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# Irish YouthWork

 Scene 

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# A New Dawn For Our Children?

Fran Bissett

Irish YouthWork Centre Co-ordinator

The National Children's Strategy was launched on 13 November by the Taoiseach and Tánaiste and attended by the Ministers for Health & Children and Education & Science, in addition to the Minister for Children, Mary Hanafin T.D., who has overseen the development of the Strategy. The strategy was welcomed by many agencies that work with children including Barnardo's, ISPC, and the Children's Rights Alliance representing non-governmental bodies working with children.

The main elements of the Strategy are:

- An **Ombudsman for Children** who will investigate complaints from the public and will promote good practice in children's services.
- A **National Office for Children**, will be established as an independent statutory body, which will be expected to find solutions to problems, especially where these require the co-operation of several Government departments. It will have initial funding of £2 million.
- **National Children's Advisory Council:** which will include children's representatives and representatives of the social partners and researchers. It will report to the Minister for Children who will be a Minister of State.
- A **National Play and Recreation Policy** will be developed to provide an alternative option to the pub culture.
- **Dáil Na nÓg**, a children's parliament, which will meet on a periodic basis to debate issues of concern.
- A **"State of the Nation's Children"** report will be published every two years.
- A **National Children's Research Dissemination Unit** will be established to gather and disseminate research on children in Ireland.
- A **National Longitudinal Study** will be undertaken to track children from infancy to adulthood.

On a cautionary note, Barnardo's expressed some fears that a change of government could mean the strategy would not be carried forward and called on the Opposition parties to promise to implement the strategy if elected to government. Mr. Owen Keenan, the Chief Executive of Barnardo's said.

***"If parties in opposition are not prepared to implement this, then it may be no more than a two-year strategy, at most, and children's issues will return to being a political football,"***

Given the length of time that it is taking to get the Youth Work Bill operational and the long drawn out implementation of the provisions of the Child Care Act, one should take note of Owen Keenan's remarks. The Strategy potentially represents a major landmark in the provision of services for children in this country and it is to be hoped that irrespective of who is in government, that all provisions within it are implemented.

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### DISCLAIMER

It is open to all readers to exchange information or to put forward your points of view. Send in news, comments, letters or articles to the editor. Views expressed in this magazine are the contributor's own and do not necessarily reflect those of the National Youth Federation.

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# Show Racism the Red Card Campaign Hits Ireland.

by Garret Mullan

## Introduction

Irish players Kenny Cunningham, Shay Given, Curtis Fleming, Niall Quinn and Leeds Manager and ex- Ireland international David O' Leary, Tottenham Hotspur Reserve Manager and ex- Ireland international Chris Hughton and Celtic's Martin O' Neill have joined scores of their team mates to Show Racism the Red Card. A new video produced by the Show Racism the Red Card campaign in England is being translated into seven languages for use across Europe as part of an educational initiative on racism. The video and other resources of the project are used in varied environments dealing with the issue of racism from schools and youth groups to workplace anti-racism training.

## Video & Resource Pack

Using the profile of footballers, the twenty-minute long video hammers hard that racism is not acceptable. The video combines football action with interviews of players on their experience of racism in football. Other players and managers appearing on the video include Kevin Keegan, Viv Anderson, Craig Brown, George Graham, Bobby Robson, Harry Redknapp, Gary Lineker, Kieron Dyer, Alan Shearer, Juninho, Henrik Larrson, David Ginola, Kevin Phillips, Thierry Henry, Andy Cole, Dennis Bergkamp, Ian Wright and many more. The video also features advice on how to deal with racism and how to fight it. The video comes with a resource pack designed in conjunction with the Department of Education in the UK, which will allow the video to be used by teachers as part of the National Curriculum.

A launch of the video was held at the Irish Film Centre on the 7 November with a view to establishing a similar project in Ireland (see below). The annual report of the campaign reports that there has been an increasing take up of its resources, which has received much feedback through surveys issued to users. While racism is still an issue in football as illustrated in the events in Belgium during Euro 2000 the emphasis of work is on education

against racism as a whole in society. The resources of the project such as the video and magazine provide the basis in an accessible way for people to discuss the issue of racism and overcome prejudice. Funding permitted it is hoped to produce an Irish version of the resource pack which accompanies the video, by the Irish strand of the project.

As well as having produced three videos and three magazines, which have been distributed widely, the project has also launched a poster campaign. Over 2 million posters of British teams bearing the slogan 'Show Racism the Red Card' have been printed including 1 million posters of the England team. A similar poster with the Irish national team will be available shortly.

The direct involvement of footballers in the campaign means a positive agenda is set, rather than just reacting to events. It has also given the campaign a very high profile. What began as a Newcastle based project has become not only national but because of the cosmopolitan nature of the English league has become international in character. The video has been translated into seven different languages and similar projects have been undertaken in Ireland, Norway, Spain and Poland.

## European Context

It is affiliated with FARE (Footballers Against Racism in Europe), which involves 40 anti- racist initiatives, supporters clubs, national football associations and players unions from 14 European countries. FARE, which organised a number of profile raising events such as an anti-racist action week in April 2001.

While female support in football is increasing the magazines of the project have enabled it to reach out to wider audience. Actors and Actresses from Byker Grove, The Bill and Coronation Street as well as music bands such as Chumbawamba and Asian Dub Foundation have attended events organised by 'Show Racism the Red Card'.



