undertaken by clients funded by the bursary;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train the Trainer, NUIM</li> <li>• Sales Management Diploma</li> <li>• ADI Instructor</li> <li>• C Driver License</li> <li>• Bus Driver Instructor Training</li> <li>• First Aid and Fire Safety</li> <li>• ISM Progression to D Licence</li> <li>• Graphic Design &amp; Illustration</li> <li>• Personal Trainer Plus</li> <li>• Care of the Older Person</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe Pass</li> <li>• Forklift Training</li> </ul> <p><u>Rehabilitation Initiatives Fund</u>  <i>Example: Ballymun Crafts Group-</i> BYAP craft group supports service users to cultivate and explore their creative skills in a relaxed atmosphere. It opens up for clients a way of developing new hobbies. The craft group provides a social outlet for services users in a positive setting. It provides prospective clients a mechanism to engage with the agency in a non-formal manner. Crafts are designed based on thematic dates such as Christmas, Easter, local memorial service etc. The crafts learned also give clients ideas for creative activities at home with their own children or personal hobbies.</p> <p><u>Take Initiative</u>  The programme was aimed at clients over 18 who are stable/drug free and sought to build on the one to one career guidance clients receive from BJC. The programme aimed to move appropriate clients into a more challenging but suitable situation of further education, preparation for a higher level of education and training, and also to address some of the more subtle challenges that can present for this group when moving into more mainstream services and supports such as, timekeeping, commitment, working well in a group, learning to prioritise their own progression.</p> <p>The Programme prepared clients for further/third level education and employment by exploring meaningful career paths through the method of career guidance, foundation training and life skill supports. Modules will include Naviguide Career Guidance, STEPS personal development, Art, Drama and FETAC Level 3 modules in Communications and IT.</p>
Key Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Client progression as the fund caters for clients at all stages of recovery progression varies for clients eg some clients attended programmes like Take Initiative, some have completed 3 level courses and others have progressed into employment.</li> <li>• The T&amp;R fund comprises of an interagency committee and some of the initiatives are undertaken on an interagency basis.</li> <li>• Applications to the fund contribute clients overall care planning.</li> <li>• The T&amp;R fund strengthens the continuum of care responses for individuals.</li> </ul>
Service User Involvement in 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fund helps to provide support and opportunities for clients to change life patterns.</li> <li>• It contributes to clients continuum of care by promoting self-development through education and engaging in initiatives</li> <li>• Creates opportunities for clients to work with peers who have recently engaged in initiatives ie Boxing Clever peers.</li> </ul>
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through recovery based initiatives the fund facilitates building social and recovery capital thereby benefitting the Ballymun Community.</li> <li>• Contributes to further enhancing the knowledge and understanding of recovery in Ballymun.</li> </ul>

<b>Project Name:</b> Childcare Fund	<b>Code:</b> BM2-13d	<b>Amount:</b> 0.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	BLDATF	
<p>In 2016 the childcare fund was merged with the Treatment and Rehabilitation fund for due to the decline in clients seeking weekly childcare support (following changes to CE childcare support nationally). Applications to the fund for funding support where childcare is a barrier for clients to accessing treatment, appointments or programmes as a part of their own individual care plans.</p>		

