

Tallaght Drugs Task Force



**2011 Report of Tallaght
Local Drugs Task Force
To the
Drug Programmes Unit
Department of Health**

**Tallaght Drugs Task Force
(TDTF)**

April 2012

Appended with this report:

- Copy of TDTF current local drugs strategy 2008 - 2013
- Copies of reports issued by TDTF in 2011:
 - TDTF Newsletter 2011
 - LDTF1 forms 2012
 - Audited accounts
 - Review and Assessment of TDTF Projects 2011
 - TSUF evaluation 2011
 - Evaluation: UCD Diploma Course Community Drug Work 2011
 - Information: TDTF Traveller Drug Awareness Campaign
 - “Supporting the Voice of Service Users”: seminar report
 - Information: Pregnancy Awareness campaign

ACRONYMS

BASP	Brookfield Addiction Support Project
CARP	Community Addiction Response Programme
C&V Network	Community and Voluntary Network
DDN	Dual Diagnosis Network
DRCC	Dublin Rape Crisis Centre
DPU	Drug Programmes Unit
EAD	European Action on Drugs
FDRP	Fettercairn Drug Response Project
FRC	Family Resource Centre
FSN	Family Support Network
HSE	Health Service Executive
JADD	Jobstown Assisting Drug Dependency
KDPPG	Killinarden Drug Primary Prevention Group
LDTF	Local Drugs Task Force
LPF	Local Policing Forum
NDS	National Drugs Strategy
NUI	National University Ireland (Maynooth)
OMD	Office for the Minister for Drugs
St Aengus	St Aengus Community Action Project
St Dominics CRP	St Dominics Community Response Project
SDCC	South Dublin County Council
SFP	Strengthening Families Programme
TDEI	Tallaght Drugs Education Initiative
TDTF	Tallaght Drugs Task Force
TRP	Tallaght Rehabilitation Project
TYS	Tallaght Youth Service
TSUF	Tallaght Service Users Forum
UCD	University College Dublin
WASP	Whitechurch Addiction Support Project
WHS	Women’s Health Service
YODA	Youth and Drugs Alcohol Service

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1 Overview of drugs problem in Tallaght Drugs Task Force area (TDTF)

1.1 Treatment statistics

The Central Treatment List Summary Report for November 2011 is shown in Table 1¹. The area covered by TDTF falls within HSE Dublin Mid Leinster, which is highlighted in Table 1.

HSE Dublin Mid Leinster reported that the number of clients in treatment as of 8th December 2011 was 215, and the number of clients in treatment with GPs was 228.

A network survey was conducted by St Dominics CRP on the 8th December 2011, which gathered information from St Dominics CRP, JADD, St Aengus, BASP, WASP, CARP and TRP. At that time, 228 were accessing needle exchange monthly; 72 people were on FAS CE rehabilitation programmes, and 202 people were in community treatment projects. Statistics were not available for the number of people who had taken up FÁS rehabilitation projects.

Table 1 Central Treatment List Summary Report for November 2011

Central Treatment List Summary Report, Nov 1st to 30th 2011			
	Total Patients during period	Total Patients at End of Period	New (1st time patient on CTL)
HSE Dublin Mid Leinster	2546	2492	10
HSE Dublin North East	1895	1853	10
HSE West	137	131	7
HSE South	321	307	11
Prisons	669	559	7
Drug Treatment Centre Board	499	476	3
TOTALS:	6067	5818	48
GENERAL PRACTITIONERS			
HSE Dublin Mid Leinster	2049	2035	2
HSE Dublin North East	1188	1177	2
HSE West	179	174	0
HSE South	85	84	0
TOTALS	3501	3470	4
GRAND TOTALS	9568	9288	52
Actual patients attending	9416		

¹ The Central Treatment List (CTL) is an administrative database to regulate the dispensing of methadone treatment. The CTL was established under Statutory Instrument No. 225 (Minister for Health and Children 1998) and is a complete register of all patients receiving methadone (as treatment for problem opiate use) in Ireland. When a person is considered suitable for methadone detoxification or maintenance, the prescribing doctor applies to the CTL for a place on the list and a unique number is allocated to the client. Numbers on the Central Treatment List are published annually by the Drug Treatment Centre Board, HSE & HRB. Monthly regional summary reports are circulated, as appropriate. Analysis reports can be requested.