## Comment

Youth workers have found the video very useful in England and while project organisers hope to produce an Irish education pack to assist the use of the video the material is very useful in Ireland given the high profile of the English premier league.

***"The video works very well in the way it can be taken in different segments. Some of the interviews are particularly poignant and raise a lot of discussion. It definitely gets the attention of its audience, especially through the good footage and music"***, said Maria McLaughlin of the Glenree Centre for Reconciliation in Wicklow.

Retail workers in the trade union Mandate have given crucial sponsorship in assisting the project to get established and have also made good use of the video.

***"I have used the video on shop stewards training courses around the country and it has been very good for raising discussion in a positive way"*** said Mandate National Official Brendan Archbold.

## Irish Launch

The launch of the Show Racism the Red Card at Dublin's Irish Film Centre was a fantastic success. Everton's Danny Cadamarteri took part in a questions and answers session with the young people present and presented a signed Everton football and Tranmere Rovers shirt at the end. Over 100 attended including school and youth groups in the Dublin area as well as representatives from the trade unions Mandate, ASTI and Impact, non-governmental organisations such as Comhlámh, Irish Refugee Council amongst others as well as representation from the Youth Service and the Equality Authority.

Coverage of the event was good with footage of the video appearing on TV3 news and articles appearing in a variety of print media. Print media included the Irish Times (Leading quality in the Republic), Irish News (2nd paper in northern Ireland and main nationalist newspaper- everything is divided in the north), Hot Press (Irish equivalent to the NME) and Big Issues (equivalent to the Big Issue). Those attending were treated to some tricks from Irelands

leading funnyman magician who goes by the name 'Tony Baloney' followed by an introduction to the video from the UK co-ordinator Ged Grebby.

After the screening Garrett Mullan who organised the event outlined the plans of the project in Ireland. These include the production of a poster with the Ireland team bearing the slogan 'Show Racism the Red Card. Up to 100,000 copies of this poster will be printed. Also there are plans for a schools anti-racism competition and the production of education resources with an added focus on Ireland. After Garrett Mullan, Brendan Archbold spoke as to why his union Mandate were supporting the campaign.

Everton's Danny Cadamarteri and Alan Johnston of Everton's Football in the Community project took part in a questions and answers session. Danny gave young people practical advice as how to respond to racist abuse. He also responded to questions as what it is like to be a professional footballer, which assisted in making the launch of Show Racism the Red Card, a very enjoyable and rewarding event. The launch was sponsored by the trade union Mandate, Unison, the PFA and the European Union.

Orders for the video and magazine together with teaching notes, can be made by cheque for £20 made payable to 'Show Racism the Red Card' and sent to:

**Show Racism the Red Card  
c/o Irish YouthWork Centre  
20 Lower Dominick Street  
Dublin 1**

**Alternatively email at: [srtrc@ireland.com](mailto:srtrc@ireland.com) or phone 086 3004299.**

**Garret Mullan is the Co-ordinator for the Show Racism the Red Card Campaign in Ireland.**



# Cross Border Accredited Peer Education Programme

by Lorraine Boyle

## Introduction

Donegal Youth Service in conjunction with Omagh Youth Centre and Omagh Boys and Girls Club have recently attained accreditation for their Peer Education course through Northern Ireland Open College Network (NIOCN). The course is a follow on from their NIOCN accredited personal development for young adults and peer leadership training. The purpose of the course is to enhance the leadership abilities of the participants and equip them with the necessary skills to present this knowledge to their peer group. This process should facilitate the empowerment of the participants allowing them to become more active within community and youth settings.

## Programme Content

The Peer Education course consists of 5 freestanding units, each unit consists of 30 hours of learning and participants need to complete 3 units. The core unit consists of;

- Presentation skills,
- Time management,
- Financial management,
- Child protection,
- Conflict resolution
- Evaluation.

Participants then in the Learning Skills Unit, have a choice between Minor Games, Arts & Crafts or Computer Skills. Whichever unit they select they will learn how to use this medium to facilitate a session. They will learn for example what games are suitable for small or large groups; what computer activities are suitable for different levels or suitable resources for an arts and craft session. The outcome of this unit is that the participants will be able to facilitate a session on their chosen topic to the learner group.

In the last unit of the course the participants identify a suitable group within their community, for example in their local youth club, where they will facilitate their session. This unit involves planning, facilitation,

critical analysis and evaluation. Participants who are seeking accreditation have to fulfill the assessment criteria to show they have achieved the learning outcomes.

## Selection Criteria

The programme has been devised for young people aged 15-25 years who are currently participating in youth provision. Preference will be given to those who have completed senior member training, peer leadership training or have experience of youth leadership/community work.

For further information on any of the above please contact:

Lorraine Boyle  
 Letterkenny Youth Information Centre  
 17 Celtic Apartments  
 Pearse Road, Letterkenny  
 Co. Donegal  
 Tel: 074 29640  
 Fax: 074 27621  
 E-mail: yicletterkenny@tinet.ie

OR

Marian Bradley  
 Omagh Youth Centre  
 Old Mountfield Road  
 Omagh  
 Co. Tyrone  
 Tel: 048 82 249349  
 Fax: 048 82 251926.