<b>Project Name:</b> Ballymun Community Initiatives	<b>Code:</b> BM2-23	<b>Amount:</b> €45,000.00
<b>Project Promoter</b>	BLDATF	
	There are 3 main elements to this Project; Alcohol Strategy, Public Information & Boxing Clever.	
Aim (as they relate to the NDS and NSMS Action/Objective)	<p><u>Alcohol Strategy</u> refers to work undertaken support and reinforce the actions of the Local Community Alcohol Strategy 2009-2016 and 2017-2020. The aim is to reduce overall consumption thereby reducing harms.</p> <p><u>Public Information</u> is to enhance community understanding and knowledge around drug/alcohol related harm using a variety of methods and approaches.</p> <p><u>Boxing Clever</u> is a twenty-week integrated educational, substance use recovery and fitness programme that aims to support participants to develop more resilient identities, while encouraging educational achievement, physical wellness and reduction in harmful or risky behaviours.</p>	
Objectives	<p><u>Alcohol Strategy</u> to support implementation actions relating to pillars of a local community alcohol strategy. <i>*For more information please see report referring to Dormant Account Funding Project 2016.</i></p> <p><u>Public Information</u> to deliver reliable, update to date information on trends, patterns, consequences and responses to both residents and practitioners in the area. It also includes building capacity relating to training and supporting research and dissemination of positive practice.</p> <p><u>Boxing Clever</u> - It offers a marginalised and socially excluded group, stable and drug free service users, the opportunity to reintegrate into mainstream society via the medium of a psycho-educational framework underpinned by the philosophy of peer mentoring.</p>	
Main Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivered activities which raise public awareness, e.g. Poster campaigns, health promotion and drugs information materials to the community.</li> <li>Implemented the 5th cycle of the Boxing Clever programme, that aims to support participants to develop more resilient identities, while encouraging educational achievement, physical wellness and reduction in harmful or risky behaviours.</li> <li>Consultation events to review previous strategy and inform development of new Community Alcohol Strategy.</li> </ul>	
Key Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater understanding about drugs, alcohol and the effect these have on individuals, families and communities.</li> <li>Drug/community workers have more knowledge in specific areas where there were information gaps.</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of alcohol consumption and related harms to self, harm to others and across a range of other community indicators.</li> </ul>
Service User Involvement in 2016	Consultation events to inform strategy, service user newsletters (YAP/Ballymun Read & Write), Boxing Clever DVD launch event and policy briefing, client input and feedback regarding programme delivery.
Impact of Project on reducing drug/alcohol harm.	<p>Greater sense of safety/quality of life, positive change in relation to community concerns regarding alcohol related anti-social behaviour in community, earlier identification and accessibility to alcohol treatment services and support for individuals and families. Increased awareness of the nature and extent of alcohol related harm. Contributes to building support for evidence based measures to reduce harm.</p> <p>Client change and progression, building peer support and mentoring approaches to drug/alcohol use.</p>

*Continue to develop and expand: (i) Service User Fora; and (ii) Drug User Fora in line with the recommendations of the Report of the Working Group on Drugs Rehabilitation.*

### **Service User Involvement (2016)**

Staff members of BLDATF engaged in service user involvement training in late 2015 delivered by the South East Regional Drug Task Force and the Southern Regional Drug Task Force, this was then delivered by these trainers to all treatment and rehabilitation members in early January 2016. The work programme for 2016 refers to the implementation of the knowledge and skills received to strengthen client/service user involvement.

Examples of service user involvement in 2016 were;

- Newsletters developed by service user Communication Groups and Local Read & Write Service
- Development and design of Recovery Quilt
- Promotion and participation in annual Recovery Walk event among service users
- 'Talking Walls' in Services
- Service user input into questions used to research on gym use and benefits of BLDATF gym membership fund
- Preparation for annual Friends Remembering Friends Memorial Service
- Service user quilt and craft groups which promote service user involvement and communication in an informal and creative environment which helps to break down barriers to accessing services and support. It also assists in developing other skills of service users to find alternative healthier uses of their time. Activities also promote parent and child time by providing parents with ideas to engage their children in this area. Includes arts and crafts aimed at Mother's Day, Easter, Halloween, Christmas and other events happening locally etc.
- Parent graduate of Ballymun SFP is a facilitator group leader on programmes.
- Service user feedback boxes
- Service user input into project activities and topics.
- Programme content built around needs of service users.
- Service user and agencies information workshop around working in the fitness business as an employee or running your own business in collaboration with Kiwifit Gym Finglas and Ballymun Job Centre
- Service user involvement in initial design of information for Ballymun drug/alcohol services welcome pack.
- Service user or former service user representation on board of project
- Board members meeting annually with clients of services to receive feedback on service (without staff present)
- Client satisfaction surveys
- Boxing Clever Short Film and Policy Briefing Launch attended by almost 100 service users (graduates from the Programme over the different years) & family members.

