NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION CENTRE ON DRUG USE 1075

Dublin North East Task Force

Service Development Plan

Overall Funding Requests

National Documentation Centre on Drup Use

- - z±z 2002

Health Research Board

Belcamp Darndale Cultural Group

Donnycarney Community Development Group

Darndale Belcamp Drug Awamess Group

Darndale Belcamp Initiative

St. Monica's Community Council

Kilmore

Group Analytic Practice

Moatview Fairfield Development Association

FAS

Overall Total

£ 289.745.00

£ 65,000.00

£ 283.500.00

£ 10.000.00

£ 295,520.00 Excluding Budding

£ 68,000.00

£ 40.000.00

£ 114.500.00

£ 194,490.00

£1360,755.00

Building test 313,000

National Documentation Centre on Drug Use

- === 2002

Health Research Board

c/o Coolock Development Centre.

Bunratty Drive.

Coolock. Dublin 15

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Foreword.

This repon of the Dublin North East Task Force contains a Senice Development Plan for the seven areas identified in the Northside Partnership Area

Bonnybrook Fairfield.

Darndaie Belcamp. Moatview

Donneycarney

Edenmore.

Kilbarrack

Kilmore.

Clonshaugh Riverside

In response to a serious drug problem in these areas.

It is a holistic and integrated plan of community and voluntary representatives, and statutory bodies. It has been developed through a process of consultation and submissions from interested groups from within the Task Force area. It has attempted to build on the limited services that exist in these areas.

The Plan emphasises consultation, participation, community development, integration sustainability and ongoing monitoring and evaluation.

Our responses to area's identified in the Ministerial Task Force Report 1996:

Treatment.

Rehabilitation.

Education. Prevention.

Community Policing.

Estate Management.

comes from a base which witnesses the devastation caused by the widespread misuse of drugs and neglect in our communities. It is not only indicative of the need to support the family needs, but also symptomatic of what is happening at community level

The awarding of £250.000 in response to our interim submission has been very much welcomed in the Task Force area, this will act as a solid base for the implementation of service plan for the Task Force area.

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Introduction

The Northside Area Partnership Company (A P C.) forms part of Dublin County Borough and a small part of Dublin Fingal The area encompasses the nine wards which made up the Coolock Partnership under the programme for Economic and Social Progress (PESP)

The expansion in the population covered by the Northside Partnership poses a number of problems for the effective targeting of disadvantage within the area. Although it encompasses some of the most deprived wards in the city, these are surrounded by less deprived and some relatively affluent areas. The most disadvantaged wards are located to the Northwest of the Partnership area, with pockets of deprivation to the South and South-West.

- Further to our interim report of June '9~ where some of the following issues were highlighted. This report will reflect.
- The further developments of the Task Force Group.
- The increase in services available as a result of our interim submission.
- The more comprehensive submissions from the various interested groups, through their very valuable and dedicated hard work and commitment.
- I refer in particular to where the insufficient data on the prevalence of drug use in the area was acknowledged and now present results of research carried out.
- The research highlighted the different estimates given by those who participated in the research. However, it is clear that the numbers are very high and much greater than those presented in official figures such as those of the Gardai.
- All of the areas are characterised as having a large proportion of their populations in the under twenty five age category, ranging from 40% to over 50° o
- In terms of the type of drug used the method of usage there seems to be a progression from ecstasy, hash and acid to heroin. Initially the heroin is smoked moving on to skin popping and then to injection.

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Social and Economic Context.

There are a number of areas in relation to the drug issue where there is broad agreement. Everyone accepts that drug misuse particularly of heroin is symptomatic of poverty and social disadvantage.

The profile of drug misusers as set out in the first repon of the Ministerial Task Force (p. 10) is also widely agreed. It is necessary ro make a distinction between drug use - a phenomenon which occurs on an increasing scale nation-wide and that which visits all levels of society. - and drug problems, which happens only in a minority of communities that also experience widespread poverty and generalised deprivation. The area profiles presented in this report demonstrates the extent of poverty and disadvantage in these areas.

Population

The population was 105.984 in 1991 which represents a decline of 6° 0 on the 1986 total and a drop of 7.7% since 19SI

The population loss experienced in the partnership area is much lower than that which occurred in Dublin's Inner City or Ballymun

Twenty wards decreased in size over the period 1981 - 1991 generally by between 10 - 20 %. Kilmore C fell by the largest proportion 31.7% The greatest increase was in Priorswood B where the total population rose from 883 in 1981 to 3.620 in 1986 before declining slightly to 3.554 in 1991.

25% of the population is aged 14 or less which is similar to regional and national averages.

however just 6.6% are in the oldest age group. The size of the age dependent population is roughly in line with the rate for the Borough. 3.1.6% of the partnership population is under 15 or over 65. however a number of wards have age dependent population which exceed 40% of the total.

The proponion of lone parentsfmeasured as a proportion of households with at least one child under 15) residing in the N'orthside Partnership as a whole is only slightly-above the national average (13 5% as against 10 7°o nationally). This however conceals very high proportions in areas where the proportion of lone parents is equal to. if not higher than other Urban Partnerships The highest percentages at ward level are to be found in Priorswood C 3" 5°o and kilmore C 34 7%

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Housing.

The area is one of contrasts, extreme deprivation alongside relative affluence The proportion of local authority rented accommodation in Dublin Northside Partnership is less than that of the County Borough A total of 13 5 % of house holds are in this category. The percentage of owner occupiers in thus high and at 72 4 % is the highest percentage among the Dublin Partnerships Local authority estates however, are concentrated in a minority of wards, where this type of housing accounts for 1/3 of the total.

Priorswood B.C with 72.4% and 94.1% of local authority rented accommodation are well above the next highest namely Kilmore. 43.8%. Priorswood D. 38.5% and Kilmore B, 32.3%. Private rented accommodation accounts for a small percentage of

the 2.9% in contrast to the County Borough as a whole (17.6%).

Over crowding affects more that half of all wards, which have an average of 0.7 persons per room. Priorswood D 0.84%. Kiimore B 0 82% and Priorswood C 0.81% are densely populated in this respect, but Priorswood B 1.03% is more overcrowded than any single ward. Dublin Inner City or Ballymun.

Educational Attainment

The Nonhside Partnership as a whole does not diverge significantly from the County Borough figures for the age which education ceased.

39.1% Dublin County Borough, and 31.6° o nationally, however these figures conceal extreme disparities at ward level which must be interpreted in the context of the age profiles referred to above. The highest figures for those who left school early are to be found in Pnorswood B. C and D. and Kilmore B and C all well above 50%. These must be considered extremely disadvantaged districts in educational terms.

Occupational Profile

The distribution of the population in the Partnership area between the different social classes_differs only marginally from the County Borough distribution in relation to skilled and semi-skilled occupation

The Northside Partnership has slightly higher percentages than those prevailing in the borough as a whole

Professional occupations are under represented, particularly in comparison with regional

levels (5% lower in the Partnership)

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The most deprived wards in terms of social class are Priorswood B.C and D and Kilmore B and C The percentage of semi and unskilled manual classes in these wards is between 41 and 43° o compared to 25 6° o in the Partnership as a whole Priorswood B and C are particularly disadvantaged as they also have extremely high percentages of households which are unclassified. 215 % and 25% respectively compared to an A.P.C. average of 8 5° o and 14 2% for Dublin County Borough. This indicates a large number of households were the head of the household may never have been in paid employment.

Local Labour Market Characteristics

Manufacturing employment in the Partnership area is slightly more important than it is in the County Borough generally, and is much more significant than in Dublin Inner City.

The most important sectors of industry in employment terms are commerce 24.1%. Manufacturing 21.2°o and professional services 13.9%. Professional services are proportionally small in relation to regional percentages.

The unemployment rate for the Partnership as a whole at 19.9% is moderately above the national rate at 16.9%. 21.7% of the male population and 16.8% of the female population were unemployed in 1991. Once again however the aggregate data are insufficient to express the degree of deprivation experienced in specific district within the Northside Partnership Area.

Priorswood B and C occupy one extreme with male unemployment rates at 59.4% and 60.9% comparable only to the highest figures within the Dublin Inner City and higher than all four wards in Ballymun. which is the most deprived area at Partnership level. The female rates for these areas are also extremely high at 45.7% and 57.9% respectively

Four more wards in Dublin Northside have male unemployment rates above 30%. Priorswood D 38.2%. Clontarf West 37.5%. Kilmore B 35 3% and Kilmore C 31 6%. Once again those areas are very high in terms of female unemployment, approximately 25% compared to the national rate of 14.1% These are in sharp contrast to Sutton. Clontarf East E and Raheny. St. Assam where between 7% and °% of the population i.e. half the national average is unemployed.

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Dublin North East Task Force.

- The task force sees its role as developing integration within and across the proposed actions, and between local community and voluntary and statutory responses.
- Co-ordination and monitoring, with assistance from the proposed core groups will be undertaken by the Task Force.
- Information, learning and experience will be fed via the Task Force, to the National Drug Strategy Team.
- The development of the Local Drugs Task Force structure required time and commitment from all involved in order to achieve both change and evaluation in action.
- The Dublin Nonh East Task Force through its extensive consultation process has detailed a number of proposals. These are structured under the headings of Education.

Treatment.

Rehabilitation.

Estate Management

Community Policing

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List of groups awarded funding in Interim Submission

•	Bonnybrook Youth Project	£ 62.000
•	Damdale Parents Support Group	£ 30.600
•	Kilbarrack Community Families Against Drugs	£120.000
٠	Research Evaluation	£ 20.000
•	Northside Counselling Service	£ 46.000

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Community Policing / Estate Management.

.AJI ongoing and shared operation in the area of Community Policing Estate Management involving, Gardai. Community Representatives interested bodies and political reps. It provides a forum whereby issues of mistrust and suspicion can be explored by means of mediation.

- Information and feed-back will be enabled in a structured way.
- Research and evaluation will be carried out to ascertain the most effective model of Community Policing / Estate Management.
- A continual proactive and sustained Gardai presence should be guaranteed in order that communities will not feel it necessary to police itself.

This involves

- Monthly Meetings.
- Sub-Groups.
- Independent Chair
- Mediation Services
- Feed-back System.
- Fixed Number of Gardai Presence
- Rapid Response System.

Groups involved Corporation. Gardai (10 Community Guards in the area plus an officer in charge). Local Drugs Task Force Representative from each area identified in Task Force area. Political Representatives and Interested Bodies

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Supply and Control

Key Areas;

- Estate Management
- Dealing
- Gardai Policing

Recommendations

- a) Housing agencies and communities to establish closer working relationships.
- b) A common policy should be implemented by all housing agencies, Dublin Corporation and the Eastern Health Board
- c) Procedures should be put in place for those who have been evicted.
- d) Community consultation to be essential.
- e) Probationary period for new tenants.

Dealers

- Elimination of open dealing and apprehension of dealers.
- Co-ordination between all state agencies to tackle the problem.
- Ensure public parks and community facilities are cleared of dealers and dealing.

Localisation of Criminal Assets Bureau

The Criminal Assets Bureau should be resourced so that wealth from the local dealers can be seized and put back into the community.

Gardai

Although the Gardai are mainly involved in the Drug problem from the supply side, they are also involved in preventative measures such as:

- The Gardai Schools Project.
- The Juvenile Diversion Programme.

There is a need for further community consultation and involvement in policing the drug problem at local level. The community must feel that their concerns and worries are taken into account by community police.

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Sen ice Development Proposals

Area Profile

Bonny brook/Fairfield.

Bonnybrook Fairfield was developed by the Local Authorities in the early 1970's. The two areas are separated by the Stardust memorial Park. Bonnybrook is the least well developed of the two areas with few facilities for young people.

The Glin centre provides some sports facilities for the young people of Fairfield. The premises of the Northside Partnership is situated in the Bonnybrook area.

Problem

Preliminary research has shown frightening statistics with some estimates putting the number of drug users at 600 in this area.

There is no treatment service in this area at present, the local Drug Task Force in conjunction with the Bonnybrook Youth Project and the Northside Partnership are evaluating the possibility of an extension to the existing building to provide Treatment, Educatioa'Prevention Programmes and Rehabilitation.

We intend to present these plans to the Drugs. A.I.D's service of the E.H.B and the Dublin Corporation.

We have the support of the Management Committee and groups using the project. It is also intended to consult widely with the local community before preceding with this plan.

A group of local residents very much aware and concerned about the problem have come together to set up a support group in the area

While they are working at the coal face they are aware of their limitations and are keen to get invoked in the training and development work that is planned for the Task

Force Area This is a unique opportunity to put in place structures around self development, community development, training and education which would facilitate the participation of the local community in the various elements of the delivery of a service at local level. Due to the extent of the problem highlighted by the research it is planned to examine the possibility of an interim location for a treatment centre

DUBLIN NORTH EAST DRUGS TASK FORCE c/o Coolock Development Centre. Bunratty Drive. Coolock, Dublin 15

Proposal.