OR

Mairead McKee  
 Omagh Boys and Girls Club  
 32a Brookmount Road  
 Omagh  
 Co. Tyrone  
 Tel/Fax: 048 82 251908  
 E-mail: the.biz@dial.pipex.com



# The Arrival of Unaccompanied Children into Ireland and the Lack of State Provision

by James Stapleton

## Introduction

An unaccompanied child in the asylum context is a person under the age of 18 who arrived in the State for the purposes of seeking asylum and who is unaccompanied by his/ her parents, guardian or suitable caregiver. The UNHCR, Save the Children and the European Council for Refugees and Exiles have all issued guidelines on the protection of unaccompanied children in the State. The primary thrust of these guidelines has been that all decisions taken with regard to unaccompanied children must be taken in the best interests of the child.

There are approximately 2581 unaccompanied children in Ireland. They have arrived from various countries including the Democratic Republic of Congo, Kosovo, Nigeria Sierra Leone, Romania and Liberia.

The Irish Refugee Council (IRC) has serious concerns regarding the protection of unaccompanied children in the State. The following is a brief summary of these.

## Housing

The IRC has concerns regarding the accommodation provisions for unaccompanied children. A very small minority of unaccompanied minors are housed with carers. The IRC has been approached by a number of unaccompanied children who have concerns about their accommodation. The majority of unaccompanied children are housed in hostels, Bed and Breakfasts and bed-sits. In some cases unaccompanied children have had to share rooms with adults who are significantly older and of a different nationality.

Unaccompanied children who are housed in bed-sits often experience a sense of isolation and complain of being lonely. The IRC recommends that all unaccompanied children should be housed in accommodation in a culturally familiar environment

where they have access to support from a suitable caregiver, preferably a guardian.

## Guardianship & Support

Unaccompanied children in the State are not assigned a legal guardian on arrival in the State. Although the Refugee Act, 1996 (as amended), does allow for the possible appointment of a guardian or care person, there is no guarantee that every unaccompanied child will be assigned a guardian or care person. The Irish Refugee Council holds that all unaccompanied children should be assigned a legal guardian or suitable caregiver directly after entering the State.

All persons dealing with - interviewing - the asylum cases of unaccompanied children in the State should be appropriately trained in, among other areas: children's rights, child-specific forms of persecution and issues pertaining to refugee children.

The IRC welcomes efforts by the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform to set up a specific group who will be trained to deal with unaccompanied children in the State and underlines that all decisions, taken in relation to an unaccompanied child, must be first and foremost in the best interests of the child.

## Legal Procedures

In February 1999, the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform announced the opening of the Refugee Legal Service to provide free legal aid to asylum seekers in the State. Prior to the opening of this service asylum seekers, including unaccompanied minors, did not have access to legal aid, with the exception of at the appeal stage. As such, many unaccompanied children passed through many of the initial stages of the asylum

procedure without having accessed legal advice.

The IRC holds that all unaccompanied children must have immediate access to legal advice and representation at all stages of the procedure. Although the Refugee Legal Service offers legal aid and representation to all asylum seekers, there are no procedures in place to ensure that an unaccompanied child is assigned a legal representative.

It is possible that an unaccompanied child could pass through the first section of the asylum process without legal advice. A minority of unaccompanied children are represented by the Refugee Legal Service, private solicitors, or attend the IRC for advice whilst the majority have no legal representative.

## Conclusion

These are, in brief, the main concerns of the IRC in relation to the protection of unaccompanied minor in the State. The IRC holds that an unaccompanied minor should never be detained for immigration reasons or deported from the State and that all unaccompanied children claiming asylum should have their cases prioritised and processed in a reasonable timeframe. It is totally unacceptable that unaccompanied children's applications for protection be delayed until they are 18 years old and then processed as adults. All unaccompanied children should be aided in the search for their parents and close family relatives in the country of origin or wherever they may be.

*1 Department of Justice,  
Equality and Law Reform Statistics, 31st October,  
2000.*

**James Stapleton is Policy Officer with the  
Irish Refugee Council.**

**For more information on the issue of  
unaccompanied minors or other issues  
relating to refugee and asylum seekers  
please contact:**

**The Refugee Council  
40 Lower Dominick Street  
Dublin 1  
Tel: (01) 873 0042  
Fax: (01) 873 0088  
E-mail: [refugee@iol.ie](mailto:refugee@iol.ie)**

## Profile

The **Irish Refugee Council** is an independent non-governmental/ non-profit organisation that brings together over 50 non-governmental organisations and individual members and is affiliated to the European Council on Refugees and Exiles, the Immigration Law Practitioners Association and the Separated Children in Europe Programme.

The IRC provides a referral, legal advice, information and written representation service to asylum seekers and legal practitioners on the asylum process in Ireland. It promotes the cause of refugees and asylum seekers; ensures that Ireland's asylum policy and practice accord fully with international law and respect human rights; heighten public awareness of refugee situations and their causes.

The IRC also provides a Country Research Service aimed particularly at legal practitioners, who are representing asylum seekers at the appeal stage. The Education team co-ordinates English classes for asylum seekers in Dublin and in Ennis, Co. Clare.

A collection of specialist documentation on various issues concerning refugees and human rights is held by the IRC. The information section of the Council assists groups and individuals requiring information, and can refer if speakers are required.

### For More Information Contact:

**The Refugee Council  
40 Lower Dominick Street  
Dublin 1  
Tel: (01) 873 0042  
Fax: (01) 873 0088  
E-mail: [refugee@iol.ie](mailto:refugee@iol.ie)**

### Regional Office:

**1 Bank Place  
Ennis  
Co. Clare  
Tel: (065) 6822026  
Fax: (065) 6822017  
E-mail: [irc.ennis@eircom.net](mailto:irc.ennis@eircom.net)**



# Policy & Funding

## White Paper On The Voluntary Sector Launched

On 13 September, the Minister for Social, Community and Family Affairs, Dermot Ahern T.D., launched the publication of the White Paper on a Framework for Supporting Voluntary Activity and for Developing the Relationship between the State and the Community and Voluntary Sector which he stated "**marks a fundamental change in official attitudes to support for community and voluntary groups**".