*Note: There is also additional service user involvement activities employed by task force projects/partner agencies in Ballymun which is referred to in the section on Interim Project Reports.*

### **Service User Representation on BLDATF**

The Ballymun service user representative is a voluntary role. The service user representative continues to attend meetings of the Treatment and Rehabilitation committee and the Ballymun Local Drug and Alcohol Task Force. In 2016, the service user representative continued to provide signposting, support and information on services to those who required them.

## Governance of Ballymun Drug & Alcohol Task Force

The following tables highlight membership across the structures of BLDATF during 2016;

- BLDATF Board of Directors
- Members of BLDATF
- Sub-Committee Members of BLDATF
- Overview of Working Groups
- Working Groups Membership
- BLDATF Inter-Agency Membership
- Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force Staff Details

### Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force – Directors (2016)

Name	Sector	Agency	Notes re 2016 membership
Andrew Montague	Councillor (Labour)	Independent Chair of BLDATF	
Mary Taylor	Statutory	Dublin City Council	
Fiona Descoteaux	Community/voluntary	Innovate Dublin	
<i>Hugh Greaves, Ballymun Local Drug &amp; Alcohol Task Force (Company Secretary)</i>			

### Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force Membership (2016)

Name	Sector	Agency	Notes re 2016 membership
Andrew Montague	Councillor (Labour) Chair	Dublin City Council	
Christine Lodge	Community/voluntary	Ballymun Regional Youth Resource	
Tom O'Brien	Statutory	HSE Addiction Services	Tom O'Brien left post February 2016
Brian Kirwan			Brian Kirwan member of BLDATF from February to October 2016
Noel Murphy			Noel Murphy member from November 2016.
Fiona Descoteaux	Community/voluntary	Innovate Dublin	
Katy McAndrew (chair of T&R committee)	Community/voluntary	STAR	
Dr. Laura O'Reilly (chair of P&E committee)	Community/voluntary	Urrus	
Dermot King (chair of P&R group)	Community/voluntary	Ballymun Youth Action Project	
Mary Taylor	Statutory	Dublin City Council	
Mick Creedon	Community/voluntary	Ballymun Job Centre	
Róisín Shortall TD	Political Rep (Social Democrats)	Oireachtas	
John Lyons TD	Political Rep (Labour)	Oireachtas	Left task force following election February 2016.
*Newly elected TD's (Deputy Dessie Ellis & Deputy Noel Rock) were invited to join DATF.			
Local Council	Councillor Noeleen Reilly (Sinn Fein)	Dublin City Council	

(North West Committee)	Councillor Paul McAuliffe (Fianna Fail)		
Superintendent Finbarr Murphy	Statutory	An Garda Síochána	
Sgt Aidan Delaney	Statutory	An Garda Síochána	
Resident	Community Rep		As ratified by BLDATF at AGM.
Resident	Community Rep		
Resident	Community Rep		
Resident	Community Rep		
Hugh Greaves	Co-ordinator	BLDATF	
Marie Lawless Roisin Byrne Clíodhna Mahony Angela King	Staff	BLDATF	Clíodhna left post March 2016 Angela commenced post May 2016.

There were 8 meetings of the Task Force held in 2016. The September meeting in 2016 included the AGM and a review of the Task Force key priorities and work areas.

### Supply Sub Committee Members 2016

The meetings facilitate discussion which assists members to share knowledge and concerns about patterns of behaviour associated with drug dealing and related activity in the general Ballymun area with a view to identifying strategies and actions to address issues raised (see BLDATF objectives for Supply Reduction). Local patterns of behaviour can be identified and possibilities for action in particular areas can be suggested and discussed.

Individuals will not be identified at the meetings (specific concerns about individuals may be exchanged between members in private after the meeting ends).

Name	Sector	Agency	Notes re 2016 membership
Donal Barron (Chair)	Statutory	Dublin City Council (anti-social behaviour office)	Councillor Noeleen Reilly nominated as chair at BLDATF meeting January 2017.
Sgt Aidan Delaney	Statutory	An Garda Síochána Ballymun Drug Unit	
Sgt Bernard Young	Statutory	An Garda Síochána Ballymun Community Policing	
Rob Corwell	Statutory	HSE Addiction Services – Outreach	
Resident (as ratified by BLDATF)	Community	Community Rep	
Martin Griffin	Business	Ballymun Town Centre Management	
Hugh Greaves		Ballymun LDATF Co-ordinator	

There were 4 of the Supply Sub-Committee held in 2016.