		Cost	Funding Agent
	reatment. Education'Prevention	£207.15S	E.H.B. Task Force
	ehabilitation Centre		
	ocated at Bonnybrook Youth Centre		
(F	Plans Enclosed)		
C	ounsellor		Funded from award of
£	60,000		
			to Bonnybrook Youth
Pı	roject.		
			(Interim Submission).
O	utreach Worker		E.H.B
Tı	raining		From Overall Training
В	udget		

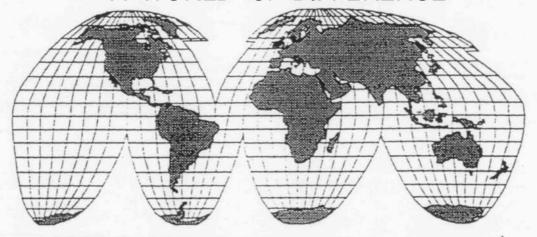
BELCAMP DARNDALE CULTURAL GROUP

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE

BELCAMP ESTATE STEERING COMMITTEE

C/c HAM C 3XIEN ^6 5E-C.AM? A. = . -=C3RSWCCD. 017 -.cne 3*62910

A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE



E

ft

PREVENTION THROUGH PARTICIPATION

Drama and Musical Drama

S'zzz. Menecer*, ett. Production and Direction

Creative 4-iting

Publishing

Training area for competitive Roller Blading and Skate Boarding

Roller Bloding Hockey Club

פאחתים כב

Beloamp Danndale North-S-ZC. ric.-3C Project

Painting and Drawing

2000

50,000

Conce

Horticulture and Batary project

Litter Warders Divis Pride Scheme

CIVIC Awcrtntw c"C :?ocia; LX-"^V

Ys«jr."; Vi.-r~.-c send

Schools M;^s;cc. rc%. ^fr.cnT .""ejee"

Cemo-j'er S^zz" zz ;nc Animatica

Vidco :rcir:-c ex: V;v:e production

Radio production and Broadcasting

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Music Product or and Recording

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Transport

Geent Games

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3ELC.AMF0-:PNDALE CLLTURALGROUP The BDCG is ;r. autonomous sub group cf :hc Bcicamp Estate Steering Commiticc. Secretary Shay Rynn. "Beicr.mp Gdns. Proirswood. Phone *S6-\^ni Conine: person Liarr. vO 3ncn. 4S 3e!camp Ave. Pnorswood. Phone .S4S2°I» BELCANIP ESTATE STEERING COMMITTEE The BESC :s ihc local community rerresentativ and Community Development gr?up. Secretary Noc! Byrne ?.C. -1".3eicamp AYS. Pnorswood. Phone S4~00 M> BELCAMP IN;TIATI\"E GROUP The 3IG is a local research rind pilhi:cat:cns group willich works in close co-operation \\\\\\ the 3eicamp Esiaie Sieenng Cornmitiee. Chairperson Sean Leonard. ** Beicamp Ave. Pnorswccd. Phone 8485692. BELCAMP TRAVELERS SUPPORT GROUT BTSG..... The 3TSG is 2 :omt venture ^rcup beiween the Traveling Community" on Beicamp Lane and locai residents groups. It is aiTiiiated ;o the Belcamp Estate Steering Committee. Chairperson Michael Ward. The Campsite Wards Fide. Became Lane. Pnorswcod. Phone S6"221f DUELIN NOR"H ALLIENCE DNA The DNA is a federation of '.' groups beta local and in :he wider Cooiock area. !:'s poiicy is ic discuss and co-ordir.aie ;omt ventures between its atT/.iated bodies md groups working on similar programmes throughout the City. Secretary Anhur O Donnell. 1-i} Primrose Grove. Darndale Phone S4SI'1*1* DBI. DARNDALE 5ELCANH³ INITIATr.E job creation muiaiive. C 0 Scan Murrhy Pnndsii Kali. Darndaie DTR.A...... DARNDALE TENANTS it RESIDE -T5 ASSOCIATION Tenants anc residents as5oc:a;:cn. C e Martc Elliot:. L m: 5 Darndaie Shopping Cenire. Darndaie DARNDALE 5ELCAMP DR'JO AV. -\RENESS GROUP Dniii Aware:ic<- Grotir C c -\:-uci;i *.':;;. Lcisgliian C 0 ?:irish Hal!

Darndale

- 25. Cross Border Community Drug Awareness Link-up
- 26. Transport
- 27. To create a wide base for Gaelic Sport and Games
- 28 Yacht Club
- 29 Adventure Programme) alm Can

30 Full time Co-ordinator

+++

PROJECT Drama and Musical Drama

PURPOSE: To build in our youth a realization of self worth and an outlet for self expression through the medium of drama and theater.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 6 years upward to Fink into the BDCG's program for adult drama and musical drama.

NUMBERS: Initially 50 youths, with the prospects of many more as the project develops.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 3ESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support Group, Local Schools, Youth Services, Dept.. of Education. Arts Council.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials, lighting, sets, costumes, rents etc.. £ 6.000

TRAINING:

150 hours a £20 per hour

£3.000

ADMINISTRATION:

£ 200

TOTAL £ 9.200

• PROJECT: Stage management production and direction

PURPOSE: To develop a local base for the training of youth in the production end of theater and drama with a view to future employment in this growing field.

FOCAL GROUP: Youth from the age of 14 years to their early 20s. ^^

NUMBERS: 30 youths.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. DS1. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dept.. of Education, Arts Council. Actors Equity .

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials, rents etc..

£1.500

TRAINING:

tt)O hours 1& £20 per hour

£2.000

ADMINISTRATION:

£ 100

TOTAL

£ 3.600

• PROJECT: Creative writing

PURPOSE: To lay the foundations for a local youth writing circle, in the are of Poetry. Play writing. Novels. Script writing. Short Story Writing etc.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 12 years upward.

NUMBERS: 45 youths in three groups of 15 age ranges from 12 to 15 years. 16 to 20 years and from 20 upwards.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support Group, Local Schools. Youth Services. Dept.. of Education. Arts Council. Coolock Library, Dublin Corporation. FAS. DBI. Actors Equity, NUJ, Northside^Partnership and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials, rents etc..

£ 500

TRAINING:

105 hours @ £30 per hour

£3.150

ADMINISTRATION:

£ 150

TOTAL £3.800

PROJECT: Publishing

PURPOSE: To form a small publishing house, to print the works of local artists and to produce the first local youth newsletter on youth affairs and culture.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 10 years upward.

NUMBERS: Initially 25 youths, in production and distribution with the prospects of many more as the project develops.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dept..

of Education. Council. Coolock Library. Dublin Corporation. FAS. DBl. Coolock Art Council. Northside Partnership and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials, equipment, rents etc..

£ 4.000

TRAINING:

150 hours 'a £ 20 per hour

£ 3.000

ADMINISTRATION:

£ 200

TOTAL £ 7.200

· PROPOSAL Training area tor competitive Roller Blading and Skate Boarding

PURPOSE: To tap in to the current extremely popular sporting and leisure craze which is sweeping the world and has captured the imagination of both young and old alike.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 6 years to the early 20s.

NUMBERS: Open to all.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travellers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin Corporation. Sports Council, Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: - £ 1.900

TRAINING: £ 500

ADMINISTRATION: £ 300

TOTAL £2.700

PROPOSAL: Roller blading hockey ctub

PURPOSE: To develop a number of local roller blading hockey teams for boys and girls with a view to setting up street leagues.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 10 years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: Initially. 12 teams 5 for boys 5 for girls and 2 mixed teams. The estimated starting figure would run from 150 to 200 with a much higher participation as the street leagues develop.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG., Belcamp Travellers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin Corporation. Sports Council, Youth Reach. Woodale Project. Community Guards. Irish Olympic Sports Council and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: £4.500

TRAINING: £ .300

ADMINISTRATION: £ .200

TOTAL £ 5.000

PROPOSAL: Gymnastics

PURPOSE: To foster a healthy lifestyle among the children and youth and to introduce a sporting activity that is extremely popular and is denied to our children due to our social exclusion. Our objective would be to develop a local gymnastic team that could compete on a National and International level.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of S years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: Open to all.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. 3IG. DNA. DBDAG. DTRA. Coolock Arts Council,
Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth
Services. Parish Hall, Glin Road Sports Complex. Dublin
Corporation. Sports Council, Youth Reach, Community Gardai.

Woodale Project and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

£5.000

TRAINING:

£2.600

ADMINISTRATION

£ 250

£7,850

• PROPOSAL: Belcamp Darndale Northside Horse Project

PURPOSE: To assist in the development of the BESC's norse and stable project.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 8 years upwards.

NUMBERS: Estimated 200 young horse owners in the general area at present.

The

Belcamp Horse Project and the Folly Foot Farm in Darndale have

over

65 names on their books at present with an unknown number of

horse

owners in the Glin Horse Club.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp

Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services.

Dublin

Corporation. Sports Council, Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project. Belcamp Horse Project. Glin Rd.. Horse Club. Blue Cross. Jockey Club. Irish Horse Breeders Association. The National Stud. Irish Horse Board. Irish Veterinary Association. Darndale Tenants and Residents Association. Local Traveling Community.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

£4.000

TRAINING:

COSTING:

£8.640

ADMINISTRATION

£3.800

TOTAL £16.440

· PROPOSAL: Painting and drawing

PURPOSE: Self evident.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 6 years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: Open to all interested.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 3ESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp

Traveler's

Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin

Corporation. Sports

Council, Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project,

DTRA.

College of Art. Coolock Library, Local Artists, VEC. FAS and

URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials

£5.000

TRAINING:

100 hours @ £ 20 per hour

£2,000

ADMINISTRATION

£ 300

TOTAL £7,300

PROPOSAL: Pottery

Purpose: self evident.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 6 years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: Open to all interested.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp

Traveler's

Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin

Corporation. Sports

Council, Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project.

DTRA.

College of Art. Coolock Library. Local Artists . VEC. FAS and

URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials

£5.000

TRAINING:

100 hours % £ 20 per hour

£ 2.000

ADMINISTRATION

£ 300

TOTAL £ 7.300

PURPOSE: To develop an awareness and an interest in the environment in youth and in particular young children by developing a peoples planting area in Belcamp Darndale.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 6 years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: Open to all interested.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin Corporation Parks and Environment sections Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project. DTRA. Local Environment Groups. URBAN and the Botanical Gardens.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and tools £ 2,000

TRAINING: Training will be ongoing with some aspects free. £ 2,000

ADMINISTRATION © 300

TOTAL £ 4.300

PROPOSAL: Environmental Scholarship Scheme

PURPOSE: To assist in the provision of a Scholarship scheme to provide the basis for further education and studies in the field of environ mental issues.

FOCAL GROUP: Youths from the age of 15 years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: 10 participants initially.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Schools. Youth Services. Dublin Corporation Parks and

Environment sections. Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project. DTRA. Local Environment Groups. FAS, VEC. URBAN and

the Botanical Gardens.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Outlay to develop the project.

£ 5.000

TRAINING:

ADMINISTRATION

TOTAL £ 5.000

• PROPOSAL titter Wardens Chric Pride Scheme

PURPOSE:To develop an awareness and an interest in Civic Pride in our youthand in particular young children by developing a Young Litter Wardens Project in the Belcamp Darndale area with a view to entering the Tidy Towns competition.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 10 years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: Open to all interested.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. 3IG. DNA. DBDAG, Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools, Youth Services. Dublin Corporation Parks and Environment sections. Youth Reach, Woodaie Project, DTRA. Local Environment Groups and the Cleansing Dept of Dublin Corporation. URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and tools

£ 1.500

TRAINING:

ADMINISTRATION

£1.000

TOTAL £ 2.500

• PROPOSAL: Civic Awareness and Social Duty

PURPOSE: To promote Civic awareness through the home and Schools and to foster an interest in the social environment by the development of a junior Neighborhood Watch scheme for Belcamp Darndale.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of 8 to 13 years in two age groups. S to 14 years.' 15 to 18 years

NUMBERS: Initially 35.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Belcamp Travelers Support
Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin CorporationParks
and Environment sections. Youth Reach, Community Gardai.
Woodale Project. DTRA. Local Environment Groups.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials

£ 2.000

TRAINING:

ADMINISTRATION

£ 300

TOTAL £ 2.300

• PROJECT: Youth Marching Band

PURPOSE: To lay the foundation for the formation of a local youth band . This project will be tied in with the Belcamp Darndale Cultural Groups program under the URBAN initiative.

FOCAL GROUP: Youth from the age of 16 years to early 20's .

NUMBERS: .

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 3ESC. 3IG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dept..of Education. Arts Council. Garda Band. Army No 1 Band.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

£ 9.250

TRAINING:

£ 12 per hour

£2,880

ADMINISTRATION:

£ 500

TOTAL £12.630

• PROJECT: Schools Musical Equipment Project

PURPOSE:To make music and it's instruction available to every school child in **the**Belcamp Darndale area in conjunction with the Junior and Senior
Schools. To further utilize the equipment and training in the evenings for the 14 to 20 year olds.

FOCAL GROUP: Children from 5 years up to the completion of their of their primary schooling. Older children and youth and other local children who are pupils of Darndale School.

NUMBERS: All the children and youth of the area.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Ser/ices. Dept.. of Education. Arts Council. Garda Band. Army No 1 Band.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

£4.500

TRAINING:

S £20 per hour

£1.000

ADMINISTRATION:

£ 500

TOTAL

£ 6.000

Belcamp Darndale Cultural Group Techno Cultural Development with Job Orientation

• PROPOSAL: Computer Graphics and Animation

PURPOSE: To develop a local mini graphics and animation studio as a first step introduction (o the rapidly expanding high tech field of computer graphics and animation and to utilize the latent artistic skills inherent in most young people.

FOCAL GROUP: Local youth between the age of 12 to 20 years. Age group can be extended on either end if needs determine.