1.2 Profile of drug use in TDTF area

1.1.1 Opiates

Research conducted by JADD in consultation with the Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department of Tallaght Hospital reported that heroin use appeared to decrease in the mid part of 2011, although one project reported that heroin is an “ongoing problem” in the Brookfield area, and other projects reported an increase. St Dominics CRP reported that 29% of clients used heroin in 2011.

Clients reported that heroin can be purchased by text to a mobile phone, and dealers usually give credit, which can lead to serious debt problems.

1.1.2 Legal Highs

TDTF projects reported a reduction in use of head shop drugs. St Dominics CRP reported that head shop drugs were less prevalent than 2-3 years ago, since head shops were closed in the village, although some clients said that methedrone² and other head shop products could still be purchased in the area.

1.1.3 Cocaine

All projects reported that cocaine use is prevalent and frequently combined with cannabis and alcohol. It is part of the social scene. Tallaght Hospital reported that cocaine is the most frequent drug use in 18-19 year olds presenting to A&E. Emergency situations often arise when cocaine is taken with alcohol.

St Dominics CRP, which runs a cocaine support project, reported that cocaine use appeared to decline last year, probably because of cost. Instead, people are using crack, heroin, benzodiazepines and street-purchased methadone.

1.1.4 Crack cocaine

All projects reported increased prevalence of crack cocaine. St Dominics CRP reported that 15% of its clients were crack cocaine users and there is a real concern about its ready availability.

Cocaine is part of the social scene, whereas crack cocaine is more often used by street-drug users. Its use is becoming prevalent among young people. There is also increasing evidence that crack and heroin are used together.

1.1.5 Benzodiazepines and other prescription drugs

Benzodiazepines and other prescribed and street obtained “tablets” are very prevalent. Clients from one project reported that individuals could obtain multiple prescriptions which they use to obtain large numbers of tablets to sell on the streets.

Tallaght Hospital reported that attempted suicide cases are nearly always associated with alcohol, benzodiazepines and other prescription or OTC medication.

St Dominics CRP reported that benzodiazepines are widely available for sale outside pharmacies, outside secondary schools, and in the Square in Tallaght.

1.1.6 Crystal meth

Most projects reported that clients were aware of crystal meth availability but do not use it. Tallaght Hospital reported no evidence of its use. However, in 2011, eight clients from St Dominics CRP reported they were using crystal meth regularly. In some cases, it has become a drug of choice because it is “inexpensive.”

² Methedrone, mephedrone, methylone or related cathinone derivatives.

1.1.7 Alcohol

All projects reported a marked increase in problematic alcohol use, which is often used in combination with illicit and/or prescription drugs. Tallaght Hospital reported that alcohol is the most significant issue among 18-19 year olds presenting to A&E, particularly when mixed with cocaine. Tallaght Hospital also reported evidence that women who are problematic alcohol users are more likely to present with attempted suicide. Overall, alcohol is often indicated in attempted suicide.

TRP, YODA and TYS all reported a notable increase in alcohol use among young people from the age of 10 years. Cannabis is frequently used with alcohol. YODA reported that the decrease in reported use of head shop drugs was associated with an increased use of alcohol, cannabis and/or a cocktail of drugs.

SWAN Family Support reported a growing trend of physical abuse of parents/guardians by children under the influence of alcohol.

1.1.8 Cannabis

Cannabis is normalised and prevalent, and its use spans all socio-economic groups. Its use is increasingly prevalent among young people. YODA reported that 60% of its clients presented with cannabis and alcohol problems.

TYS reported that cannabis is more frequently used by young men, although it was emphasised that females are more likely to conceal its use, which makes it difficult to make accurate assessments of usage.

Clients from one project reported that cannabis is "*only a phone call away.*" There were reports that cannabis is frequently laced with other drugs, including alcohol and ecstasy, which is contributing to the epidemic of polydrug use (see Emerging Trends, 1.1.11).

Tallaght Hospital reported there is a link between skunk use and mental health, especially in men, and there is an increase in new cases presenting with schizophrenia and psychotic episodes linked to cannabis use. Violence, paranoia and agitation among cannabis-using patients presenting to A&E tends to last longer than in clients presenting with cocaine use.

1.1.9 Young people

The following trends among *at risk* young people are apparent:

- 12-13 years regular weekend alcohol use
- Approx 75% of *at risk* groups smoke cigarettes (higher rates of smoking in West Tallaght), average age to start smoking: 13 years
- 13-15 years experimental cannabis use in most cases
- 15 years: regular cannabis use in majority of cases
- 16 years: experimental cocaine / ecstasy / amphetamine use in a small number of cases although it is difficult to obtain accurate figures due to the level of concealment.