### Prevention, Education & Intervention Sub Committee Members (2016)

The BLDATF Prevention and Education Sub-Committee is a sub-committee of the task force. Local statutory, community and voluntary agencies work together to provide an interagency approach to early identification of drug/alcohol related issues for young people and families; to identify service gaps in relation to same and to work together to target young people at risk of substance misuse, through interagency initiatives such as upskilling and capacity building, education, advocacy, and evidence based interventions.

Working groups of the Prevention and Education sub-committee during 2016 were:

- Social Media Strategy Group
- Strengthening Families Management Committee

Name	Sector	Agency	Notes re 2016 membership
Dr. Laura O'Reilly Chair	Community	Urrus/Ballymun Youth Action Project	
Angela Birch	Voluntary	Ballymun Regional Youth Resource	
Fiona Gallagher	Statutory	Trinity Comprehensive	
John McFadden; Fiona Daly Emma Geraghty	Community	Ballymun Youth Block (Youth Diversion Programme)	
Micheal Clear	Voluntary	Aisling Project	
Ray Corcoran	Voluntary	Poppintree Youth Project	
Pat Kavanagh	Community	Ballymun Job Centre	
Jennifer Cummins	Statutory	Ballymun Anseo, School Completion Project	
Lionel Duffy	Statutory	Ballymun Youthreach	
Clíodhna Mahony	Community	BLDATF	Left post March 2016
Angela King	Community	BLDATF	Commenced post May 2016
Roisin Byrne	Community	BLDATF	
Hugh Greaves	Community	BLDATF	

There were 3 meetings in 2016 which doesn't include working groups, committee meetings & planning sessions.

### Ballymun Network for Assisting Children & Young People - Members 2016

The Ballymun Network for Assisting Children and Young People involves interagency collaboration from more than 18 local statutory, community and voluntary agencies (in 2016) who worked together to target young people at risk of substance misuse, through interagency initiatives such as up skilling and capacity building, education, advocacy, and evidence based interventions. Working groups of the Network in 2016 were;

- Education Working group
- Mental Health Sub-Group

*Ballymun Local Drug & Alcohol Task Force chairs, facilitates and provides administrative support for the Network.*

Name	Sector	Agency	Notes re 2016 membership
Micheal Clear	Voluntary	Aisling Project	
Sgt Seamus Treacy	Statutory	An Garda Síochána	

Valerie O'Carroll	Community	Ballymun Child & Family Resource Centre	Joined March 2016
Pat Kavanagh	Community	Ballymun Job Centre	
Maura Doyle	Statutory	Ballymun Principals Network (Primary Schools)	Retired in June 2016. New rep sought but not available in 2016
Christine Lodge Angela Birch	Community	Ballymun Regional Youth Resource Centre	
Dermot King	Community	Ballymun Youth Action Project	
John McFadden	Statutory	Ballymun Youth Block	
Lionel Duffy	Statutory	Ballymun Youthreach Centre of Education	
Clíodhna O'Sullivan	Community	Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service, Lisdeel Family Centre	Joined in November 2016 as new member
Bernie Roe	Statutory	Dublin City Council	
TBC	Statutory	Dublin North City and County CAMHS	Service open to have rep but staff changes meant no rep available 2016
Fran McVeigh	Community	Poppintree Youth Project	
Noel Breslin	Community	St. Margarets Travellers Community Association	
Fiona Gallagher	Statutory	Trinity Comprehensive School	
Paul Madden	Statutory	Meitheal Tusla Child & Family Agency	
Jennifer Cummins	Statutory	Ballymun Anseo SCP	
Paula Heenan	Statutory	BEST SCP	
Brian Mooney	Statutory	Education Welfare Service Tusla Child & Family Agency	
Tom O'Donnell	Statutory	Geraldstown House Tusla Child and Family Agency	
Dr Teresa Nyland	Statutory	Prevention Partnership and Family Support Tusla Child & Family Agency	