NUMBERS: 10 youths per course per class minimum 30.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG, VEC. Colaiste Dhulaig. DBI.
Actors Equity. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support
Group, Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin Corporation. Youth
Reach, Community Gradai. Woodale Project and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and Equipment £ 15, 000

TRAINING: 30 weeks (8) 4 hours § £25 £ 3.000

ADMINISTRATION: Administration maintenance and upgrading \pounds 500

TOTAL £ 18.500

PROPOSAL: Video training and Movie production

PURPOSE: To train local youths in the basic production techniques of Music videos. Film Animation. Feature Film and Film Documentary etc.

FOCAL GROUP: Local youth between the age of 14 to 20 years. Age group can be expanded if needs determine.

NUMBERS: 10 youths per course per class minimum 30.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. VEC. Colaiste Dhulaig. DBI.
Actors Equity. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers
Support Group. Youth Services. Dublin Corporation. Youth
Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and Equipment £ 10.000

TRAINING: 30 weeks © 4 hours .5 £25 £ 3.000

ADMINISTRATION: Administration maintenance and upgrading £ 500

TOTAL £ 13.500

Belcamp Darndale Cultural Group Techno Cultural Development with Job Orientation

• PROPOSAL Radio production and Broadcasting

PURPOSE; A scheme of Radio training from technical production and maintenance to Engineering. Broadcasting and reporting. This will tie in with the BESC's current training course for it's full time workers on Near FM the local radio station and the Jobs Initiative current policy on same.

FOCAL GROUP: Local youth between the age of 16 to 24 years. Age group can be expanded on either end if needs determine.

NUMBERS: 15 youths per course per class minimum 45.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 5ESC. 3IG. DNA. DBDAG, VEC. Colaiste Dhulaig, DBI.
Actors Ecuity, Coolock Arts Council, Beicamp Travelers Support
Group. Local Scnools, Youth Services. Dublin Corporation. Youth
Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project. Jobs Initiative and

URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and Equipment £ 4.000

TRAINING: 30 weeks @ 4 hours ;2 £25 £ 3.000

ADMINISTRATION: Administration maintenance and upgrading £ -.,000

TOTAL £ 8.000

PROPOSAL Television program production and presentation

PURPOSE: To train local ycutri in the production, presentation and broadcasting of Television proc'ams and to link in with other techno cultural projects on computer graphics and video production.

FOCAL GROUP: Local youth between the age of 17 to 20 years. Age group can be expar. ec¹ or. either end if needs determine.

NUMBERS: 10 youths per course per class minimum 30.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 35SC BIG. DNA. DBDAG. VEC. Colaiste Dhulaig. 331.

Actors Ecjuity. Coolock Arts Council. Selcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin Corporation. Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project and URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: 1/aterials and Equipment £ 3.500

TRAINING: Z0 weeks ® 4 hours .2 £25 £ 3.000

ADMINISTRATION: Administration maintenance and upgrading £ 1.000

TOTAL £7.500

PROPOSAL Music Production and recording

PURPOSE: A scheme to develop a mini recording studio to enable local youth to develop the skills and expertise in producing, developing and marketing local talent.

FOCAL GROUP: Local youth between the age of 16 to 24 years. Age group can be expanded on either end if needs determine.

NUMBERS: 15 youths per course per class minimum 45.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. SESC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. VEC. Colaiste Dhulaig. DBI.
Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support Group, Local
Schools. Youth Services, Dublin Corporation. Youth Reach,
Community Gardai. Woodale Project, Jobs Initiative, URBAN and
Ballyfermot College.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and Equipment

£ 2,500

TRAINING: 20 weeks @ 4 hours 1? £25

£ 3,000

ADMINISTRATION: Administration maintenance and upgrading

£ 500

TOTAL £ 6,000

PROPOSAL Creative Photography and Darkroom

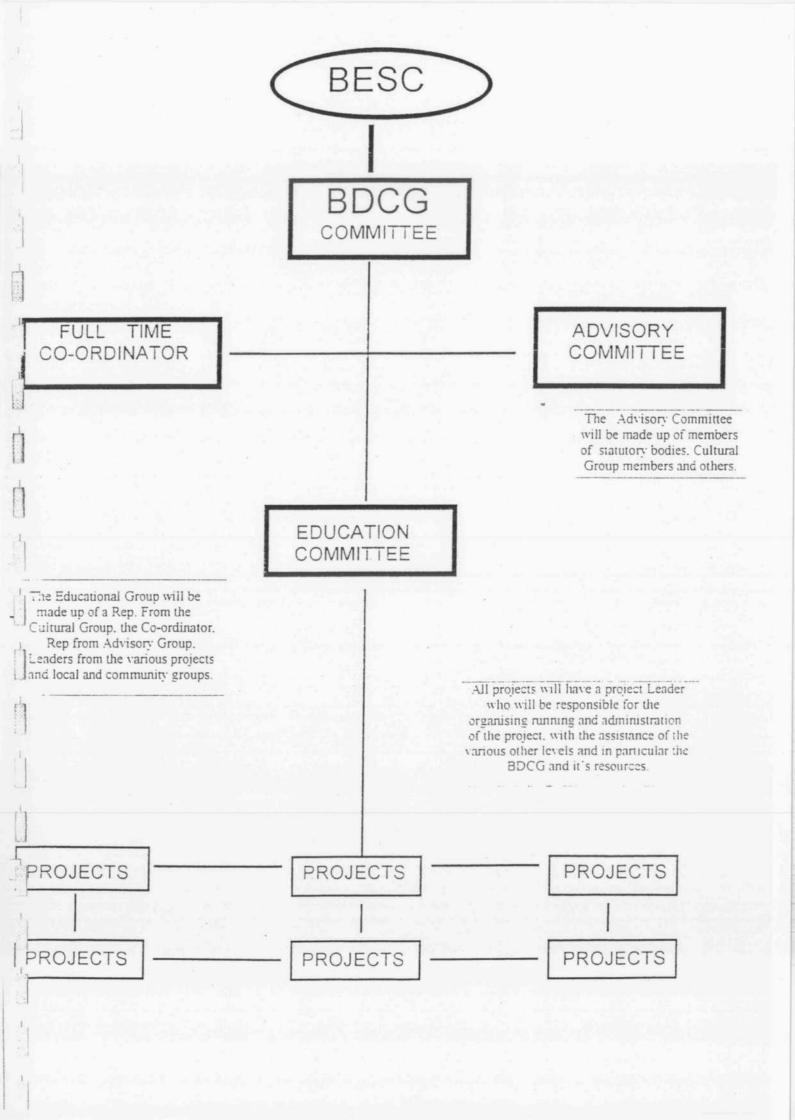
PURPOSE: To initiate local youth in the fundamentals of photography and darkroom processes and developing their skills up to commercial level.

FOCAL GROUP: Local youth between the age of 16 to 24 years. Age group can be expanded on either end if needs determine.

NUMBERS: "5 youths per course per class minimum 60.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 3 = SC. BIG. DNA. DBDAG. VEC. Coiaiste Dhulaig, DBI.
College of Art. Coolock Arts Council. Belcamp Travelers Support
Group. Local Schools. Youth Services, Dublin Corporation. Youth
Reach, Community Gardai. Woodale Project, Jobs Initiative,
Ballyfermot College and URBAN

COSTING:





PURPOSE: To develop an awareness and healthy life style through involvement In outdoor activities and pursuits, and to involve local youth in a broad programme of development outside the constrictions of urban living . Programme would include camping, hiking, orienteering, hill walking, ab-sailing. canoeing, hostelling and many other outdoor pastimes social and educational. Programme would be geared to children from 8 years to early 20"s with aspects being tailored to suit particular age groups.

FOCAL GROUP: Children and youth from the age of S years to the early 20's.

NUMBERS: Open to all interested and could include hundreds of children and youth if developed in an imaginative and interesting manner.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. BESC. SIG. DNA. DBDAG, Belcamp Travellers Support Group, Local Schools, Youth Services, Dublin Corporation Parks and Environment sections. Coillte. Dept of Defence, Youth Reach, Community Gardai. Fingal Co. Council. Dept of the Environment, Woodale Project, DTRA. Local Environment Groups. URBAN and the various parks dept.s throughout the country..

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and equipment £ 15.000

TRAINING: Training and facilitation fees. £ 20,000

ADMINISTRATION . £ 1,000

"rOTAL £ 36.000

PROPOSAL Fulltime Coordinator

PURPOSE: To control the overall running of our many projects and to co-ordinate the workings of al! the various strands of our projects into a cohesive whole. To report on the various activities developments and difficulties that may arise and to keep the various levels of our structures up to date on all matters pertaining to this programme. To be the link with all the groups already named in this document and to source other bodies throughout the city and country involved in similar projects. To liaise with State Agencies and Local Authorities and to research into the future funding of our projects from other sources.

• Please see proposed structures at back of document.

COSTING:

Salary:

£ 1S.000 per annum.

PROPOSAL Crossborder Community Drug Awareness link-up

PURPOSE: To develop a united program on Drug Awareness through Social and Cultural interaction between the residents and youth of Belcamp Darndale and like-minded groups and associations and their youth members in similar socially excluded areas.

FOCAL GROUP: Youth from the age of 15 years to the early 20"s.

NUMBERS: Open to all interested.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 3ESC. SIG. DNA. DBDAG. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools, Youth Services, Dublin Corporation,

Youth Reach, Woodale Project. Co-ooeration North and all our

local projects when they are up and running.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and tools £ 4.850

TRAINING: Training will be ongoing with some aspects free. £

PROPOSAL Transport

PURPOSE: As many of our projects would involve travel throughout the City to link in with various other Cultural anc Educational outlets and the possibility of further travel to other areas around the Country it is essential that we have our own means of transport. It is felt that a minimum of three mini buses would be necessary for this purpose and could be utilized by various other projects in the area including the local schools Drug Awareness programs etc. This project has the potential of creating three full time jobs through the Jobs Initiative and some funding from

this

source. There is also the possibility of sponsorship from local Car Dealers and a wide range of other agencies.

LINK GROUPS: D3CG. 3ESC. 3IG, DNA. DBDAG. Belcamp Travelers Support Group. Local Schools. Youth Services. DTPJV. Local Environment Groups. URBAN.

COSTING:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

/"17.000

TRAINING:

'.)

2.500

ADMINISTRATION

/1.250

TOTALS 20.750

PROPOSAL To create a wide base for Gaelic Sport and Games

PURPOSE: To promote and develop an interest in our National Sports and games.

FOCAL GROUP: Local children and youth.

NUMBERS: 300 local school going children.

LINK GROUPS: DBC3. 3ESC. BIG, DNA, DBDAG. VEC. Belcamp Travelers
Support Group, Local Schools. Youth Services, GAA, Dublin
Corporation. Youth Reach, Community Gardai and URBAN.

COSTING:

ADMINISTRATION:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and Equipment £12.050

TOTAL £ 16.400

750

• PROPOSAL Mirror Class Dinghy Club

PURPOSE: To promote and develoc skills in boating yacht and sailboarding and to link up with various sailing and boating clubs located within a short distance from us. along the east coast from Dollymount to Malahide. This will also include the latest trend in constructing

dinghy's

from kit form and develop skills in pleasure boat building and repairs.

FOCAL GROUP: Local youth 14 years and upwards.

NUMBERS: 40 youths initially.

LINK GROUPS: DBCG. 5ESC. BIG. DNA. DBCAG. VEC, 3elcamp Travelers

Support Group, Local Schools. Youth Services. Dublin. Corporation. Youth Reach, Community Gardai and URBAN.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Materials and Equipment £12.000

TRAINING: 20 weeks ;g 5 hours @ £2.000

ADMINISTRATION: Qualified supervision for one season £ 5.000

TOTAL £ 19.000

DARNDALE / BELCAMP DRUGS AWARENESS GROUP

Local Task Force Submission:

20th October 1997

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This proposal covers a wide variety of rehabilitation, family support. prevention and education services and is designed to complement the Eastern health Board treatment services currently being provided in the new local treatment centre.

The programmes will be managed by a management committee made up of members of the Damdale Belcamp Drugs Awareness Programme (D.B.D.A.G.) and representatives from relevant statutory agencies. It is hoped that the combination of community knowledge and personal experiences of the effects of drug addiction on the one hand and the skills and resources offered b> the statutory representatives on the other will ensure the successful implementation of the programme. The DBDAG appreciate and acknowledge the mam local volunteers, who have consistently and enthusiastically donated their time and talents over the years, and who will term the backbone of each of the proposed programmes and services.

Service deliver} will take place through variety of methods:

- * Extensive use of existing local resources and services(Glin Road centre, youth Senices. Parish Hall. Northside Swimming Pool . FAS .VEC senices etc.)
- * Employment of full time staff (Co-ordinator. outreach worker, etc.)
- * Buying in of expertise on a part time basis \ sports, an. personal development etc.)
- * Buying in specialist services from iocai service providers temployment sen ice from DBD'
- * Securing places on outside courses for participants

: I

* Recruitment and training of local volunteers (eg: peer education)

DBDAG have been identified as a group of expertise by the management of the URBAN fund, and are involved in close negotiations with this bod. URBAN has recognised the importance of an immediate intervention on the drugs issue, and have undertaken to ensure that each of the local groups applying for funding from them are addressina this issue.