### Aim of the White Paper

The Paper is concerned with the nature of the relationship between the Community and Voluntary sector and the State and with structures and other elements that underpin that relationship. Its aim is to provide a more cohesive framework of support and encouragement for the sector. It gives formal recognition to the partnership ethos that informs much of the working relationship between the two sectors, while recognising the differences between them. It notes that not all voluntary organisations want a working relationship with the statutory side.

### Main Features

The main features of the White Paper are:

- Formal recognition of the role of the Community and Voluntary sector in contributing to the creation of a vibrant, participative democracy and civil society.
- Introduction of mechanisms in all relevant public service areas for consultation with Community and Voluntary sector groups and to allow the communities they represent have an input to policy making.
- Multi-annual funding to become the norm for agreed priority services and community development activities. This will mean a major move away from the present unsatisfactory and ad hoc funding schemes experienced by many community and voluntary groups.
- Transfer of responsibility for charity regulatory

matters (the promised legislation on regulation of charities and specifically on charitable fundraising, including street and house-to-house collections) and the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests from the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform to the Department of Social, Community and Family Affairs.

- Designation of Voluntary Activity Units in relevant Government Departments to support the relationship with the Community and Voluntary sector.
- Holding of regular policy fora by relevant Departments and agencies to allow for wider consultation and participation process.
- 'Best practice' guidelines on consultation by statutory agencies with the Community and Voluntary sector and to funding mechanisms and systems, to which all Government Departments and statutory agencies will be expected to adhere.
- A strong commitment by the Government to follow up and implement all the decisions in the White Paper. An implementation and Advisory Group, drawn from relevant Departments, statutory agencies and the Community and Voluntary sector itself is being established to oversee the implementation of the White Paper decisions and to pursue other issues that arise.
- An ongoing review of funding programmes and schemes, to be carried out by the Implementation and Advisory Group working under the cabinet subcommittee on Social Inclusion, to bring about a more coherent and user-friendly system of funding and support. The long-term aim is to change from the existing fragmented funding and support system to one based on the concept of single line funding and single line reporting mechanisms.
- Immediate funding of £7 million for national, other federations and for Community and Voluntary infrastructure and supports:
- A Research Programme which will include quantifying the full extent of voluntary and community activity in Ireland, its contribution to



social development, to the economy and to employment.

## White Paper on Adult Education Launched

In August Junior Minister Willie O'Dea launched the long awaited White Paper on Adult Education. Entitled "**Learning For Life: White Paper on Adult Education**" it defines adult education as "systematic learning undertaken by adults who return to learning having concluded initial education or training" and thus includes aspects of further and third-level education, continuing education and training, community education, and other systematic

- Consciousness Raising
- Competitiveness
- Citizenship
- Cultural Development
- Cohesion
- Community Building

deliberate learning by adults, both formal and informal. In setting out a role for adult education in society, six priority areas are identified in the paper: The paper recommends that adult education should be underpinned by three core principles promoting:

**a)** a systematic approach, which recognises that the interfaces between the different levels of educational provision, and the quality of the early school experiences have a critical influence on learners' motivation and ability to access and progress in adult education and training. This requires that educational policies must be designed to embrace the life cycle, reflect the multiplicity of sites, both formal and informal, in which learning can take place, provide for appropriate supports such as guidance, counselling and childcare, and for mechanisms to assess learning independent of the context in which it occurs;

**(b)** equality of access, participation and outcome for participants in adult education, with pro-active strategies to counteract barriers arising from differences of socio-economic status, gender, ethnicity and disability. A key priority in promoting an inclusive society is to target investment towards those most at risk;

**(c)** inter-culturalism - the need to frame educational policy and practice in the context of serving a diverse population as opposed to a uniform one, and the development of curricula, materials, training and in-service, modes of assessment and delivery methods which accept such diversity as the norm. This refers not only to combating racism and encouraging participation of immigrants, refugees

and asylum seekers in education, but also to a recognition that many minority groups such as travellers, people with disabilities, older adults, participants in disadvantaged areas may have distinct needs and cultural patterns which must be respected and reflected in an educational context. It also envisages a more active role by adult educators in the promotion of Irish language and culture.

With these guiding principles in mind the paper covers the following chapters:

- Adult Education
- The Policy Context
- The Consolidation process
- Second Chance and Further Education
- Community Education
- Workplace Education
- Higher Education
- Support Services
- Co-operation with Northern Ireland
- Structures

Although many of these chapters and their contents have relevance to the youth work environment it is somewhat disappointing that there is no specific mention of the role of youth work and youth organisations in adult education aside from Youthreach.