1.1.10 Drug dealing

An Garda Siochana reported that due to criminality associated with addiction; some people in the Tallaght area have been targeted by criminal gangs over drugs or money that has gone missing. Some families have been forced to leave the area because of intimidation.

SWAN Family Support reported there is a decline in the number of individual drug pushers and an increase in drug dealing gangs (from both settled and Traveller communities) with associated violence and intimidation. There were also reports of gangs recruiting young one-parent mothers to sell benzodiazepines and other drugs to supplement their incomes.

Projects are reporting more young people involved in selling drugs for drug dealing gangs; younger non-drug using individuals coerced into drug selling, and more frequent reports of intimidation of families by drug dealers.

1.1.11 Emerging trends

In order to identify emerging trends over the last 12 months, TDTF's report to OMD for 2010 was compared with project reports supplied to TDTF for 2011. The findings are shown in Table 2. In Table 2, final column "Increase" means an increase in the numbers of reports about problematic use from TDTF projects. "Alert" means that the impact of misuse is becoming more serious and more widely felt in the community, and having a greater impact on statutory and voluntary services.

Cannabis, alcohol, crack cocaine and benzodiazepines continue to be significant concerns, and their "normalisation" is having an increasing impact on users, their families and the local and wider community. Projects reported increasing use of the internet to purchase illicit drugs.

In 2010, projects reported considerable concern about crystal meth use. However, in 2011 the number of cases presenting to TDTF projects remained low, although there was growing awareness of its availability.

There were reports of an increase in heroin use in the latter part of 2011. This compares to a reported drought of heroin availability in later 2010 and early 2011.

Projects reported there is an epidemic of polydrug use, but community projects are struggling to respond effectively because Government policy is still heroin-focused. There is a critical need for research is critical to identify and measure the key polydrug trends on the streets, and develop strategies to address them. Projects

Projects are encountering a number of issues, which may be linked to drug and alcohol misuse in communities, particularly in West Tallaght. These include intimidation due to debt, the carrying of weapons by young people, and an increase in reports of gang-related incidents and racial violence.

Reflecting current national trends, TDTF reported an increase in drug-related deaths, particularly from suicide, in the Tallaght area in 2011. There was also an increase in reported suicide attempts.

Commitment and representation of TDTF's statutory partners became a significant issue in 2011. At the TDTF Community and Voluntary network meeting in May 2011, it was emphasised that C&V representatives are obliged under the Terms of Reference to attend both C&V and TDTF meetings in order to facilitate information sharing and the development of appropriate strategies to address issues. The TDTF Co-ordinator contacted all representatives of statutory partners to query their organisations' commitment to the NDS and TDTF strategies. SDCC, Probation Services and the Department of Education & Skills responded, citing other mainstream commitments as a priority.

Table 2 Emerging trends in Tallaght. Comparison between 2010 and 2011.

	2010	2011	Trend
Crack cocaine	Rapidly increasing numbers of crack cocaine users. One project representative reported a <i>“huge increase in crack cocaine and nasal cocaine users and a large number of new people accessing support for cocaine and crack cocaine use”</i> .	Crack cocaine remained prevalent, particularly evident in W Tallaght and around the Square. Increasing numbers of young people presenting with crack cocaine use. One project reported crack cocaine and heroin as most prevalent drugs in Tallaght in 2011.	Increase
Heroin	A heroin drought was reported in late 2010.	In contrast to the heroin drought in late 2010/early 2011, heroin use increased in the latter part of 2011.	Increase
Crystal meth	High levels of concern about the availability of crystal meth in the area.	Numbers presenting to services with crystal meth use remained relatively low, but most clients reported they knew of its availability in Tallaght.	Alert
Benzodiazepine s/ prescription drugs	Continued increase in benzodiazepine misuse and other prescription drugs, the most popular forms being 5mg/10mg valium; dalmane (15mg/30mg) and zimovane. Clients reported the ease with which benzodiazepines can be bought on the streets and via the internet.	No improvement. Increasing reports of young people’s use of “tablets” and their ready availability outside secondary schools.	Alert
Alcohol	Alcohol misuse was a major component of public disorder and alcohol availability was a growing concern, particularly with the new trend for “dial a drink” services.	No improvement. Reports of young people aged 10 years and upwards misusing alcohol. Increasing reports of physical abuse of parents by young people under the influence of alcohol.	Alert
Cannabis	Cannabis use was reported as normalised. Among young people, its use appeared to be more prevalent among males but this may be due to higher levels of concealment among females.	No improvement. Increasing concerns about the link between cannabis use (particularly skunk) and mental health issues, including violence, paranoia, attempted suicide and psychosis.	Alert