COSTINGS SUMMARY

Dennises in a series in a		Subtotals
Premises Rent & Refurbishment	£ 10.000	Subtotuis
Equipment	£15.000	
Running Costs	£15.000	
Security	£ 2.000	
Insurance	£ 6.000	
		£48.000
Staff		
Co-ordinator	£23.000	
Administrator	£17.000	
Counsellor	£20.000	
Outreach Worker	£20.000	-
		£80.000
Duo ono mano o o		
Programmes Prevention and Education	£55.000	
Family Support	£18.500	
Rehabilitation	£32.000	-
	£10.000	
Employment Service	£ 2.000	
Co-ordination and Management	£ 2.000	£117.500
		£117.300
Creche		
	C 5 000	
Insurance	£ 5.000	
Staff x 2	£ 30.000	
Equipment	£ 3.000	0.20.000
		£ 38.000
TOTAL:		£283,500

DARNDALE / BELCAMP DRUGS AWARENESS GROUP

The Darndale 'Belcamp Drugs Awareness Group is a partnership organisation made up of local parents, and supportive professionals who work in the area. It was established with the following aims as the motivating factors:

- To raise awareness of the drugs issue in the area
- To provide support for parents whose children are drug users
- To network with other groups locally and nationally
- To access and or provide education programmes on drugs
- To access and or provide services for drug users and their families.

Over the past few years we have worked with many local individuals and groups, developing close links with a wide variety of agencies, including:

- Community Gardai
- Eastern Health Board
- Crosscare
- Public Representatives
- Probation Senice
- Dublin Corporation
- Merchants Quay
- Other drug sen ices.

- -Thread
- Youth Senices
- Northside Partnership
- Darndale/Belcamp Resource Centre
- FAS Community Training Workshop
- Ballymun Youth Action Group
- Baggot St. Drug Sen ice

Darndale / Belcamp Drugs Awareness group recognises that many of the issues facing families affected by drug use are not being addressed. We are aware of 100- young people using drugs, most of whom are seeking treatment and rehabilitation. There are 15-20 parents involved in the parents support group, and approximately 20 young people are availing of the counselling sen ice offered by the EHB.

There is no co-ordinated response to the issue, and a lot of the work carried out can be seen as being reactive rather than proactive.

This proposal aims to redress the balance.
and provide a comprehensive, co-ordinated, and integrated response
to how drugs are affecting our community.

5

DARNDALE / BELCAMP AREA PROFILE

POPULATION: 1300 families 'cOQO people

YOUTH POPULATION: 40% are under 15 years of age. 65% are under

25 years.

INFANT POPULATION: Exiremeh high proportion of the population is

under 5 years old. in comparison to other areas.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: 60%. the highest in the Nonhside Partnership

area, and four times the national average,

MEDICAL CARD HOLDERS: over ~0°0 of the population hold GMS cards.

EARLY SCHOOL LEAVERS: 63°0 of the population left school under 15 years

SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES: 26% of the population live in single parent

family units with all children under 15

FACILITIES IN THIS AREA: Community Playschool

EHB nursery Primary School

FAS Community Training Workshop

Aduit Education Programme Youth Activities & programmes

Football &. boxing Clubs

FACILITIES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS AREA:*"

Creche facilities are inadequate Health Centre sen ices are inadequate

Severely limited access to health care, social

work sen ices, etc.

No chemist public phone boxes No post office- G.P.. Iibran

MOATVIEW AREA PROFILE

POPULATION: 308 families • 1.200 people

YOUTH POPULATION: 20° o are under i 5 years of age. 55° o are under

25 years.

INFANT POPULATION: 10° o average UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: 65° y average

MEDICAL CARD HOLDERS: 65°«.

EARLY SCHOOL LEAVERS: 52°o average

SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES: 12"» average FACILITIES IN THIS AREA: 1.11 B nursen

Community llin:>c<51 Mou:view :\\e.»

FACILITIES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS AREA:

Creche

Community Centre
No public phone boxes

DARNDALE / BELCAMP / MOATVIEW: THE DRUGS PROBLEM

The drugs problem has grown dramatically in Darndale Beicamp over the last five years. It seems to have taken off with many parents and younger adults smoking hash, as a perfectly acceptable social pastime, freeh available and sold openiy throughout the estate. Small children were sent across the road to buy it for their parents. Cider drinking, pill-popping and swapping tablets became widespread. When the "Rave Culture" arrived in Dublin, we were ideally situated beside Tiffany's (The Camelot). a local disco, where ecstasy was readily available and children as young as 13 were admitted, despite protests by local parents.

Users quickly turned to heroin as an antidote to ecstasy- "Chasing the dragon" (smoking heroin) became an acceptable practice, especially among the younger age group. It was not long before people started injecting heroin and taking anything else available. Most of our young addicts today went through this system.

What is most alarming is that this cycle is beginning to repeat itself.

It can be seen in the numbers of schoolchildren (12-14 years¹, openly drinking cider and beers throughout the estate at the weekends. It is frightening to see so much drink being sold at night from local houses to young children. Drugs have overtaken some families to me extent that at one time where there might have been one addict in a household, it is now not unusual to find 5 or 4 addicts in the same family. There has been a noticeable increase in anti-social behaviour, criminal activity and physical violence. Many parents have lost control of the children from a very rarly age. Many people in the community live in fear from one quarter or another.

Recently the Minister for Education introduced a new initiative called "Breaking the Cycle" into our schools.....

What we need urgently is a comprehensive and integrated strategy aimed a: breaking the cycle of drug abuse in our communin.

DARNDALE / BELCAMP / MOATVIEW: THE DRUGS PROBLEM

The problem of drug abuse exists on different levels in our community.

It might help to see it as follows:

Those suffering from AIDS. HIV. STD*s. Those needing hospice, hospital and acute care. Hardened heroin addicis: iniectinti/ smoking 15-ioyr. olds experimenting, smoking heroin and drinking. Those abusing solvents. Don't see themselves as the nexi generalion of addicts. Dramatically increasing numbers of girls being drawn into the drug culture, leading to unwanted pregnancies and abortions. Young early school leavers $< 12-1 \text{ 4}\T$. olds) roaming in gangs, drinking openly. Very >oung children growing up in homes where parents and older siblings are addicts, where drugs are seen as normal and available at home. Babies rv-rn to paren's who are addicted.

Strategies will ruivj lo he developed to tackie the drug problem ai ail oflhe.se ie/els.

Drill's arc not just a health issue.

The social cause- o; jncmpknment. education and lumih support will also iiccd to be addressed. ()^f,lvjr\\isc ^c end up dealing \vith the symptom without c\er treativj (he cause.

DARNDALE / BELCAMP / MOATVIEW AREA ACTION PLAN

"Strategies which consult with and actively encourage the involvement of local people are most likely to lead to a reduction in the demand for drugs.... local groups and individuals have a very valuable contribution to make to the development of national policy and can bring to the decision table a depth of local experience ... some of these local groups have been involved in tackling the drugs problem in their respective areas over a number of years and, during that time, have built up considerable valuable experience which should be tapped as a resource."

- Combat Poverty Agency Submission to the Ministeriaf Task Force on Measures to Reduce the Demand for Drugs

The following Area Action Plan has been carefully drafted by the Darndale / Belcamp Drugs Awareness Group as a response to the drugs problem in our area, and covers a variety of issues which require immediate intervention if **the** cycle of drug-related problems are to be addressed. These issues are:

1: Research	Page 9
2: Treatment & Rehabilitation	Page 10
3: Parent and Family Support	Page 13
4: Education & Prevention	Page 14
5: Co-ordination & Management	Paue 19

DARNDALE / BELCAMP / MOATVIEW AREA ACTION PLAN

1 RESEARCH:

Research is needed to confirm the nature, causes, size and extent of the problem, numbers, ages, length of time people are on drugs, types of drugs being abused, their physical condition, reasons for getting involved in drugs initially and for staying involved in drugs.

It would be the role of the Co-ordinator:

- a) to assess research needs.
- b) to link with and access funding from the relevant research bodies and
- c) to initiate research into each of the above areas.

The Co-ordinator will liaise with the Task Force in accessing appropriate funding for research.

This research is fundamental to providing a structured response to the needs of those affected by drug use in the Damdale.' Bel camp Moatview area.

2 TREATMENT & REHABILITATION:

The EHB treatment centre is now in operation, based in a building situated between Snowdrop and Belcamp Lane and known locally by its former function as "Wallaces's Coalyard*. The treatment centre provides the following: Addiction Counsellor. Doctor. Outreach Worker. Community Welfare Officer and General Assistant.

While not directly involved in treatment service delivery, we as a community-based group feel that we have a valuable contribution to make in the design and delivery of the programmes. We expect the Monitoring Committee of the treatment centre to provide an appropriate platform for community involvement.

Our rehabilitation proposals aim to complement the treatment programme currently-being delivered. As The Eastern Health Board also plans to provide some rehabilitation services in the treatment centre, the D.B.D.A.G. is liaising closely with the Eastern Health Board Treatment centre to ensure that our rehabilitation programme complements any rehabilitation services provided by the centre.

Users on a rehabilitation programme need a full range of training and skills development options. The programmes outlined here aim to satisfy these needs and will involve reguiar consultation with the sen ice users themselves. Fundamental needs identified include: confidence-building, self-esteem, further education and recreational courses. In addition, users need access to a gymnasium, other sports facilities, one-to-one training counselling. An introduction to an alternative lifestyle is of prime importance, as is a more holistic approach to health of mind and body. These services aim to provide greater access to training and employment.

The rehabilitation programme is envisaged as a 4-stage process:

Stage One - Engagement Establishing contact

This is envisaged as an introductory stage where participants can engage in activities and get used to the after care programmes without having to commit to daily attendance. A range of sports, arts, and health care activities will be available.

Stage Two - Structured Davtime Activities

This stage aims to increase¹ participant's self esteem and confidence, increase social skills, foster a sense of achievement, get participant used to getting up in the morning, and attending daily and work together as a group. Activ ities will be grouped into four loose categories: sports, art. persona! dev. and health educ. and awareness.

Stage Three - Moving O:v. education job training

Stage three involves a progression to Iull time or part time education or job training with a view io re-entering the work force, [he U.U.D.AAI. have con>ullcd with the Darndalc Beicamp Initiative about providing a specialist employ mem >ervice for participants ir. the rehabilitation programme.

Stage four - Follow up

This is a support service for people who max require sporadic intervention after successful rehabilitation.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

A) ACTIVITY BASED PROGRAMMES

1: "SPORTS":

Activities: Swimming. Football. Karate. Hill walking. Canoeing. Fishing.

Snooker. Pool.

Aim: Increase physical well being

Target group: People in stage one and entering second stage of rehabilitation

Numbers involved: 30-

Personnel involved: outside sports facilities and instructors. Glin Rd Centre.

Local Sports Clubs. LeisurePlex. Parish Hall. Youth Services.

Woodale Project. Community Gardai

2." ARTS AND CRAFTS M:

Activities: Photography. Pottery. T-shin Printing. Music. Drama. Flower

Arranging. Beautician. Jeweller Making. Art classes. Creative writing

Aim: Foster sense of achievement, develop skills, encourage self expression

Target group: People in stage one and emering second stage of rehabilitation

Numbers involved: 30-

Personnel involved: Trainers. St. Benedicts. CAFE. Coolock An House, Woodville

House. Merchants Quay. Woocale Project. Community Gardai

3. "PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT":

Activities: Group &. life skills, assertiveness. communication skills, confidence

building, decision-making, conflict resolution, dealing with emotions

Aim: To provide an opportunity for personal growth and empowerment

Target group: People in stage one and entering second stage of rehabilitation

Numbers involved: 30-

Personnel involved: Outreach worker. Darncaie Adult Education. Klear.

Target. St. Benedicts. Merc hams Quay. Crosscare Drug Awareness Programme. Meitheal. Citywice. Woodale Project. Community Gardai

4. " HEALTH EDUCATION & AWARENESS":

Activities: Nutrition. Holistic therapies. Parenting skills. Budgeting, home

management, stress management

Aim: To provide a basic introduc-io:'.; 'health education and awareness

Target group participants on all stages of the rehabilitation programme

Numbers in\ohed: 50-

Personnel involved: Outreach worker. Damc.ic Adult Education. Holistic

therapists. I AS.. Woudale P:v>vt. Communii> Gardai

B) EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Aim: To provide a specilismi employment services for participants in the

rehabilitation programme.

Target Group: Participants in stage three of the rehabilitation programme

Numbers involved: 50-

Personnel involved: D.B.D.A.G.. Damdale Belcamp Initiative. Outreach worker. For details of the full proposal for this sen ice (drafted by the DBD see Appendix 2

COSTINGS:

A) ACTIVITY BASED PROGRAMMES

Costings for the first and second stages of the rehabilitation programme are based on 10 weekly sessions oft mornings and afternoons. Monday to Friday, at a cost of £50 - £100 per session. This includes trainers fees, materials and equipment, transport costs. course fees where appropriate, rent of facilities, etc.

	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI
MORNING	SPORTS	P. DEV	HEALTH	PERS. DEV.	ART
AFTERNOON	ART	SPORT	PERS.DEV.	HEALTH	SPORT

COST FOR ONE WEEK

£640

SUBTOTAL COST FOR ONE YEAR (50 weeks)

£32.000

B) EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

SUBTOTAL

£10.000 - FP.S

TOTAL COST:

£42,000

3: PARENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT:

We aim to provide support for family members who may be grieving, feeling isolation or just wondering where to turn to. We hope that families will be trained to provide such sen ices to other members of the community in the long term. The support of professionals for counselling, family therapy, education and facilitation, is vital. Training sessions will include relaxation, stress management, drama, video and discussion based activities, Inten'emion and support for vulnerable families needs to focus on whole families, including children and siblings of drug users.who are often overlooked. These proposals will complement the work of the Parents Support Group operating in the area, who have recently received funding from the Task Force.