Copies of both papers are available at a cost of £5.00 each from: Government Publications Sales Office, Sun Alliance House, Molesworth Street, Dublin 2. Tel: (01) 6476000

## Tánaiste Launches £200M Social Economy Programme

On 18 September Mary Harney launched a new programme aimed at providing 2,500 jobs for the long-term unemployed particularly in disadvantaged communities. The Programme aims to provide opportunities for those in long-term unemployment who are still finding it difficult to access employment despite the booming economy. The Tánaiste stated,

**"the aim is to invest up to £41 million per annum in social economy enterprises. A total of £213 million has been provided in the National Development Plan up to 2006 and the objective is to create the equivalent of 2,500 jobs by 2003".**

The Programme will provide start-up funding which will be aimed at enterprises that meet the demand for specific essential services in disadvantaged communities, which might not otherwise have the



resources to provide them. Some activities will not of their nature be commercial while others will have the capacity to become self-financing over time. It will consist of a mix of enterprises that provide social services whether publicly or privately funded. Examples might include waste recycling for a local authority or meals on wheels for the Health Board.

FÁS will operate the programme. Funding will be available for the development of a business plan, employee grants and other costs such as management, marketing and training and applications can be made to the local office of FÁS. Applications will be vetted by local working groups being established by FÁS, comprising nominees/representatives of FÁS and Area Partnership Companies, relevant Statutory Bodies such as Health Boards and Local Authority, local community/voluntary interests, ICTU and local employers nominees, County Enterprise Boards, Farmer Pillar and others.

### Equal Community Initiative

A single human resources Community Initiative to replace EMPLOYMENT and ADAPT will operate for the period 2000-2006 with assistance from the ESF. This new Initiative - EQUAL will aim to develop co-operation in order to promote new means of combating all forms of exclusion, discrimination and inequalities in connection with access to the labour market and those already in employment. The total amount of European Social Funds available will be 32 million euro (over £25 million) over the period.

The Initiative will form part of an overall strategy of ensuring that the fund reflects the policy objectives of the Employment Action Plan and EU Employment Guidelines. It will operate in a number of thematic fields grouped under four pillars of the European Employment Strategy - entrepreneurship, employability, adaptability and equal opportunities for women and men.

These may include combinations of relevant public authorities. N.G.O.'s, trade unions, employees, employer groups, local and regional authorities, training and educational establishments and client target groups. Proposals from Partnerships will only be funded where they contain an integrated and strategic approach to the problems common to different forms of discrimination and inequality rather than focusing on a single issue or specific group. The Commission has engaged Member States in strategy meetings to discuss commonality and areas for co-operation amongst MS on the themes under

the EQUAL Initiative. In accordance with the Belfast Agreement there will also be co-operation between Northern Ireland and the Republic on a North-South element of the EQUAL Programme.

### General Priorities

The three main priorities that arise in EQUAL are transnationality, innovation and mainstreaming. The projects funded under EQUAL must be experimental and novel and suggest new ways and approaches for addressing all forms of discrimination and inequalities in connection with the labour market. EQUAL will also take account of the social and vocational integration of asylum seekers. EQUAL must also be firmly linked to national priorities and the National Employment Action Plan, in particular, from the outset in order to enhance the potential for feeding the lessons learned into the mainstream of policy and practice. Some suggested topics are:

Lifelong learning, flexible working practices, new forms of work organisation, use of Information Communication Technologies (ICT's), accreditation (modular/pathways approach), integrated approaches for employment and training, childcare, equality, minority groups, gender, disability, role of employers regarding the disadvantaged, diversity in the workplace, development of entrepreneurial culture and business creation, empowering the excluded. A separate asylum-seeker measure is also proposed.

### Criteria and Selection

Groupings will be large but with scope and flexibility for smaller projects (community-based). Guidelines propose that applicants form development partnerships on a geographical or sectoral basis (or both). Mandatory conditions for selection include:

- Co-financing availability and transparency as regards results obtained;
- Involvement of all relevant groups including involvement of small organisations;
- Transnational co-operation and capacity for networking, dissemination and mainstreaming of activities at national and European level.

It is proposed that the call for 1st round proposals will be in February 2001. Selection process to take place from May - September 2001 with projects due to commence in September 2001.

**For further information on the Social Economy Programme & the Equal Initiative contact:**

**Department of Enterprise, Trade & Employment, Kildare Street, Dublin 2. Tel: (01) 6312121. Fax: (01) 6762654., [www.irlgov.ie/entemp](http://www.irlgov.ie/entemp)**



# Round-Up

## NEW YOUTH CAREER MAGAZINE IS LAUNCHED

*Get a life ..... in Tourism 2000-2001*, is a free magazine aimed at the 142,000 15-18 year old students in second level schools, highlighting the host of career opportunities in the hospitality sector was launched by Dr. James McDaid T.D., Minister for Tourism, Sports and Recreation. Produced by the Irish Hotels Federation (IHF), CERT and the Restaurants Association of Ireland (RAI), the magazine aims to communicate to students the benefits of a career in one of Ireland's most successful industries, which contributes over £1.6 billion to the exchequer annually and welcomed 6 million overseas visitors in 1999.

The 80 page magazine is being made available to students through Career Guidance teachers in second level schools nation-wide. Through a youth appealing design and layout, the magazine contains a comprehensive amount of information on every aspect of potential jobs in the sector, ranging from chefs, accommodation assistants, gardeners and receptionists through to marketing, personnel, finance, IT, management and leisure centre positions. Using 'Day in the Life' interviews with successful young people working in the industry and profiles of third level hospitality students, it gives a realistic idea of what people can expect from a career in the sector. A 21 page guide to all hospitality and tourism courses, colleges and locations is included in the magazine, timed to take advantage of CAO forms being issued to schools at the end of October.