Tara O'Connor	Statutory	Social Work Team Tusla, Child & Family Agency	
Mary McGagh Sile Loughrey	Statutory	Young Persons Probation	Retired May 2016 Joined Sept 2016
Clíodhna Mahony	Statutory	Dublin City North Children and Young People's Services Committee	New post - Joined November 2016
Hugh Greaves Clíodhna Mahony Angela King	Community	BLDATF	Left post May 2016 Commenced post May 2016

There were fifteen meetings in 2016 – extending over working groups, large group meetings & planning sessions.

### Treatment & Rehabilitation Sub Committee Members (2016)

Name	Sector	Agency	Notes re 2016 membership
Katy McAndrew Chairperson	Community/voluntary	STAR Project	
Brian Foley Vice Chair	Community/voluntary	Ballymun Youth Action Project	
Mark Costello Sandra Heffernan Jennifer Hughes (rotation)	Community/voluntary	Ballymun Job Centre	Jennifer Hughes left end of 2016
Przemek Kluczenko	Community/voluntary	De Paul Ireland	
Dave Fennell	Community/voluntary	STAR Project	
Robert Corwell	Statutory	HSE Addiction (Outreach)	
Helene Costigan	Statutory	HSE Addiction – Rehabilitation and Integration	Left post in May 2016. No longer a RIS service in Ballymun
Paul Browne	Community/voluntary	Ballymun Family Support Service	
Vera Hughes	Community/voluntary	Ballymun Youth Action Project	
Maggie Clune	Community/voluntary	PACE	
Angela Birch	Community/voluntary	BRYR	
Mara DeLacy	Community/voluntary	Aitlinn	
Service User Representative	Community of Interest	Service User Representative	
Marie Lawless	Community	BLDATF	
Roisin Byrne	Community	BLDATF	
Hugh Greaves	Community	BLDATF	

There were 6 meetings in 2016 which doesn't include working groups, committee meetings & planning sessions.

### Treatment & Rehabilitation Fund Committee (2016)

*(covers Rehabilitation Assistance, Education Bursary and Rehabilitation Initiative Funds)*

Name	Agency
Przemek Kluczenko	Ballymun Case Management Team, De Paul Ireland
Karl O'Brien	Ballymun Youth Action Project
Dave Fennell	STAR Ballymun
Jennifer Hughes Mark Costello Sandra Heffernan (can submit applications)	Ballymun Job Centre
Róisín Byrne	Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force

### SFP Management Committee (2016)

This Committee meets 3 times per programme implemented (pre-mid-post).

Name	Agency
Thomas O'Donnell	Geraldstown House, TUSLA Child & Family Agency (Chair)
Mick Creedon	Ballymun Job Centre
Pat Kavanagh	Ballymun Job Centre
Michael Clear	Aisling Project
Mary McGagh (left May 2016) Replaced by Síle Loughrey	Probation (Young Person's Probation)
Fiona Gallagher	Trinity Comprehensive School
Cathy Duncan	Ballymun Regional Youth Resource
Clíodhna Mahony (left post March 2016)	Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force (Programme Manager)
Mary Fitzpatrick	SFP Parent Advocate & Site Co-ordinator
Hugh Greaves	Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force
Róisín Byrne	Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force
Marie Lawless	Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force

### Sub – Groups/Working Groups of BLDATF in 2016

- Supply Reduction, Prevention & Education, Treatment & Rehabilitation
- Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Group (ongoing)
- Alcohol pillar meetings (Prevention and Education, Treatment and Rehabilitation)
- Alcohol Roundtable Meetings
- T&R sub groups; T&R Planning Group, Treatment and Rehabilitation Fund Committee, Community Detox.
- Strengthening Families Programme Management Committee
- Network for Assisting Children and Young People (working groups; Education & Mental Health)
- Infant Parent Support Project Steering Group
- Horizons Management Committee