1.3 Main issues addressed by TDTF (2011)

The main issues addressed by TDTF in 2011 were as follows:

1.3.1 Budget reductions

As part of the TDTF cut management / prioritisation strategy, Sue Irving Ltd was commissioned to review and assess TDTF Interim and Mainstreamed projects.

All projects reported service gaps and blockages due to funding cuts. Three key issues were:

- The cut in Home School Liaison Officer and School Completion posts is adversely affecting young people's connection with support services and risks an increase in early school leaving.
- There is no longer Department of Education & Skills representation on the LDTF Education and Prevention sub-committee which is damaging information sharing and collaborative responses to issues.
- Projects are finding it difficult to respond to emerging drug trends, particularly polydrug use.

1.3.2 Harm reduction

Following ten years of discussion and negotiation, the HSE agreed to facilitate the training of TDTF community drug workers around harm reduction, including safe injecting practices.

Also, in 2011, TDTF submitted a proposal to the HSE which proposes further development of needle exchange in the Tallaght area. This will be pursued in 2012.

1.3.3 Service users

TDTFs 2011 work plan included a commitment to facilitate service user participation by supporting TSUF, and enhancing policy and practice for both service users and practitioners.

This was achieved by:

- Service user representation on TDTF's Treatment & Rehabilitation subgroup, Health Promotion subgroup and TDTF Board.
- TTSUF ran an eight-week training programme supported by clinical supervision and mentoring.
- TTSUF set up and continues to run a drop-in with lunch once a week.
- TTSUF has a contact telephone number for service users looking for referral and advocacy.
- TDTF organised a seminar called "Supporting the Voice of the Service User" in January, which opened a dialogue between service providers and service users. The aim was to identify strategies to address the challenges that were identified during the meeting. Seventy service users and fifty service providers attended.

1.3.4 Research

In February, TDTF launched their research, *Review of Service Provision for Women involved in Prostitution in Dublin 24*. A steering committee was then established to work on the recommendations. JADD, on behalf of TDTF and in partnership with the WHS, ran a six-week pilot programme to support drug using women involved in prostitution.

1.3.5 Family Support

A priority in 2011 was to support the setup and development of peer-led family support groups. New groups were established by TRP and KDPPG/Wrens. 2011 also saw the set up a men's family support group, MATES (Men Advancing Through Education & Support).

SWAN ran an eight-week drug awareness group for Travellers called *Building Capacity of Families*. Participants included Travellers and members of the settled community with the aim of encouraging Traveller integration.

1.3.6 Intimidation, Crime and Anti-Social behaviour

The Tallaght Local Policing Forum, which was set up in 2010, was extended and now includes Brookfield, Fettercairn and Jobstown. The aim of the forum is to build community capability, develop links and further enhance communication between residents, SDCC, TDTF, An Garda Síochána and other state agencies. This has been a good example of interagency working. TDTF's presence at public meetings means that emerging drug issues can be referred immediately.

TDTF continues to address the issues of drug dealing and gang involvement in drug dealing through the *Dial to Stop Drug Dealing* campaign. Over the last three years, the Tallaght campaign has received more than 550 calls, resulting in 200 reports of drug dealing in the area. An Garda Síochána's statistics for drug-related activities are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 An Garda Síochána's drug related activities in Tallaght in 2011

No. arrested for possession of drugs for sale/supply	213
No. detections for possession of drugs for personal use	606
No. street searches under the Misuse of Drugs Act	3421
No. house searches in Tallaght	545
Value of drug seizures in Tallaght	€1,260,000 Estimate

NB: the statistics of people arrested for possession of drugs for sale/supply and the number of street searches is based on one person per incident. However, in some instances there would have been more than one person involved, therefore the real numbers are likely to be significantly higher.

1.3.7 Prevention & Education/ Family support

To address the need for ongoing family support measures, the 14-week Strengthening Families Programme (SFP) was held again in 2011. It was hosted by JADD. SFP in Tallaght operates as an interagency initiative between TYS, Barnardos, JADD, Home School Liaison, School Completion, CARP and the Youth Probation Service.