*Get a life ..... in Tourism* is published by Hotel and Catering Review and freely available through career guidance teachers in all second level schools nation-wide. It is also available through:

The Irish Hotels Federation (IHF), 13 Northbrook Road, Dublin 6. Tel: (01) 4976459;

CERT, Cert House, Amiens Street, Dublin 1. Tel: (01) 855 6555/ freephone 1850 256 256

Restaurants Association of Ireland (RAI) 11 Bridge Court, City Gate, St. Augustine Street, Dublin 8 Tel: (01) 677 9901.

For further information contact: Siobhan Molloy/Ciara Sweeney, FCC Shandwick  
Tel: (01) 6760168 or (086) 8175066.

## EXPLORING CONFLICT

The Green Line' Video and Training Booklet is a new package aimed at the practitioner who works with young people in formal and informal settings. The package allows young people to explore the Northern Ireland situation by focusing on the conflict in Cyprus. Designed to allow young people 'to compare, contrast and draw parallels' with Northern Ireland, the video and accompanying training pack enables the practitioner to raise issues relating to diversity, nationality, culture, tradition, religion, language and politics.

It is also ideal for anyone wishing to find out more about the Cyprus situation, the video offers an insight into the thinking on both sides of 'the Green Line' ranging from the personal to the political. The video includes interviews with both Greek and Turkish Cypriots and draws representation from student, education, peace and political movements. The accompanying booklet provides many ideas for discussion including exercises and tasks for the activity-based environment.

Copies are available at a cost of £26.99 (includes P&P) made payable to:

Foyle Youth Institute from:

Fergal Barr, NIACRO, 26/28 Bishop Street, Derry, Northern Ireland. Tel: (028) 7186 1685 or (028) 7126 4555. E-mail: [thekingisalive@hotmail.com](mailto:thekingisalive@hotmail.com)



## FLYING THE COOP 2000 IS LAUNCHED

County Roscommon Youth Service and Ossory Youth have produced the latest edition of their Flying the Coop publication, which is a comprehensive guide for further education students leaving home. The guide covers areas such as accommodation; tenants rights; college costs; budgeting; health, safety and insurance; banking; medical issues; and going to college in Britain among others.

Copies are available from County Roscommon Youth Service, Castle Street, Roscommon. Tel: (0903) 25395 Fax: (0903) 27398. E-mail: yicrosc@eircom.net

## NEW SURVEY ON TEACHERS ATTITUDES TO UNDERAGE DRINKING

The Teachers Union of Ireland has recently produced a study on teacher's attitude and opinions on underage drinking titled Underage Drinking: an independent survey of teachers' attitudes. The most common response to underage drinking has been the introduction of prevention programmes in schools. The study believes that teachers can have a major impact on how, and indeed if, these programmes are implemented but little research has been done on the attitudes of teachers to underage drinking. The study aims to:

- a) assess the views of teachers on the nature and extent of underage drinking,
- b) assess teachers' views regarding the role of several different agencies in prevention efforts, including schools, parents, the licensed trade and Government,
- c) assess teacher's views regarding different school-based responses to underage drinking.

For further information/copies, please contact: Teachers Union of Ireland, 73 Orwell Road, Rathgar, Dublin 6. Tel: (01) 4922588 Fax: (01) 4922593. E-mail: tui@iol.ie

## BARNARDOS CALL FOR MANDATORY REPORTING TO BE INTRODUCED

Barnardo's have produced a policy briefing outlining their support for mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse. The briefing is titled: The Case for Mandatory Reporting of Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect: Policy Briefing No.4. The briefing calls for the immediate introduction of mandatory reporting and outlines the case in a question and answer format.

For further information/ copies contact:  
Barnardo's, Christchurch Square, Dublin 8. Tel: (01) 4530355 Fax: (01) 4530300. E-mail: info@barnardos.ie

## NEW REPORT ON RURAL YOUTH WORK NEEDS

Ferns Diocesan Youth Service in collaboration with Foróige and Macra Na Feirme and with the support of the County Wexford Partnership has produced an analysis of a survey conducted to identify rural youth work provision and needs titled Rural Youth Work in County Wexford.

The findings and recommendations should be of relevance to any youth service with a rural base, particularly as they will lead to a strategy for rural youth work being developed by the local partnership company. The collaborative nature of the process, which involved all the relevant local youth organisations including the Guides and Scouts, should be of interest to local youth services.

For further information contact: Ferns Diocesan Youth Service, Francis Street, Wexford. Tel: (053) 23262. Fax: (053) 23880. E-mail: fdys@iol.ie



# Resources

## ANTI-RACIST EDUCATION

### Open Talk Open Minds: Anti-Racist Education for Young People

By the Commission for Racial Equality

Handbook based on a research project, which looks at what is preventing many youth workers from carrying out anti-racist programmes. It looks at why teachers and youth workers find it hard to initiate programmes with white young people, and how youth work organisations can do more to plan and support such activities. The project included:

- a survey of literature to establish the extent and use of existing anti-racist curriculum materials.
- discussions with groups of youth workers about the problems of anti-racist youth work.
- research into anti-racist materials and activities, and tests of these by youth workers during face-to-face contact with young people.
- evaluation of the research and a draft publication.

The main part of this handbook, however, presents youth workers with some tools to help them overcome some of the fears they voiced about confronting racism. It suggests a number of exercises - reproduced with kind permission from other sources - that can be used to get groups of young people to look at questions of race, racism, ethnic identity and discrimination. These are suggestions only and should be treated as starting points for doing anti-racist educational youth work. There is also a brief description of useful publications and resources.