1: SELF-HELP GROUPS, FAMILY THERAPY, COUNSELLING.

Aim:

To provide support for whole families with family th'erapy and

counselling if necessary.

Target Group: Local families affected by drug use

Numbers involved: 30-

Personnel involved: Crosscare Drug Awareness Programme. Coolmine. D.B.D.A.G..

Outreach worker. Family Therapist. Counsellor. Parent Support Group.

Parent and Peer education. Youth sen ices

Costings: £6.500

2: CHILDREN'S AND SIBLINGS GROUPS

Aim:

To meet the supportive needs of children and siblings of drug users

living within a drug using situation, iamih

Target Group: Local primary secondan school aged children, living in families

affected by drug use

Numbers involved: 20-

Personnel involved: Crosscare Drug Awareness Programme. Coolmine. D.B.D.A.G..

Outreach worker. Famih Therapist. Counsellor. Parent Support Group.

Parent and Peer education. Youth sen ices

Costings £".000

3: INFORMATION & ADVICE HELPLINE

Aim:

To provide an accessible and relevant information and referral

sen ice. including a local helpline to local residents.

Target Group:

Darndale. Belcamp and Moaiview Re>iJeni>

Numbers involved: o.O'ii)

Personnel involved: Crosscare Drug Aware'nes> Programme. Coolmine

D.B.D. A< i.. Uutreaeh worker. Famiiv Therapist. Counsellor. Parent

Support uroup. Parent Peer education. Youth services. 1.1 IB.

Costing: £5.000

TOTAL COSTINGS: £18.500

Darncfcile liekamp Druiis Xu.tivtK-ss dump

3: PEER EDUCATION: (stabilised drug users)

Aim: To train a team of stabilised drug users to become peer leaders educators in their own community. The peer leaders will be supported and facilitated, after the initial training period, in designing and implementing suitable peer education harm minimisation programmes in the local community, targeting

current, active drug users

Target group: Stabilised drug users in the area

Numbers involved: S-12

Personnel involved: CEIST. DBDAG. Merchants Q>. EHB Outreach Wkr.

Crosscare Drug Awareness Programme

Costings: Training fees: 120 sessions. £50 p.hr): £1.000

Facilitation & maintenance: (lyr:wkl\ sess) £4.200 Materials: £ 100

Ongoing maintenance and consultancy included in training fees

Administration: £ 200

Total £6.200

4: YOUTH PROGRAMME: (6-12 VR-OLDS)

Aim: To complement existing school programmes and to target the out-of-

school setting through extra-curricular decision making, assertiveness.

lifeskills and drugs awareness programmes.

Target group: 6-12 yr-olds

Numbers involved: 500—

Personnel involved: Crosscare. DBDAG. Family support group. Local people

involved.-' interested in prevention, youth peer education programme

Costings: Facilitation fees: 1 yr: wkly sessions): £2.920

Maintenance facilitation & Evaluation included in fac. fees.

Materials: £ 600 Administration: £ 400

Total £3.920

5: YOUTH PROGRAMME: (13-17 VR-OLDS)

Aim: To complement existing school programmes and to target the oui-of-

sehool setting through extra-curricular decision making, asseniveness.

lifeskills and drugs awareness programmes.

Target group: I 3-17 yr-olds

Numbers involved: 500-

Personnel involved: Crosscare. DBDAG. local adults. I ami I; support group, and the

• outh peer education programme. Children cV siblings Support group.

Costings: Facilitation lee>:i I >r: \\kl\ sessions. L35 p.hr): i2.^g2⁽¹⁾

Maintenance facilitation A: F: valuation included ir. lac. locs.

Materials: L oOl)
Aeminisinilion: L 400

Total £3.920

6: "RAVE WITHOUT Es":

Aim:

To promote self-esteem and confidence, and develop talents through productive and challenging diversionary activities, while promoting drug awareness.

Target group: Local youth, age range: 7-18 years

Numbers involved: 50-

Personnel involved: Youth Sen ices. DBDAG. Youth Worker

Costings: Facilitation fees: (wkly sessions. $\angle 1.50$): £2.600 Materials (costumes, etc): £1.250 Room hire: (training) £1.000 (shows: 2 per year a £50) £ 150 Sound. Light equipment (shows) £ 150 Administration: £ 100

Total £5.250

7: DRAMA GROUP:

Aim:

To promote self-esteem and confidence, and develop talents through productive and challenging diversionary activities, while promoting drug awareness.

Target group: 2 groups : Age range: 8-15. & 14-18

Numbers involved: 100

Personnel involved: Merchants Quay. Youth Sen ices. DBDAG

Costings: Facilitation fees: (wkly sessions. £30 p.hr): £2.520
Materials: £1.500
Room hire: £ 200
Administration: £ 400

Total £4.220

8: FOOTBALL LEAGUE:

Aim:

To promote self-esteem and confidence, and develop talents through productive and challenging diversionary activities, while promoting drug awareness.

Target group: Local \outh aged 8-16 years

Numbers involved: 100—

Personnel involved: Youth Sen ices. DBDAG. Trainer. Youth Worker Costings: Trainers fees: iwkly sessions. £3(» p.hn: £3.000

Materials: £ 000 Administration: 200

Total £3.800

9: SWIMMING CLUB:

Aim:

'Jo promote self-esteem and confidence, and develop talents through productive and challenging di\ersionan activities, while promoting drug awareness.

Target group: l.ocai \oulh aged S-Ui >ears

13: DRUGS AWARENESS TRAINING:

Aim:

To provide Drug Awareness Training Programme for DBDAG members. To facilitate sharing of knowledge and experience, and to

promote an understanding of models of addiction.

Target group: DBDAG members Numbers involved: 15-adults

Personnel involved: Crosscare Drug Awareness Programme, other training groups

Costings:

Facilitation fees:

(10 sessions a£25 p.hr):

£ 500

Materials:

£ 100

Total

£ 600

COSTINGS:

1: PEER EDUCATION: (youth)		- £6.000
2: PEER EDUCATION: (parents)		£6.200
3: PEER EDUCATION: (stabilised drug users.		£6.200
4: YOUTH PROGRAMME: (6-12 yr-olds)		£3.920
5: YOUTH PROGRAMME: (13-!7yr-olds»		£3.920
6: "RAVE WITHOUT Es" •		£5.250
7: DRAMA GROUP	1	£4.220
8: FOOTBALL LEAGUE		£3.800
9: SWIMMING CLUB		£2.060
10: KARATE CLUB		£7.070
11: ART CLASS		£4.200
12: DBDAG PUBLICATIONS		£4.910
13: DRUGS AWARENESS TRAINING		£ 600

TOTAL

£58,350

5 COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT:

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The DBDAG will form a management committee composed of elected members of the DBDAG and relevant statutory representatives. The DBDAG has identified five statutory voluntary agencies who will be invited to nominate representatives:

FAS.

Probation and Welfare.

Eastern Health Board (Fourth Programme*. Crosscare Drugs Education Programme. Department of Education.

As the action plan has its source in the community and is a community project. the majority of the members shall be from the community. It is hoped that the complementary skills, knowledge and resources possessed by statutory and community members of the comminee will facilitate the successful implementation of the action plan.

It is also proposed to establish a cor.sultathe pool of local services providers and employers to act as a resource to the committee.

ROLE OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The role of the management comminee shall be to:

Establish appropriate legal status for itself.

Recruit. train(in terms of induction) and support staff.

Access funding.

Monitor the progress of the plan.

Evaluate.

and generally ensure the smooth running of the plan.

TRAINING NEEDS OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The training needs of the management committee have been considered and training resources identified. The primary needs are in the area $o\setminus$ committee skills training and basic bookkeeping. It is vital that all members of the committee, both community and statutory, can participate meaning: i:!l\ and efficient!) in the work $o\setminus$ the management committee.

An initial series of facilitated session> arcr vi>o planned so that the aims and objectives of the action plan and the role of the :r.i::uuement committee in implementing the plan are clearK established.

Identified training resources: Cros>care Dm-: A\sarenes> Programme. Mciiheal. Northside Partnership. Adult Million

COSTING:

£2,000

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Elected members of D.B.D.A.G. and nominated statutory representatives

CO-ORDINATOR

A full-time, qualified co-ordinator is vital to ensure the success of the action plan. This person will be responsible for over-all development and implementation of action plan, supervision of staff, recruitment and screening of volunteers and reporting to Management Committee

ADMINISTRATION Co-ordinator responsible for administrator, administrator responsible for administration needs o\ project, staff and participants.

RESEARCH Co-ordinator responsible for identifying relevant research needs and liaison with appropriate agencies

TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION Coordinator responsible

for liaison with treatment centre, supervision of Outreach worker, counsellor and volunteers, hiring and coordination of outside trainers and facilities, liaison with statutory agencies and local senice providers

FAMILY SUPPORTCo-ordinaior responsible for supervision of ourteach worker and counsellor, for the establishment of sibling and children of drug users support groups and activities

EDI CATION AND PREVENTION Co-ordinator responsible for supervision of out reach worker, liaison with relevant anencies, hiring and jew-oilination of outside trainers and facilities, and coordination of education programme

CRECHE

Co-ordinau>r responsible lor >upemsion of C rcche stall.

PREMISES:

DBDAG has identified suitable, accessible local premises from which the following activities will operate:

- Co-ordinator's office
- Other full-time & part-time staff:
- Youth Education Programmes:
- Group meeting space:
- Adult Education Programmes:

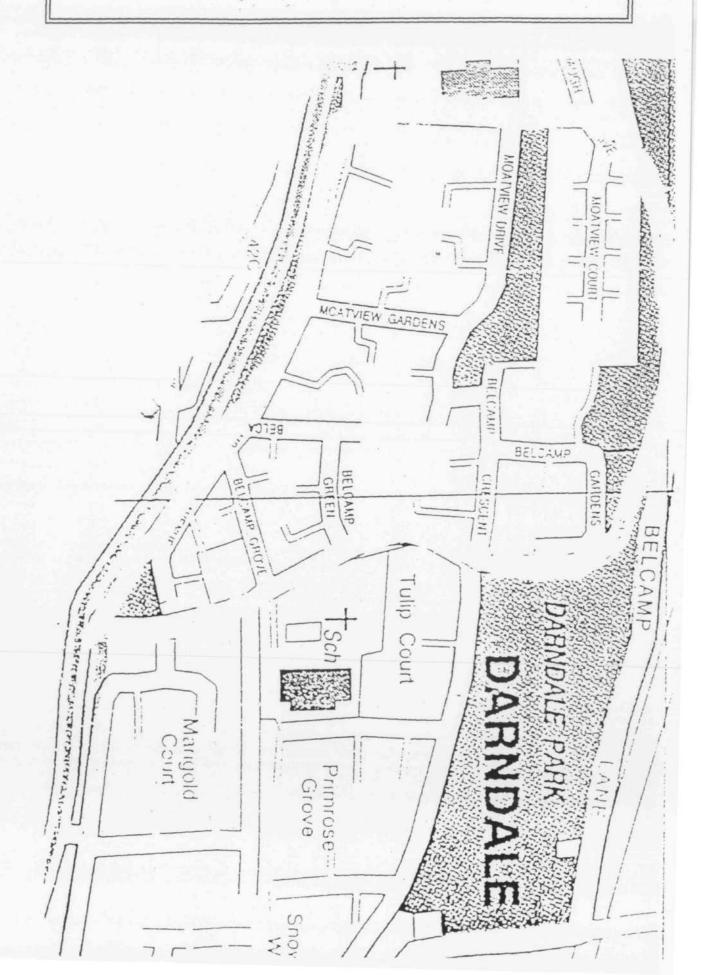
The premises will require once-off refurbishment, but will be available at a very reasonable rent.

COSTINGS:

Rent & refurbishment of offices:	£10.000
Equipment	£15.000
Running Costs	£15.000
Security	£ 2.000
Insurance	£ 6.000

TOTAL: £48.000

APPENDIX ONE: MAP OF AREA



Darndale Belcamp Initiative

C/o The Presbytery. Darndale. D. 17. Ph. 8482034

Proposal from DBf for the development of a range *of* employment, enterprise services to improve access to training, education and employment, self-employment for rehabilitated drug abusers

Introduction

The Damciaie Belcamc Initiative provides a range of employment and enterprise supports ic persons from Damdaie and Beicamp The existing services are designed re take into account the needs primarily of long-term unemployed persons. We endeavour to ensure that aii clients calling upon our services receive the information and advice they require to heip them make decisions in relation to the training, education and employment options available to rhem. The DBI is net an employment agency but may help clients who seek jobs by referring them to the Jobs Club in Bonnybrook, give them the list of jobs available through FAS on any given-day, provide them with job listings from newspapers or heip them with rheir CV. Our central service is a mediation service whereby people are helped by establishing a career path with them which has the objective of making them job ready through obtaining training, runner education or work experience.

In its present form the DBI can provide rehabilitated drug abusers with the same "universal*" service we provide to ail our clients. We believe that the difficulties facing this section of our community requires mere specific attention. One solution would be the development of a dedicated service within the DBI capable or achieving a greater impact than is possible given the present arrangement. This could invoive a partnership of the DBI. EHB. The Drugs Task Force and the local drug committees and any other appropriate bodies.