### BLDATF Inter-Agency Membership 2016

*(excludes those attended by individual BLDATF Projects)*

- Ballymun Network for Assisting Children and Young People at Risk & Associated Sub-Groups
- Safer Ballymun Policing Committee (Membership of Steering Committee)
- Dublin North West Joint Policing Committee
- Ballymun Garda Youth Diversion Project Advisory Committee (early 2016)
- National SFP Council of Ireland & Associated Sub-Groups (Trainers; evaluation working groups)
- Social Regeneration Sub-Committee (Ballymun Town Civic Alliance)
- STRIVE Steering Committee
- Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force Co-ordinators Network (chair)

- Community Mobilisation of Alcohol Steering Group
- Community Alcohol Response and Engagement (CARE) Project – Steering Committee
- National Coordinating Committee for Drug and Alcohol Task Forces
- LDATF Local Co-ordinators Network
- Club Health International Conference Hosting Committee
- Prevention & Education Workers Forum
- Mojo North Dublin Inter-Agency Group<sup>14</sup>
- PPFS – Prevention, Partnership and Family Support Group (a sub-committee of Children and Young People’s Services Committee).
- Ballymun Education Working Group of Dublin North West Area Partnership
- EP-DeM Labs<sup>15</sup>
- EQUAL Youth Cannabis Sub Group<sup>16</sup>
- REACT DCU

#### Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force Staff Details (2016)

Name	Role	Function	Pay Rates*	Source of Funding	Employing Authority
Winnie Ryan	Finance Administrator <i>Part time pro rata</i>	As per title	Grade VI	HSE	DATF
Róisín Byrne	Administrator	As per title	Grade IV	HSE	DATF
Marie Lawless	Policy & Research Officer	As per title	Grade VI	HSE	DATF
Clíodhna Mahony (left post March 2016)	Prevention & Intervention Officer	As per title	Grade VI	HSE	DATF
Angela King (commenced post May 2016)	Prevention & Intervention Officer	As per title	Grade V	HSE	DATF

\* All salary scales are HSE Clerical Administrative Grades

<sup>14</sup> Mojo is a 12-week training programme, to reduce the high levels of male suicide in Ireland. Men learn to build their mental and physical fitness while developing their ability to engage with local services, set goals and develop a life plan. BLDATF is a member of the Interagency group, attending two IAG meetings since the group was set up in 2016.

<sup>15</sup> Equity, Participation, Decision Making Laboratories seeks to engage and enable disadvantaged youth (16-24) in transition moments across 4 cities/regions in Europe to express their voices, co-develop and co-delivery projects and measures aimed at improving their education level and employability. An initial meeting was held in December 2016.

<sup>16</sup> Ballymun Equal Youth - The Ballymun Job Centre is also the lead organisation in a locally-based interagency Equal Youth Network which aims to support young people aged 16-24 who are most distant from the labour market. This initiative was developed in an EU EQUAL funded project (2005-2007) and has continued at a local level by the key organisations delivering services to young people in Ballymun. A cannabis working group is part of Equal Youth and is involved in raising awareness, designing programmes which have an impact on reducing use and harms associated with cannabis use. Further reference included in work areas and actions in report.

## APPENDIX - PILLAR REPORTS<sup>17</sup>

<b>DRUGS TASK FORCE: Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force</b>		
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>Supply Reduction</b>	
<b>DATE objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To develop, coordinate, and/or support projects/programmes or initiatives which respond to availability of licit and illicit drugs in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To continue to maintain and foster strong links between the community, the local authority and An Garda Síochána in responding to availability of licit and illicit drugs in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To identify and respond to patterns of behaviour resulting from the sale and availability of illicit drugs in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To address issues of alcohol sale, availability and licensing in the area to reduce alcohol related harm.</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcomes:</b>	See main body of report	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name</b>
Not Applicable		
<b>Project changes/ terminations in 2016</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name &amp; Reason</b>
Not Applicable		