## CHILD POVERTY

### Child Poverty in Ireland

By Brian Nolan

Child Poverty in Ireland aims to identify the main factors producing poverty for Irish children and how these have been changing over time. The study draws on data from the 1994 and 1997 Living in

Ireland Surveys, national household surveys undertaken to explore the extent of poverty in Ireland and compares this with earlier results available for 1987, 1980 and 1973.

The major question posed is whether or not the benefits of Ireland's economic growth are percolating down to children in poverty. The study emphasises the importance of going beyond household income in monitoring child welfare, by using other indicators at the level of household and child.

The findings increase our understanding of the processes that lead to child poverty and bring out key issues for policy. The study is intended to contribute to the ongoing development of the National Anti-Poverty Strategy and the development of the National Children's Strategy.

## DRUG EDUCATION

### Directory of Training Courses in Drug Misuse

By Department of Tourism, Sport & Recreation

One of the outcomes of a research project, carried out on behalf of the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Sport, for the Assessment Committee of the Young People's Facilities and Services Fund and the National Drugs Strategy Team. The purpose of the project was to identify the current range of training courses available in the area of drug misuse, to indicate gaps and deficiencies in this provision and to explore the potential for expanding and improving the provision to more effectively meet the needs identified.

The Directory aims to provide information about the current availability of training in drug misuse, to the growing number of individuals and agencies interested in developing their skills and capacity in this field. It is intended to facilitate anyone wishing to access training in this area, either for themselves or for any individuals or groups with whom they are working. It lists a wide range of courses and provides basic details about these courses.



## ✂ Just say ... Know about Drugs ✂

By Paul Delaney (COAIM)

**Just say ... Know about Drugs** has been written to provide the reader with a one-stop resource for knowledge and information about drugs and substance misuse in an Irish context. This manual will help users to understand the complexities of the drug problem and will enable the reader to:

- Understand the range of substances involved in drug misuse in Irish society.
- Understand their street names and jargon.
- Understand the different forms of various drugs.
- Gain information on how the drugs are taken.
- Know what to look for if drug use is suspected.
- Have an insight into the possible effects of a variety of drugs.
- Understand the legal status and classification of each drug.
- Have a better understanding of dependency and addiction issues.

### MAINSTREAMING

**Strategies for Mainstreaming: A series of practical case studies**

By Community Workers Co-operative

'**Strategies for Mainstreaming**' is the fifth in a series of strategy guides to assist community groups and local development organisations translate theory into practical actions, learn from the experience of others, and examine various strategies for mainstreaming.

**Section one** is an introduction by Niall Crowley, Chief Executive of the Equality Authority. This article outlines an understanding of mainstreaming and places it within a national policy context, with special reference to mainstreaming equality.

**Section two** is a collection of practical case studies, giving background to the initiative, describes what practical actions were undertaken, elements of good practice, and issues and concerns which may have arisen. The case studies cover a number of different aspects of mainstreaming. Some case studies focus on mainstreaming a particular project, others on mainstreaming a methodology or aspect of community and local development practice, and others highlight strategies to mainstream a particular focus or perspective into national policy. Some case studies were successful in their attempts to mainstream and others were not. Case studies focus on actions undertaken by area based

partnerships, government departments, statutory agencies, community based networks and organisations.

**Section three** contains a summary of elements of good practice, which have been identified in the case studies. **Section four** includes a listing of CWC publications.

### VOLUNTEERING & YOUNG PEOPLE

**Opening up Volunteering Opportunities for Young People: an organisational toolkit**

By Elaine Willis

Involving young volunteers makes good sense, but are they playing a full role in your organisation? This handbook: provides practical ideas to help involve young volunteers effectively; explores whether it's worth taking the first step; and looks at how to improve the contribution of young volunteers in your organisation?

It proposes ways to change organisational culture to enable you to work more strategically to harness the best responses to and from young people's voluntary action. Divided into five straightforward sets, which are essential to the successful involvement of young people as volunteers, it will prove an invaluable resource to volunteer organisers who want to address key issues that can prevent young people from becoming involved.

### YOUTH OPINION

**Trends in Irish Youth Opinion: a comparative analysis of representative national samples 1995-1999.**

By DEFY

- What trends are emerging regarding changes in young Irish people's interests and attitudes?
- Are young people in Ireland becoming more or less globally focused?
- Is volunteerism on the decline - or is it on the rise again?
- Do young people have a concern for the developing world?
- What are the changes in young people's perceptions of the most important issues facing their local areas, the nation, and the world?
- What do young people think about the causes of the major issues facing the world - and how has this



thinking changed?

- Is education with young people about issues of justice and development working?

These are some of the questions addressed in this research paper. Comparing the results of two DEFY commissioned IMS surveys, this paper highlights changes and continuities in Irish youth opinion on a range of issues. It also identifies areas of necessary further research. The paper will prove useful to educators, (particularly teachers and youth workers); policy makers in youth, education, media and development; and to the youth-focused private sector.

## YOUTH PROSTITUTION

### **Youth Prostitution in the New Europe: The Growth in Sex Work**

**Edited by David Barrett, University of Luton with E. Barrett and N. Mullenger.**

The problems associated with young people in prostitution continue to escalate. The spread of the problem throughout Europe has brought cries of shock and disbelief from both the media and governments. Local, national and international responses remain unco-ordinated, reactive, poorly identified and under-resourced. This book will give new insights to policy makers and practitioners in social welfare, justice and community medicine and help them to improve the ways in which we can respond.