At present the DBI does not have the skills *or* resources :0 put in piace a dedicated programme aimed at addressing the training, education and employment needs of rehabilitated drug abusers. The DBI can play a major pan in the development of such a service but would require financial, technical and specialist help to do so.

The proposed project would require an initial preparatory phase involving research, collection, collation and analysis of existing data, consultation with statutory agencies and the local drug committees. This process should provide a ciear analysis and profile of the rehabilitated drug abuser population in Darndaie and Belcamp. a review of relevant research already carried out and best practice guidelines from successful projects elsewhere. The research should have the objective of providing guidelines, performance indicators and process requirements for the successful establishment of a service within the DBI that would significantly enhance the career prospects of successfully rehabilitated drug abusers.

This work would require a competent researcher and would be recruited by the DBI in consultation with relevant agencies such as the EHB The DBI would co-ordinate the research phase of the project.

A second phase of the work would involve setting up the service. This would require hiring a person dedicated to the delivery of the range of services identified from the research carried out in the preparatory phase. This person would have the responsibility to implement the full programme agreed among the partnership group. The project would be subject to performance indicators and to on-going reviews to monitor its progress. This person would be employed by the DBI.

During this phase links would be developed with employers/employer bodies, 'raining and education establishments The Community Training Workshop :r. Darncaie. Adult Education Committee and DBl would play an important role in meeting the iraining needs of individuals.

The overall effect of the work would be to prioritise resources for use with this group oi people. The programme would accelerate the integration of rehabilitated drag users into mainstream education and training programmes and entry or re-integration into the workforce. This \ouic be done in the context of a co-ordinated response from the community and the statutory bodies. The work could be undertaken as a pilot project. At the end of the piiot period the project might be mainstreamed.

Resources

Preparatory phase

This phase would require:

a competent individual agency contracted to cany out research and study

- Co-ordination by *ihe* DBl.

Sennce de\'eiopmen i ph ase

This phase would require

- A can-time or ruii-time appropriately skilled person emoloyed by *int* DBl to develop ihe service

Office facilities and administration resources. To be 'located in ;he proposed Milage Centre in Darndaie

- General management and supervision of service development to be carried out by :he DB1.

Costs

For the purposes of this proposal I have only estimated costs in the preparatory phase. The service development phase can be more accurately estimated once the research has identified the service requirements of the target group and provided guidelines to the range of services required.

To conduct the research as outlined. To co-ordinate this activity.

Estimated cost

£10,000

Sean Murphy
Manager of Darndaie Belcamp Initiative

21^{s1} October 19°~

Melzefementation

rationed the section

DIANGERONE CHROLE

Submission to the

Dublin North-East Drugs Task Force

October 1997

COMMUNITY PROFILE

- Donnycarney is an area which does not exist on any local maps. It is an area steeped in history and is home to Dubs Parnell Park. The area is segregated in four by the Malahide and Collins Avenue thoroughfares. It is comprised of houses which were built during the
- first housing estates taken on by the Irish Government in the early 1920's (the trees / old Donnycarney). The Clans followed during the 30*s / 40*s_T with Casino / Cherrymount being the most recent arrivals around ten years ago. Facilities within the area are poor beducationally and recreationally i.e. there are no post primary schools, no FAS Centres.
- The only youth facilities outside of our project are. the Scouts, G.A.A. and soccer club.
- There is also a sports park. The heart of this community which lacked a focal point was the Parochial Hall. This is a focal point in need of development.
- Consolata Youth Project was situated in Donnycarney Parish Hall (moved due to condition f building), which incorporates the D.E.D.'s of Clontarf West B_r Beaumont E and a small jnortion of Grace Park. Clontarf West B is an area of high disadvantage (unemployment rate 3".5% Census "91). Beaumont E beins a predominately more affluent area. Grace Park is
- also predominately affluent but the entire section of the Grace Park Vvard which lies within
- L-Jonnycarney Parish suffers from high levels of disadvantage. In addition, levels of disadvantage is particularly acute in Casino Park Estate.

A detailed research project to establish the socio-economic characteristics of Donnycamey is available from the Donnycamey Unemployment Action Group (D.U.A.G.) at Room 6. Scoil Chiarain, Collins Avenue East. Dublin 5.

The Consolata Youth Project (C.Y.P.), is a community youth project working in the community of Donnycarney since 1984. It is a project funded by the City of Dublin Youth Service Board and is managed by a local voluntary management committee employing two youth workers.

For the past number of years Donnycarney, like all other working class communities in Dublin has seen the growth of heroin use among it's young people. The C.Y.P.. as the only Community youth group in the area, besan trying to handle and understand the issue as it arose. The pattern was all too familiar with the use of E" followed by smoking heroin and then IV use.

The C.Y.P. acknowledge that it is not in a position to deal with this issue. Despite some access, it recognises that without locally based resources, heroin use will continue to grow along with the human suffering that goes with it. To this end, this proposal is our attempt to cate resources that we along with other local groups, feel is required for the community to begin to deal effectively with drug use in our community.

The two main groups involved in this proposal are the C.Y.P. and the Donnycamey Unemployment Action Group (D.U.A.G.). (See appendix 1)

Together we have a vision of a local service that would, we feel, offer real opportunities for users and their families to deal with their trauma effectively.

Drug Use

drudrug addiction problems with which they sought help. These addictions ranged from

Ecstasy to Heroin. The majority by heroin. This reflects a fraction of the numbers that we relieve are using such drugs, and we attempted to address the young people who arrived at The project as best we could. We arranged counselling and treatment for some through the City Clinic with limited success. . mainly as the services were so far from our community that simply it became too difficult for the young people to keep appointments.

It became clear that the only effective model was cominunity based with the support of the relevant agencies charged with the task of addressing addiction. The result of this thinking ed to this proposal.

I'Ve continue to encounter young people and their families and continue to attempt to create ways of supporting the users, despite our frustration at the total lack *of* sen-ices within reach or our community.

Premises

Our biggest issue, in terms of supplying services is premises. Community space is lacking in Donnycarney, to such a degree that it has been highlighted in even-report commissioned on the area (See Community Development Report 1997).

ever we have secured a room in the Parochial Hall for a counselling service and wi

However we have secured a room m the Parochial Hall for a counselling service and we hope to be able to increase community participation in the premises in the future.

Our Vision

The model we propose to use is a team approach between the *C.*.P.. D.L.A.G.. the H.B. the councillor family support worker and a part-time youth worker with special E.H.B., the councillor, family support worker and a part-time youth worker with special supports working with users in Donnycamey.

fine role of each group is as follows:

National Documentation Centre
on Drug Use
-- 2002

Health Research Board

D.U.A.G.

Through the L.E.S.. D.U.A.G. will support users in recover}' to locate suitable training employment. This would involve members of the L.E.S. staff building relationships with both the users and the relevant training authority (FAS) and employers m order to ensure, as for as possible, that the entry into employment is as smooth as possible.

would work side by side with the two workers in the C.Y.P. in all areas of their work. It is important that as a worker, s/he is not isolated in the process so we see it as vital that all the youth workers work closely in ensuring that the youth work part of the model works effectively.

C.Y.P.

The C.Y.P. has a commitment to workins with youns people in their community with any Issue that effects them. Drug use is a main issue for a sizeable number of these young people, however as with all illegal activities hand figures are difficulty come by. However is true to say that the rumours are numbers and the first drug related death has occurred recently. While other areas have more obvious problems with greater numbers we feel that ...

Donnycarney is definitely moving in the direction of wide spread heroin abuse.

blocal Resources

As stated above, we feel that the problem is spreadins and as such we feel that a preventioaeducation programme as well as treatment is required.

To this end the C.Y.P. and D.U.A.G. are keen on education at all levels of the formal and

informal education systems. Within schools we hope to have programmes devised and "generating at both national and secondary level along with drug education as part of the programme. All aspects of the C.Y.P. *s work with the young people we also intend to target adults, parents in a similar way hence the need for the family support worker and the

part-time youth worker. To this end we intend to utilise the skills within the community such as the trainer and the newsletter in D.U.A.G. and the youth workers in C. Y.P. r thus creating a common strategy between all those involved in the area who may come into contact with users from Donnycarney. This approach we feel will need support in the form of specialised training for the youth workers, D.U.A.G. staff and all volunteers involved with the process.

To sum up, the proposal is designed to create a team approach to the issue of drug use in the Donnycarney area with the emphasis on involvement of all relevant statutory bodies working in co-operation with the community structures already in existence.

WWith a complete lack of sen-ices currently in the area, this task comes with a unique opportunity to develop a series of strategic alliances in order to develop new and innovative always of tacklins the drug issue in the area that is not as vet over run with heroin, this Includes the education and prevention areas along with treatment and rehabilitation. This is coming at a time in our community that coincides with real community involvement and cooperation to tackle not just the drugs issue, but also with the development issues facing Donnvcamey.

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nding & Costings	Paee 14

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The Problem:

In common with neighbouring areas, hard information is limited, e.g. information on the number of intravenous drug users in the area. But the Community Council and the Family Support Group have carried out their own survey which shows an appalling situation developing, made worse when one realises that these figures are for Edenmore only and do not take in the immediate surrounding areas. Research is needed to confirm the extent of the problem in the area. A recent local pilot survey carried out by the Community Council's Family Support Group produced some shocking figures.

Under 21yr. olds	1 Y	'ear	1-2	Years	2-3	Year	5yea	ars	gen	eral	Total
	М	F	М	F	М	p	М	ļ=	M -	F	
Variety o* druas											
(Hash ≡s Coxe Sseed - Oral 'SmoKe			16	10							26
SmoKma Heroin	4	2									6
21-25 year olds	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
On heroim 7 injecting. (smoking)									16	2	18
On speed / Hash / E's			4		8		3				15
25 years +	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
On Hash. E's. Cocaine	-								Ą		4
On Heroin			-,		3		n			• 3	10
	1	11 2	21	10	11	0	5	0	20	5	79

A further problem in the area is the illegal sale of methadone. There are two reasons for this occurring. One is the lack of any 'Buddy¹ system to help ensure that the methadone is being consumed. The family support group are working to overcome this and hopefully those involved will augment our voluntary worker panel. The other reason is the lack of any structured treatment programme in the area which means that addicts are like loose cannons in the community. As stated there is no local treatment service, but approximately 30 people with

Strategy 1: Treatmeiil Programme

<u>Issue to he addressed:</u> Lack of loca! Treatment services for those -wishing to break the cycle of addiction.

Action Proposed:

The only service available to drug users in the area is the addiction counselling service provided by the E.H.B., which operates from the E.H.B. clinic in Edenmore. It provides a counselling service for a whole range of addictions for both addicts and their families. This service covers the Eastern Health Board Area 8 which is a vast catchment area.

• V/e hope ven soon that the Edenmore clinic will be developed to provide full treatment services. In addition to the Counselling Service, there is an urgent need for a methadone stabilisation programme. A new doctor is attached to the clinic and we know he is interested in seeing a treatment programme start in the clinic. Intervention is needed at all levels of abuse. This should include the provision of general health services alongside family support services and initiatives in prevention and health education.

Implementation: By the Eastern Health Board with the active support of the Community Council.

Strategy 2: Famih Support Project

Issue to he addressed: Lack of support sen-ices far families

Action Proposed:

Other than the E.fl.B. addiction counselling service, which is stretched to the limit and caters for all types of addiction, there is a great lack of support services for families of active and recovering drug users.

It is our intention to establish a family support project, which is urgently needed in our area. What support there is at present, is provided by one Community Employment worker operating on a part-time basis, who works with family members of addicts. Funding is urgently required to expand this service. This funding would be spent on in-service training, research and information/referral services, and meeting the personal needs of the group in terms of counselling and support. Already this locaJ response and the worker in charge are experiencing difficulty coping with the demands on the service. Support services and extra manpower to help this worker are urgently needed. This service must be placed on a full time basis, as the benefits accruing from the Family Support Unit can not be overstated. Training opportunities are vital to this worker and the volunteers who work with her.

Recovering drug addicts need a whole range of skills training and personal development options leading towards employment and the possibility of an alternative lifestyle. This can be best acheived in a stable and supportive family

St. Monica's Community Council submission In the Dublin North-East Drugs Task Force

Additional Supports Required

For the strategies identified to be effective, a number of supports/structures must be put in place as follows:

Management

We fully acknowledge and appreciate the human concern and expertise shown by statutory' and state agencies and welcome their co-operation in the provision

of sen ices, personnel and time. At the same time, we recognise that in order to ensure the success of this project, it is vital that the local community are allowed participate equally and fully in the planning and implementation of actions and are involved in decision making affecting all aspects of the programme. It is therefore proposed that St. Monica's Community Council and other local interested people become the managing agent in terms of steering the programme and the employment of staff. Training in capacity building and community development will be necessary to ensure a sound and effective management team. A graphic proposed structure is outlined on page 13 of this document.

Project Manager Cf-orrfinaior

A key person in terms of the implementation of the project is a Manager / Coordinator. The role of this person would include, co-ordination of the entire project, reporting to the Management Committee on developments, supporting and supervising staff members, and liasing with the statutory and voluntary agencies involved with the project. Administrator

To be responsible for all administration relation to staff personnel,

documentation of project, administration of salaries, and general office duties

including filing, typing, keeping records etc..

Counselling

The employment by the Management Committee of 2 full time Counsellors is

vital to 3 of the strategies, as outline above (Strategy 1, 2, & 4). Their target

group would include the addicts themselves and the family structure

surrounding them. Counsellors would work directly with the Development

Officer in the Family Support Group, the personnel involved in the provision of

treatment, and the 2 Out-reach Workers responsible for the rehabilitation

programme.