1.3.8 Education / Training

In 2011, TDTF began a separate review of interim funding allocated for drug education and training. As part of this, an external evaluation was conducted of An Cosán's NUI (UCD) Diploma in Community Drugs Work.

1.3.9 Drug related deaths

The number of drug related deaths as well as deaths by suicide increased. This reflects a national trend.

1.3.10 Community & Voluntary (C&V) Network

The C&V network was established in 2009 and remains very active. In 2011, the network elected a chair and vice-chair, and prepared an agreed Terms of Reference in order to consolidate and strengthen the network's contribution to the TDTF strategy.

The network met seven times in 2011. A number of key issues were raised and addressed as follows:

Table 4 Key issues raised by Community & Voluntary network and steps to address them in 2011

Issue	How addressed
Reduced commitment of statutory partners to NDS and TDTF strategies	TDTF Co-ordinator contacted reps from all statutory partners querying their commitment and participation.
Epidemic of polydrug use	JADD liaised with Tallaght Hospital to collect evidence. TDTF liaised with other DTFs to identify if the problem is nation-wide. TDTF considering cost-effective ways to research emerging trends in polydrug use in order to compile evidence and develop appropriate strategies. C&V network considering opportunities to launch a local campaign on polydrug use. C&V network recommended that drug projects develop shared approaches to address polydrug epidemic. T&R reps agreed to identify trainers and devise plan to respond to crystal meth misuse.
C&V network highlighted HSE's continued focus on heroin treatment which means that projects are struggling to respond effectively to emerging trends and polydrug use. For example, TDTF recognised there is an urgent need to respond to cannabis use, particularly among young people.	OMD reported there is no funding allocation to address emerging trends.
Growing gap in community education and awareness programmes.	TDTF recommended that a collective body, including HSE, is best placed to respond to the deficit in drug awareness/prevention/education programmes. However, the HSE reported that no awareness campaigns are planned for the foreseeable future.

2 PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING LOCAL DRUGS STRATEGY IN 2011

TDTF's progress in implementing the local drugs strategy in 2011 is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 TDTF Progress Report (2011)

PILLAR	ACTION	WHO	WHEN	BUDGET	PROGRESS
ALL: Cross cutting actions	Development of an Annual Review / Newsletter	Co-ordinator in consultation with projects	Published by end of 2010 & circulated early 2011	Communications & Publicity budget €5,000	Successfully completed & circulated widely to services and homes in Tallaght DTF area.
Capacity Building	Training		Throughout 2011	€2,500 T2-6	TDTF continued to support project development: Examples include: self-care workshops, supervision training, computers, child protection & harm reduction.
Awareness	Traveller Drug Awareness		June 2011 +	€2,000	Development & promotion of Traveller Drug Awareness Campaign in conjunction with Traveller groups
Supply & Justice	Co-ordination & Development of Supply & Justice sub-group	TDTF Garda rep: Jerry Keohane	Throughout 2011	Nil	Several sub-group meetings took place throughout 2012
	Re-launch of Dial to Stop Campaign	TDTF Co-ordinator	May 2011	Communications & publicity budget €2,000	Launch completed successfully & campaign continued up to end of 2011
	Local Policing Forum	TDTF Co-ordinator	2011		LPF has now been rolled out in three TDTF communities. The LPF is a partnership approach to addressing emerging community needs. It provides an opportunity for TDTF & TDTF Estate Management projects to connect directly with communities and report back to the Joint Policing Committee Countywide Intimidation seminar was particularly helpful
Prevention / Education	Highlight gaps in statutory representation & deterioration of	Committee & TDTF	Throughout 2011	Nil	Completed but no progress re: Dept of Education representation