Senior members of key agencies, academics and policy commentators have been brought together from several countries by the editor, who is well known for his work in this area. Information is provided on the scope and rate of change of the problem, demography, geography, history, sociological and psychological issues, political and economic contexts, public perceptions, plus what we can learn from initiatives and their outcomes.

## YOUTH SERVICE EVALUATION

### **"A Youth Service for a New Millennium: Youth Service Policy Review"**

**By Youth Service Branch, Department of Education, NI.**

The review of the Youth Service was initiated by former Education Minister, Tony Worthington, with a

remit to 'prepare recommendations for a policy framework for the future development of the Youth Service and an action agenda for strengthening the effectiveness and efficiency of its contribution within the context of promoting a holistic approach to meeting the needs of children and young people'. More specifically, the following three objectives were clearly defined:

1. Clarification of the appropriate scope and role of the Youth Service as a whole and of its main constituent parts in the provision of services to children and young people, and its relationship with other relevant interests.
2. Specification of how the effectiveness and efficiency of the Youth Service can be increased through the development of:  
the active involvement of young people in shaping and managing youth services;  
volunteering and community involvement;  
a comprehensive human resources strategy;  
facilities and support service strategy; and  
effective monitoring and evaluation.
3. Clarification of the implications for the future use of resources.

### **Evaluation of the Youthlynx Project**

**By Margaret McArdle, Community Consultants**

The Youthlynx project has been in operation since 1996, as a result of successfully securing two consecutive rounds of EU funding under the YOUTHSTART programme. During that time the project has sought to have a significant impact within the youth sector, and specifically on the target group of early school leavers in five local communities in Kilkenny.

An evaluation of the first round of the Youthlynx project was carried out by external evaluators and produced in 1998. This evaluation report relates to the second round of funding secured by Youthlynx under YOUTHSTART, i.e. 1998-1999. The impetus for this evaluation arose out of a desire to critically examine and assess the effectiveness of the project in terms of achieving aims and objectives.

#### **(a) The training and development programme for the project participants, i.e.:**

- (i) the programme content.
- (ii) the approach/ methodology used in the programme.
- (iii) the outcomes/ impact of the programme in relation to participants

#### **(b) The management of the project, i.e.:**

- (i) the use of community development principles within the inter-agency structure of management
- (ii) staff support and management
- (iii) the outcomes/ impact of the programme in



relation to local communities

**(c) The project's impact on policy, i.e. :**

(i) at local/ regional/ national levels

**(d) The transnational partnership, i.e. :**

(i) the impact on partners of the Youthlynx project

(ii) the value of the transnational exchanges (for participants, staff & management)

## YOUTH SERVICE HISTORY

**From Voluntaryism to Welfare State: A History of the Youth Service in England: Volume 1: 1939 - 1979**

**By Bernard Davies**

In the first of two volumes charting the history of the Youth Service in England, Bernard Davies draws on his years of experience to offer a critical pathway through the crucial moments in the youth service's development. It is much more therefore than a straightforward description of who did what when. It seeks to understand the 'whys' and locate these in the social, economic and political conditions of the time and in their broader social policy contexts. Datestamping becomes interwoven with debates on the key policy issues - universalism v selectivity; education v rescue; professionalism v volunteerism; and voluntaryism v the state - which have swirled around the service across the decades, and continue to do so. At the same time key elements of the service's philosophy, policies and provision are passed through an analytical mesh.

From Voluntaryism to Welfare State, Volume 1 of A History of the Youth Service in England, covers the years 1939 to 1979, charting the pre-Albemarle period, the new beginning offered by the Albemarle reforms and how the aspirations of those times translated into reality over the subsequent years.

**From Thatcherism to New Labour: A History of the Youth Service in England: Volume 2: 1979-1999**

**By Bernard Davies**

Volume 2 of A History of the Youth Service in England, covers the years 1979 to 1999. It picks up the story at one of the most decisive political break points in the 20th century - Margaret Thatcher's general election victory in May 1979 - continues it through the trials and tribulations of the 80's, and brings it right up to date with an analysis of the 'new start' promised by New Labour.

## YOUTH WORKER TRAINING

**Applied Personal Development Training for Youth Workers**

**By CDM**

Handbook for a course, of the same name, the main objective in the creation of the course was to empower those working with young people, with the skills, knowledge and confidence to use self-esteem building exercises, language and attitudes within all their interactions with young people, in order to foster a coherent, structured and consistent approach.

The course will be made up of five Modules; each module consists of a number of sessions, lasting approximately 2 hours, which are designed to:

- Introduce participants to a knowledge base for the subject under discussion.
- Raise awareness of the issues.
- Focus on the needs of the participants for skills development.
- Encourage re-assessment of practice based on learning and reflection through the course.
- Enable the participants to establish a coherent and consistent approach to facilitating the personal development of trainees on Youthreach programmes alongside their training in practical skills.

Each session is structured to help promote learning in terms of content and process. A range of participative learning strategies will be used including problem solving, small group work, individual work, case studies, creative work, and role-play, all of these will be facilitated by the facilitator.

**All of these titles and others on related topics are available on loan (NOT SALE) from the IYWC, an official sales agent in the Republic of Ireland for Russell House Publishing, Nightshift Publications, Directory of Social Change, National Youth Council of Ireland, and the Combat Poverty Agency.**

**Further Information from:  
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