Extern a! Support: Policing

We are very concerned at the level of policing in our area. We are not calling for

harassment of users, but we are concerned at the apparent ease with which

dealers appear to operate in our area. Until very recently interaction / co-

operation between Gardai and the Community was practically non-existent. The

Community Council are trying to re-dress this situation. The community garda

is free to attend meetings of the Council and is sent all minutes of meetings. The

gardai rightly state the lack of manpower and poor political support for their

inability to get on top of the situation with pushers, but we feel that a more

constant presence in our area could do a lot to ease the problem. One lone

Community Garda is hardly likely to deter the type of criminal we are dealing

Community Garda is narray fixely to deter the type of criminal we are deaning

with.

SI Monicas Community Council submission to the **Dublin** North-hasi Drugs Task lorce

Proposed Management Structure

Management Committee

St. Monica's CommunKy Council

Project Manager. Co-ordinater

Responsible for the supervision of all staff tne development of the programme, liaison with statutory agencies and resorting to the Management Committee

Administrator

ResDonsible for ail staff ad ministration needs for documenting project, payroll /wages and general office duties.

Treatment (strategy 1)

Responsibility for this service lies with the Eastern Health Board. Doctors and Chemists.

Supported by St. Monica's Community Council and all the staff / volunteers invoivec 'with the Project

Family Support (strate 2)

Staffed by a full, time Development Officer
Responsible for the initiation and on-going maintenance of the Family Support
Group, including provision of training and counselling for said group.

Education & Prevention (strategy 3)

Staffed by 2 full-time Out-reach Youth Workers
Responsible for the provision of a comprehensive education and prevention programme. working with local schools, youth groups and organisations

Rehabilitation (strategy4)

Staffed by 2 **full-time** Out-reach Workers

Responsible for supporting addicts through their renabilitation. including accessing opportunities for future persona / skills development for those on rehabilitation

Counselling dinted to strategy 1.2 & 4.

Staffed by 2 full-time Counsellors
Responsible for both the affected individual and the family group members

Funding Required 1997/8

Note: All salaries inclusive of Employers PRSI

PROJECT MANAGEMENT	DETAILED BREAKDOWN	SIB-TOTAL		
Project .Manager / Co-ordinator	£31.360.00	SIB-TOTAL		
Administrator	£14,560.00			
Administration &. running costs	£20.000.00	£65,920.00		
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICE				
Development Officer	£22,400.00			
Training & Education	£15,000.00			
Materials	£ 3,000.00	£40,400.00		
PREVENTION & EDUCATION				
Out-reach Workers (2)	£ 44.800.00			
Material Budget	£ 10,000.00	£54,800.00		
REHABILITATION				
Out-reach Workers (2)	£ 44.800.00			
Tutor Costs	£21,600.00			
Computer Training Equipment	£ 12.000.00	£78.400.00		
Construction & fitting of Gym		YTTXXTTTT		
COUNSELLING	05<000.00	054,000,00		
2 Full time Counsellor	£56,000.00	£56,000.00		
COMMUNITY DEFELOPMENT TRAI	NZNG .	XXXXXXSXX		
Total requested		£ 295.520.00		
LOCAL CONTRIBUTION:				
USE OF COMPUTER TRAINING ROOM	M LN ST.MONICA'S YC	OUTH CENTRE		
(TIME ALLOWING. AVAILABLE TO	O ALL GROUPS).	£ 4,000.00		
Cost of construction of training ro-	om £12,000.00			
Cost of fitting & equipping room £	£13.000.00	£25,000.00		
AVAILABILITY OF VOLUNTARY HE	FI P FOR PROJECTS			
£4.50 per hour \ 20hrs per week x 48 wee	£43.200.00			
FAMILY SUPPORT WORKER (C.E.).	Cho A TO VOIGILLOIS	£ 5,200.00		
USE OF ST. MONICAS Y. C BY OUTR	REACH WORKER.	£ 4,000.00		
	A X			
Total Local Contribution		£81.400.00		
Cost of Entire Project		£3"6.920.00		

Si, Monica's Community Council cuhmi^mn in the Dublin North-Easi Drugs Task Force

DUBLIN NORTH EAST DRUGS TASK FORCE

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Area Profile

Kilmore West

Kilmore West surrounded by Beaumont. Artane. Coolock and Bonnybrook was developed by the Local Authority in the 1960's and 70's To day 70° o of the houses are privately owned most having been acquired by the Local Authority.

The population of the area is 5.S19 over 20° o of whom are under 14 years old. and more than 40° o are under 29 years old. Lone Parents families form 13% of households Approximately 20° <? of 15 to ? 5 year olds are unemployed and a high proportion of these are low skilled or unskilled.

.Although there are a large number of manufacturing jobs on offer in the area's hinterland local young people are unattractive to employers because of their low skills base.

There is also the problem of the culture of unemployment with some young people coming from families where there is little or no tradition of regular work.

Problem

Kilmore West has a significant drug problem among teenagers and young adults. Needle exchange records show that 51 people from the Dublin 5 area which Kilmore is part of attend needle exchange in the city Experience has shown that because of the cost of travel involved most drug users don't use the needle exchanges.

Treatment

Through a process of consultation, coffee mornings and information days the local community has given it's support for a treatment, rehab, education and prevention programme to be put in place in the area.

Plans have been drawn up for the premises and have been approved by the Drugs A.I.Ds service of the E.H.B. and are now with the planning authorities.

There is also an urgent need for the Health Board to provide counselling and outreach service for this area.

Local residents very much aware and concerned about the problem are in the process of setting up a support group in the area because they are aware of their own limitations as a group, they have indicated their willingness to take part in the training and development programme planned for the TP area. This provides a unique opportunity to put in place structures around self development, community development, training arid education which would facilitate the participation of the local community in the various elements of the delivery of a service at local level.

DUBLIN NORTH EAST DRUGS TASK FORCE

e o Coolock Development Centre, Bunratty Drive, Coolock, Dublin 15

Proposal.

Cost

Treatment Centre

Located in Coolock H.C.

£68.000

Funded by E.H.B

Counsellor

Funded by E.H.B.

Outreach Worker

Funded by E.H.B.

Training, Development

Funded from overall training and development budget.

Tewplu^yr.e

G'.ynal hi- :i.Tf.

24 Lower Whole Street.

7.50



TITLE:

Development of community support structures for Eastern **Health** Board drug treatment centres.

Locations

Area 1:

Bonnybrook. Fairficid

Area Z:

Clor.shaugh Riverside

.Area 3:

Damdaic

.Area 4:

Donnycamey

.Area 5:

Edenmorc

.Area 6:

Kii barrack

.Area 7:

Kiimore Wcsi

Consultant

Ray Smith. Group Analytic Practice. Giobal House. 29 Lr. Abbey SL. Dublin 1. Ray Smith has worked for rhc past ten years, as a trainer and resource person, serving community development initiatives throughout West Dublin. He is a qualified Group Analytic Psychotherapis: and a founder member, a co-director *oi*; hc Group Analytic Practice.

Introduction:

Among the findings of the June 1997 Interim Report prepared by the Dublin North East Drugs Task Force was the need for a process of training and education which would facilitate the panicipation *oi* the local community in various elements of the delivery of a drug treatmen: programme at local level. This proposal is designed to address that need.

Target Group:

Members of local voluntary support groups who have come together specifically to support the development of the drug treatment centre in their area.

Aim:

To facilitate, through capacity building, the panicipation of the local community in the orogrammes of druit treatment centres in their home areas.

Objectives:

- 1. To provide two training modules, comprising six sessions, for each local voluntary support group in the sever, participating areas;
- 2. To ensure group cohesion through the pro*, ision of special residential theme seminars:
- 3. To facilitate the emergence of the training of local leaders who may assume key roles in their communities:
- 4. To develop strategics for the scrring up or support structures for parents, families and addicts.

Plan of Action:

The plan will involve the following elements:

- (a) Local Consultation rroccss which will ir.v.-v/c meeting with the members oi the local voluntary support groups and establishing, through a process o. dialogue, rheir training and suppon needs. Preliminary contact with some o. the groups indicate that they are at differing stages o. development and will therefore need a training and support service tailored to meet their specific needs.
- (bi Provision of Training Modules the first putt of which will concentrate on building the iirour's personal and interpersonal skills. The content of this first module will include communication skills, managing conflict and group and project organisation 2nd management skills. The second training module will focus or strategic planning and will include each group drawing up their own plan based on their needs. At the end of this module it is hoped that 22zh group will have established their vision, their aims and objectives and have a clear plan of action to suppon their local drug treatment centre.

The training module will also include Residential Workshops which are designed to encourage and strengthen group cohesion and team building. Two such workshops will be organised for each group. In the first *oi* these workshops the participants will be given an opportunity to explore the effects of drug abuse on their own lives, on their communities and on society in general. In the second workshop the focus will be on change and what it means at individual, community and societal levels. Each worktop will be done using a creative process designed to enable participants to work through all of these issues. This process will include the JSC of relaxation, movement, an and drama.

(c) Ongoing Advice and Suppon for the leadership and general membership of the local groups. This is seer, as important to ensure the effectiveness of the voluntary groups and as a means of facilitating the emergence *oi* local leaders who would have the skills needed to assume key leadership roles in their community. The ongoing advice and suppon vvill aiso be crucial in the development and implementation of each group's strategic pian. A further aspect of the

ongoing advice and suppon will include regular reviewing of the aims, objectives and working methodology of each group.

The Methodology:

The methodology which wili he used in al! aspects or the programme is designed to ensure maximum panicipation by the members of **the** Voluntary Suppon Groups and build on their own experiences and knowledge. The use of a creative process which includes drama. movement and artwork is designed ro aiiow participants to explore issues in a safe and enriching atmosphere thereby leading to the building of confidence *nr.c* the empowerment of the individuals and of the groups.

Duration:

The programme will be ue^eioped :r. :hc seven participating communities over .1 period 0: twelve months.

Evaluation Plan:

The consultan: will carry out regular evaluations of the programme during its twelve months duration. Derails of these evaluations will be fed back to the Task Force Committee *or*. a quarterly hasis. In addition it is re>on:mcndcJ that an outside evaluation *of* the overall impact of the Voluntary Suppon Groups be undertaker, one year after the implementation of their strategic pians. This evaluation should look in particular at the impact of cor/.mur.ity panicipation in the cciivcry of the Jrus treatment centre > srogrammes.

Tho	Budget:		
THE	Duuget.		

1.	Local consultation process	5()()	
2.	14 training moJulev 2 modules for each of 7 centro	1.2.600	
3.	14 residential theme workshops, each of two days duration	6.000	
4.	Allowances to two workshoo facilitators	14.000	
5.	Ongoing suppon and advice	5,000	
6.	Administration, including preparation of training modules. rcpon> and foliow-up	2.000	

Total

40,100

IR£







MoafN iew/Fairfield Development Association was formed in February 1993.

The committee consists of 10 local people who give their time voluntarily for the benefit of the community. In the 4 years that the association has been going, their has been a great deal of work done and quite a lot achieved, such as:

1994 Community Employment Scheme introduced employing

16 people to work in the community on a part time basis, this has been very

successful and is still going strong.

Job Initiative Programme introduced employing a further

16 people to work in the Priorswood area, this programme employs **full time**

workers and is also proving very successful.

Both of these schemes are regularly involved in providing workers for other groups/clubs in the Priorswood area, the} also provide workers to help with environmental problems, youth work, sports and all areas that help develop our community further.

We have established links with all major agencies that influence our community, i.e.; Dublin Corporation. Social Welfare. Eastern Health Board, etc.: we provide a community office, fully staffed 5 days a week to help residents, who may need the services of many of these agencies.

We have established links with all local politicians, we have made inroads into all Ministerial offices in Government Buildings. We have linked with several European programmes which resulted in us sending a delegation to Brussels at the invitation of a Member of the European Parliament, we have also sent a delegation to London as part of another European programme.

In the short time that we have been in existence, our success rate has been extremely high and we hope in the future to build even higher to live up to our name of being a "Development Association".

Identifying all who are victims of drug abuse:

Victims of drug abuse are not only those who actually take drugs, in most cases their parents, brothers, sisters, young children of drug users all suffer in some form or another. The list is endless, it includes the extended family along with friends who suffer 'Peer Pressure' to get involved, (the have a go. it'll do you good syndrome) and it goes on and on and on etc.. etc.. etc.. The addicts are easily identifiable and can. if willing, be helped with methadone and counselling and in extreme cases, hospitalisation. Yet. quite often the innocent suffers (parents mostly).who have to live with the addicts are forgotten, all aspects of drug addiction, from the misuse of drugs to the rehabilitation of even-one affected by them. Moatview Fairfieid Development Association is now linked with Darndale Beicamp Treatment Centre, we as a group will be working closely with the people entering rehabilitation from the treatment centre.

Education and Training:

This is an area that has to be concentrated on heavily in the immediate future, to quote a very old saying, "prevention is better that cure", has to seriously apply in this area. The education of your people in the misuse of drugs has to be given *high priority" on this programme, the emphasis on education to date has been minimal to say the least. Teaching and Training young people about the sadness and sorrow that is associated with drug abuse, has to be dealt with in away they will understand, even if it means showing "gruesome videos" to hammer home the realities of the addiction. Some will say that you cannot show children such materials, but that is now a myth, very young children are being allowed to watch violent and horrific videos almost even, day of the week, the only difference is, the children see these as fantasy, not reality, they need to be shown the reai hardship attached to the misuse of drugs.