<b>DRUGS TASK FORCE: Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force</b>		
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>Prevention</b>	
<b>DATE objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To develop, coordinate, and/or support projects/programmes or initiatives via agencies and/or schools which prevent/delay/intervene in drug and alcohol use in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To support the continued development of a network of key agencies coming together to identify and respond to current and emerging issues in relation to young people at high risk.</li> <li>▪ To support appropriate services in Ballymun that identify and take account of (a) the needs (b) target young people at high risk and (c) provide intensive support for vulnerable families with children.</li> <li>▪ To develop and deliver training/information programmes to build capacity of professionals in the area of education and prevention.</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcomes</b>	See main body of report	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name</b>
Education & Prevention	BM10	Ballymun Prevention Projects
Education & Prevention	BM2-2	Early Bird Clubs
Education & Prevention	BM2-19	Aisling Woodhazel
<b>Project changes/ terminations in 2016</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name &amp; Reason</b>
Education & Prevention	BM10	In 2016 includes Prevention & Intervention Officer & Strengthening Families Programme does not include Public Information Budget which moved to BM2-23 in 2016 (Ballymun Community Initiatives).
	BM2-2	Underspend in BM2-2 redirected to Ballymun Anseo via Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force with agreement from DPU and Channel of Funding.

<sup>17</sup> For allocation change from 2015 to 2016 by project please see project reports section of the report.

<b>DRUGS TASK FORCE: Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force</b>		
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>Treatment &amp; Rehabilitation</b>	
<b>DATF objective:</b>	<p>To actively promote and maintain a comprehensive range of projects/programmes for those using alcohol/drugs and their families in Ballymun that takes account of the different stages, types of drug use and related issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Co-ordinate the integrated provision of treatment and rehabilitation services in Ballymun.</li> <li>▪ To maximize purposeful use of generic community services by clients.</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcomes:</b>	See main body of report	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name</b>
Treatment & Rehabilitation	BM 9	Employment Links Project
Treatment & Rehabilitation	BM2-7	Aftercare Counsellor & Infant Parent Support Worker
Treatment & Rehabilitation	BM2-8	Community & Family Addiction Support
Treatment & Rehabilitation	BM2-15	Easy Street
Treatment & Rehabilitation	BM2B-1	GP Addiction Community Partnership
Treatment & Rehabilitation	BM2B-2	T&R Fund
<b>Project changes/ terminations in 2016</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name &amp; Reason</b>
Treatment & Rehabilitation	BM2-8	In 2015 the Project was funded by HSE and DCC (due to split cap funding). In 2016, this was merged into one channel of funding (HSE), hence increase in 2016 allocation.

<b>DRUGS TASK FORCE: Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force</b>		
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>Research</b>	
<b>DTF objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work with local and national structures to provide and disseminate valid, timely and accurate data to enable effective and evidence informed practice within BLDATF projects.</li> <li>▪ Promote and encourage policy, research into the work of BLDATF, its sub-structures and projects and continue involvements in related research &amp; policy areas.</li> <li>▪ To stimulate policy thinking by reviewing, monitoring and formulating strategies which respond to, or have an effect on the issue of drug use in Ballymun.</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcomes:</b>	See main body of report	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name</b>
Not Applicable		
<b>Project changes/ terminations in 2016</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name &amp; Reason</b>
<b>DRUGS TASK FORCE: Ballymun Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force</b>		
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>Coordination</b>	
<b>DTF objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To support and provide guidance for BLDATF mainstreamed and interim funded projects.</li> <li>▪ To promote reporting and accountability models and approaches within BLDATF and across projects.</li> <li>▪ To promote the role of BLDATF partners in a cross-cutting, co-ordinated response to drugs/alcohol issues in Ballymun.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To coordinate and facilitate the roll out of the actions of the National Drugs Strategy at local level.</li> <li>▪ To represent the views of drug users and their families at local fora.</li> <li>▪ Actively promote and support community input as a prime partner in Ballymun LDATF</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcomes:</b>	See main body of report	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name</b>
Co-ordination	BM2-17	Ballymun Administration Project
Co-ordination	BM2-23	Ballymun Community Initiatives (refers to work relating to all pillars).
<b>Project changes/ terminations in 2016</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Name &amp; Reason</b>
Not Applicable		



**Audited Accounts Not Included** \*REQUIRES SIGN OFF AT AGM