	Education pillar Roll out Education Bursary Fund 2011	Review committee to review & amend criteria, prior to allocation	March – September	Development Fund €38,000	Bursary fund 2011 fully expended & recommendations recorded for 2012 fund.
	Various Training opportunities re: Drug Awareness & education	Tallaght Drug Education Initiative	Throughout 2011	TDEI Interim budget	Training successfully delivered by TDEI including DEWF, Strengthening Families and ‘Putting the Pieces Together’ Strengthening Families Programme prioritised by TDTF for support
	Youth Forum: development & support.	TDEI	Throughout 2011	TDTF Communications Publicity budget €5,000	Youth Health Café – going well with new co-ordinator recruited in 2011.
Treatment	Explore shared care planning	Rehabilitation Coordinator		0	Completed by T&R sub-committee
	Explore prison through care and supports			€4,050 T2-18 R/I	Enhanced care pathways out of Mountjoy, Dochas and Wheatfield. Sub-group set up by T&R sub-group and developed by St. Dominic’s CRP
	Target GP’s			0	Unsuccessful, requires new direction to engage GP’s
	Support & develop T & R subgroup	T&R Sub-group		1,000	Completed by TDTF rehab worker & various training provided
	Pre-entry Support	St. Dominic’s		€12,000 T2-18 R/I	Pre-entry programme continued in 2011, report available

Rehabilitation	Support and resource dual diagnosis network	Rehabilitation Coordinator	2011	500	Completed: DDN tied up work in 2011
	Develop and produce key working competency framework		2011	€35,000 T&R Fund	Completed
	T&R Fund Proposal Group		2011	17,000 T&R	Proposal review group established in 2011. Applications reviewed in 2011 and funding allocated in line with fund criteria and guidelines
	Design and develop shared rehabilitation framework database		2011	Nil	Roll out of SPEAK Database including training for projects successfully completed
	Target and engage Alcohol Services		May 2011	€4,656 T&R FUND	Representation from Alcohol Services secured Dec 2011
	Residential	TRP	2011		TDTF annually support this initiative
	Interagency work				TRP work with DRCC a good example
Research	Service user participation Seminar	TSUF & Rehab Co-ordinator	January 2011	€2,500 T&R budget	Completed January 2011, report available
	TDTF: Review and assessment of interim and mainstreamed	External evaluators: process to be led by TDTF Co-	Autumn 2011	€11,000 TDTF Admin Budget	Successfully completed Sept – Dec 2011

	funded projects	ordinator			
	Education Review: TDTF will review interim funding for education / training provision	External evaluator / TDTF Co-ordinator	Autumn 2011	€7,000 An Cosan (T2-11)	An Cosan UCD Diploma Course externally evaluated. Internal review of other programmes Report launched Feb 2011 Steering group established to progress recommendations
	Review of Service Provision for Women involved in Prostitution	TDTF Co-ordinator	Throughout 2011	€3,000	Provided TDTF with tool / working document for 2011
	Annual Report 2010		Early 2011		
Family Support	Annual Hope & Remembrance Service	Co-ordinator & project host: 2011 TRP	October 2011	Communications & Publicity Fund €6,500	Completed successfully, 2011 theme: Love & Belonging
	Development of a family support group for MEN	Family Support Sub-Group to drive, Co-ordinator to facilitate	2011	€7,000	MATES established late 2010 TDTF provided funding to MATES and three other family support groups in 2011 to develop peer led family support groups Group supported but no funding allocated.
	Support the set up of a family support group in Whitechurch	Project: WASP, Whitechurch	Early 2011	WASP Mainstreamed funding HSE €2,000	Completed – programme developed and delivered by SWAN
	Raise awareness of	TDTF & SWAN	2011	€2,000	Child Welfare Network established by TDTF and HSE in

	<p>the need for family support in Traveller Communities</p> <p>Explore interface of rehabilitation and family support: resilience of children research workshops, pregnancy and post natal pathways in Tallaght.</p> <p>Support families to engage with other families affected by addiction</p>	<p>Rehab Co-ordinator</p> <p>Family Support Network AGM</p>	<p>Autumn</p> <p>October 2011</p>	<p>€1,200</p> <p>€2000</p>	<p>2011. Crisis pregnancy campaign developed in 2011 to be rolled out in early 2012</p> <p>TDTF supported groups to attend FSN Annual Conference</p>
Service Users	<p>Support and develop service users forum</p> <p>TDTF explore service user participation with organisations and service users</p> <p>TDTF Facilitate service user participation seminar and produce report</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Coordinator</p>	<p>All 2011</p> <p>Summer</p> <p>December</p>	<p>2,000</p> <p>€7,000 T&R Fund</p> <p>€3,000</p>	<p>Training facilitated throughout 2011</p> <p>TDTF completed an evaluation of the Tallaght TSUF in 2011</p> <p>Seminar successfully held January 2011</p>