Our Association has introduced a Spoils programme through the Community Games as a means of keeping young people active and hopefully away from drugs, because of their involvement in sporting activities, we hope to divert their attention away from the drug scene. Some of the drug addicts we have come across are very talented people and with the right Training Education, there skills can be developed.

We recommend that a proper educational structure be established within the task force, with the main emphasis on stopping our young people getting involved in the first place. "Prevention through Education" has to be our catch-phrase with an extension on the spoits programme. Special scheme for drug users should be developed with FAS.

Education Through Sporting Activities:

This is a rehabilitation area that has to be concentrated on heavily in the immediate future, the education of young people through sporting activities has to be given "high priority" in this programme. Training young people about the positive aspects of education through spoiling activities is vital to their well-being. Our Association has introduced a Sports programme through the Community Games as a means of keeping young people active and hopefully away from unsociable behaviour and now our new Outdoor Education Programme. Because of their involvement in sporting activities, we hope to divert their attention away from the drug scene, which, we see as the worst area of unsociable behaviour. Some of the unfoitunate drug addicts we have come across, were very talented people and who with the right Training Education (such as we are proposing), their skills talents could have been developed.

We recommended that a proper educational structure be establisheti vvithin the task force, with the main emphasis on stopping our young people getting involved in the kind of behaviour that sees such talents go to waste. "Prevention through Education Training with an extension on the sporting activities programme as a positive way to Rehabilitation and Employment. We wish to work with the Tas^-Fnrr p in developing

an Educational structure within the Partnership area.

National Documentation Centre on Drue Use

- - === 2002

Health Research Board

Summary:

Outdoor

What we have outlined is what we see as being beneficial to the overall programme, if this venture is to be successful (and there's no reason why it shouldn't be), then it must be properly structured from day one. Our Association proposes to continue the programme of Outdoor Education, which we have initiated this Summer, with the emphasis on what we gave outlined in this document. We also pian to run a series of Indoor Activities for the Winter to get our youngsters fit an healthy. We intend to develop this programme over the next year in particular by participating in the following:

Indoor

Outdoor		Hidooi	
Wind Surfing Canoeins Orienteering Rock Climbing Football	Absailing Tennis Athletics	Aerobics Volleyball Football Swimming Basketball Arts and Cr	Drama Relaxation Aromatherapy
		Alts allu Cl	arts

The outdoor education/training programme, although initiated by this Association, will be available to all groups within the Partnership area, the programme is designed to keep young people actively involved throughout the year and hopefully away from drugs. As part of the activities, we will introduce programmes through education, on the dangers of drug abuse and the positive aspect of being active and healthy.

Drug abuse is related to disadvantage. This is clearly evident from the high levels of unemployment, poverty and early school-leaving displayed in areas where drug problems are prevalent. The easy availability and the widespread use of drugs, means that young people are exposed to them at an early age. Young people who get tangled up in the drug scene, do so for various reasons, there is no set pattern as to why they become involved, it could be such things as, poor self-image, peer pressure, curiosity, education fallout, lack of parental guidance or even an attack on parental guidance, who knows why they do it, **but** they somehow get wrapped up so tight, it's impossible for extremely important, problem identification and referral through Community involvement, hopefully leading to prevention.

Children are easily bored, therefore easily led astray, by giving them something positive to do. something that excites them, we are diverting their attention away from drugs and away from anti-social behaviour in general. There are no guarantees with any new programmes, but the only approach when introducing such programmes is to be positive and that is what we are doing, we are targeting the future for our young people of today

Regular trips to Adventure Centres
Regular outings to various locations for all ages
Promote regular training programmes both indoor & outdoor activities
Integration of community groups through activities, i.e. Trips, Training,
Seminars, etc.

Rehabilitation of ex addicts through involvement in activities / training.

The Priorswood Youth Club already keeps a lot of young people active some of the time along with our Community Games involvement, but it is not enough, a couple of hours a week is no good to them, they need more active involvement to burn off their excess energy, to tire them out, to keep them healthy.

The "Dean Swift Sports Club" is a new club being introduced to the area and will be run in the Priorswood Park, through our Association from August *97, this will deal with Pitch & Putt and Tennis initially, but will develop into a lot more sporting areas as time progresses.

"Strength in numbers means, small communities/groups do not feel isolated and they stand stronger". All communities/groups in the Partnership area must work together to tackle the drug problem and our programmes of outdoor/indoor education/training all vear round have to be beneficial, they can only strengthen our resolve in helping prevent some young people from becoming involved in drugs.

Summary

Our aim throughout this programme is to link with all relevant agencies and as many Community Groups as we can. By doing so, we can keep our young people involved in activities in communities other than their own, by interacting with young people from different areas, they can exchange ideas and make new friends. They can share together, but most importantly, "New friendships create anew interest, new interests can create a healthy mind" a healthy mind won't seek drugs.

As a well established group within the Northside Partnership area, we realise the importance of such an undertaking and we would not do so lightly. We are confident that these activities, educational <& training programmes will be of great benefit to the young people who avail of them and we hope that will be quite a lot.

We are well aware that only hard work on our part will make the difference, but we are committed to this programme and our Association is putting its full weight of support behind it. This programme is necessary, this programme is important, this programme will be beneficial to all our young people, with cooperation and collective responsibilities, this programme will work.

How can Outdoor education benefit our Young People.

Outdoor Education offers 'adventure and challenge' - in particular physical and personal challenge and it allows young people to tackle their fears. Outdoor-Education programmes offer real experiences, where a young person can be acutely aware that this is not a dress rehearsal and this heightens the sense of 'adventure and challenge'. Outdoor Programmes tend to bring group issues such as leadership, participation, communication, conflict and trust to the fore very quickly.

Furthermore, outdoor activities often present new experiences for young people, providing excitement and heightening motivation. These activities can also open up new environments or allow young people to take a fresh look at familiar environments. Issues of fitness and health also arise in a very real way.

Outdoor activities and programmes are very effective in encouraging young people to develop self-reliance and this in turn helps to increase confidence and raise levels of self-esteem. This can be particularly appropriate for individuals who have a poor self-image, ie. drug abusers

Finally, being outdoors brings a sense of freedom & fun. As a result, young people can be less self-conscious and personal and social skills can develop in an uninhibited way.

"Goals you are trying to achieve in the personal development of young people over a year long course in another subject, you can achieve in a much shorter time in outdoor education".

Activities that the young people will be introduced to in the coming months will include: Kayaking, Canoeing, Windsurfing. Surfing, depending on availability. We will offer a wide range of activities to the young people of Priorswood.

We don't have the financial breakdown as yet, but we estimate that the costing for all of these programmes will be in the region of £10,000 per annum.

We are well aware that only hard work on our part will make the difference, but we are committed to this programme and our Association is putting its full weight of support behind it.

Outdoor Education Programme

Outdoor Education is concerned with the development of attitudes and relationships on three levels:

- 1. Improving self- awareness through the meeting of challenge.
- 2. Building and developing relationships with others through group experience and sharing of decision making.
- 3. Understanding the Natural Environment through direct experience of it.

Outdoor education encompasses anything that contains the basic elements of "adventure and challenge" (not necessarily physical challenge), in an outdoor context and which helps a young person to develop these key relationships with Self, Others and the Environment.

In outdoor education, the aim of the activity is long term learning i.e. enabling the individual to integrate what is learnt into other areas of their lives. Therefore, the emphasis of outdoor education is on the process rather than the activity, on 'climbing the mountain as a group rather than reaching the top alone'.

"All of us are better than we know, if only we could be brought to realise this, we would never settle for anything less".

Summary of Activities /Trips.

Dear Anne

Please find enclosed a programme for the Achill Trip and details of what to bring.

Price as quoted is 52.00 pounds.

It is essential that you can give confirmation of dates A.S.A.P. as we can book the hostel.

Please understand that it is also very important that each child bring all the necessary equipment from the list, especially those underlined."

Anne should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours in sport,

Sinead Hogan Neptune Adventure.

What to Bring.

- * Track suit
- * Swimming Togs
- * Old runners for watersport
- * Old runners for land activities
- * Back Pack (for overnight bivvy to carry sleeping bag. raingear and spare clothes).
- * Torch
- * Towel
- * Rain Gear
- * Warm clothes/spare clothes
- * Sleeping Bag.



ANA

Ann Qu:r.n.

Ouidoor Education Profest.

Aoibhneas V.:\1EY5 RĒrlCz̄

Dear Ann.

On behalf of Aoibineas Womer's Refuge, we would like to thank trie Outdeer Educational Project for includ; 15 c*hildrer. from ih^ refuge ?r. out!r.J. durin_ the summer months.

As you are aware, the children in the $r^{\Lambda}iugt$ would otherwise have no opportion; of x2.KLZ part in activities such as canoeing, surt boar ing. windsurfing etc. Th^st were in the table table table to the children go: immense enjoyment and pleasure from 7 fig. were thrilled at the prospect cftzcr, outing and came home tired, happy and contents

i iie concren co mm unseated rea. *- \'-e:. w t" r~".~ the c."ii:cren from the suffcuncing areas and the leaders V.T.C- organised the trips V-'c :=':: $zozf,zz\sim$: that the online property suDer"v:sed and vet able to have lots of fun

•\ e wou.c oe ceiig-tec :: you -.vcuic include us :n and uture projects that you find and again than>: you :br your cc-opera:icr. and support :n he: Pinj children v-no are train --- and upset.

i ours sincereiv.

Michele McDermot. Child Care Worker.

Michigan Clamit

HELPLINE: 8670701

Rehabilitation

FAS Support

As part of an overall strategy for rehabilitation it will be necessary for FÁS to implement special innovative projects.

These projects will come under the umbrella of Community Employment and Community Youth Training Programme.

Community Employment:

Participant Eligibility

Age 18+

Unemployment Status:

Currently signing for U.B. or U.A.

or

Referred by The Local Task Force

Length of Project/Participation

Because of the special nature of rehabilitation for substance abusers the project will last for three years and participants will be guaranteed involvement for this length of time.

No of Participants

During 1998 it is expected that 20 participants will avail of this programme. Plus one full-time Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor.

Worker Content

The Task Force will submit an application to FAS in the near future. The content of work will have to be worked out by the group but will cover areas such as physical exercise, swimming, art. music, computers, theatre etc.

It is expected that the Northside Partnership will be asked to assist with part-time work opportunities for participants at an appropriate time during the three years. Also FAS will be asked to provide a once off special course in Baldoyle Training Centre for six months.

Costs

All expenses for the project will be met, through the materials grant including PRSI etc. i.e. £12. per worker per week and if necessary will be augmented by the Task Force.

Funding Required from FAS per annum

Participants Wages	£ 94.182.	/
Supervisor's Wages including P.R.S.I.	27.742.	/
Materials	12.480.	_
	£134.404.	

Community Response

The group recognises that a large number of substance abusers are in the age group of 15 to 17 years. Being of a younger age the group feels that it is important that a separate rehabilitation programme be put in place that caters for their special needs.

Eligibility: - Referred by the Task Force

Hours: - 19.5 hours per week as opposed to the full-time nature of C.Y.T.P.

Rates: - Age 15/16 - £29.50 17 - £34.35

<u>Length of Participation</u>: - Participation may be for up to three years with progression onto Community Employment if required. Currently workers can **only remain** on projects for eleven months.

Number of Participants - During 1998

Twenty Participant places will be required. Plus one full-time Assistant Supervisor and one full-time Supervisor.

Work Content

This will be similar to Community Employment but there will be a special emphasise on educational needs.

Funding Required from FAS Per Annum:

Participants Wages	£ 32,162,
Supervisor's Wages	21,684.
Materials	6.240.
	£60.086.

Employers P.R.S.I, will have to be met by the Local Task Force and any other additional expenses e.g. giving the same rate to Supervisors as Community Employment.

The group will submit, by the end of 1997, to FAS, a detailed proposal outlining requirements and content.

Accommodation

As these will be new initiatives, no existing accommodation is in place to cater for the needs of projects. However, the group feel confident that appropriate accommodation can be acquired through surplus space becoming available in various educational establishments.

Assistance will be required for two separate locations to cover Rent. Refurbishment Insurance's, Capital Expenditure etc., a figure of £100,000. will be required for 1998 with a lesser amount in the following year.

Scheme Conditions

Both programmes. Community Employment and Community Response attract conditions covering areas of eligibility, hours of work and age. There will have to be a derogation from these conditions because of the special nature of these projects. It is anticipated that the National Strategy Team will arrange these matters with FAS.

DUBLIN NORTH EAST DRUGS TASK FORCE

e n Cooloek Development Centre, Bunratty Drive, Cooloek, Dubim 15

Implementation/Monitoring/Evaluation

As indicated in our interim repon the Dublin North East Task force formed into three sub-groups
Treatment
Rehabilitation
Education & Prevention

We propose to continue with this structure, with each group playing an active role in ensuring that the various projects under it's heading are implemented. It is proposed that the sub groups will meet on a monthly basis. Apart from ensuring implementation it is envisaged the sub groups will create links across the different groups and projects funded in the plan.

As indicated in the foreword, the Task Force sees ongoing evaluation as a vital part of the success of the service development plan, when conducted properly it can be of enormous assistance. This area will have to be explored in detail as our sendee plan develops.