	of proceedings and recommendations				
Health Promotion	Complete & Publish research: Review of Service Provision for Women involved in Prostitution in Dublin 24.	Committee to drive, TDTF Co-ordinator to Co-ordinate.	Autumn – Winter 2011	€3,000 Communications & Publicity Budget	Completed: research launched February 2011 & sub-committee formed to carry out report's recommendations Submitted to HSE for consideration
	Develop Pilot Outreach service for drug using women involved in prostitution		Throughout 2011	€1,700	Pilot developed in partnership with Ruhama and the WHS. Delivered by JADD Dec 2011
	Explore with HSE how to further develop needle exchange	T&R subgroup & HSE	Throughout 2011		Proposal prepared by TDTF and submitted to HSE
	Harm reduction Training for community workers: continue to seek from HSE			€250	Training secured and delivered December 2011 – Feb 2012

3 Profile of TDTF Funded Projects

3.1 Analysis of the impact of TDTF projects, as a group, in addressing the local drugs problem and continued relevance to TDTF's strategy

TDTF's Work Plan for 2012 is shown in Table 6.

Table 6 TDTF Work Plan 2012

PILLAR	ACTION	WHO	WHEN	BUDGET
ALL: Cross cutting actions Capacity Building Awareness Other Community Awareness	Development of an Annual Review / Newsletter	Co-ordinator in consultation with projects	December	€4000
	Training	Education Bursary Fund	Throughout 2012	€10,000
	Traveller Drug Awareness Campaign (continue)	Communications & Publicity Fund Community & Voluntary Network	Throughout	€2,000
	Drug Awareness / harm reduction / promotion of TDTF & projects	TDTF Co-ordinator	Throughout	€5,000
Supply & Justice	Co-ordination & Development of Supply & Justice sub-group	TDTF Garda rep: Jerry Keohane	Throughout	€0
	Crime Stoppers Campaign (which will replace 'Dial to Stop') local launch & promotion	TDTF Co-ordinator / Gardaí rep	Throughout	€1000
	Local Policing Forum: continue to support & participate, including participation in JPC Intimidation sub-group	TDTF Co-ordinator	Throughout	€0
	Organise a seminar on Intimidation to tie in with local launch of Crime Stopper's campaign	TDTF Co-ordinator	June	
	Continue to support the work of estate management projects and maintain their participation in Supply & Justice committee.	TDTF Co-ordinator & Supply & Justice committee		

Prevention / Education	Highlight gaps in statutory representation & deterioration of Education pillar	Committee & TDTF	Throughout	€0
	Strengthen roll of sub-committee: less meetings but more functional role for P&E group: promote P&E services	TDEI & Co-ordinator Committee	Throughout	€0
	Roll out Education Bursary Fund 2011	Co-ordinator & review group	March – Sept	€40,000
	Restructuring of Development fund, following review Various Training opportunities re: Drug Awareness & education programmes: young people and parents	TDEI	Jan – Dec	(TDEI budget T2-10)
	Youth Forum: continuation of development & support.	TDEI	Jan - Dec	TDEI Budget
Treatment	Explore shared care planning	Rehabilitation worker	July - Dec	€0
	Explore prison through care and supports: continue to monitor and support prisoner support group in St. Dominic's. Identify other gaps	Rehab worker / T&R Sub-group	July – Dec	€0
	Target GP's	T&R Sub-group, Rehab worker & TDTF Co-ordinator	Jan – Dec	€0
	Support & develop T & R subgroup: regular meetings and training opportunities	TDTF Co-ordinator & Rehab worker	Jan – Dec	€2,000
	Pre-entry Project: continue to support and refer to programme run by St. Dominic's	T&R Sub-group St. Dominic's	Jan – Dec T&R Fund	€9,500
Rehabilitation	Develop and produce key working competency framework	Rehabilitation Coordinator	July – Dec	
	T&R Fund Proposal Group: to make recommendations to	Review group facilitated by TDTF	Reviews	€35,000

	TDTF Re: T&R fund	Co-ordinator or rehab worker	quarterly	
	Design and develop shared rehabilitation framework database: 2012 will see all treatment projects signed up to SPEAK	Continue to develop SPEAK	Jan – Dec T&R Fund	€10,000
	Target and engage Alcohol Services: representation from HSE secured in late 2011. T&R to review substance misuse strategy develop position on alcohol treatment provision.	Rehab worker with T&R sub-group	May – Dec	
	Residential: continue to support residential opportunities through T&R fund.	TRP, T&R Sub-group Other residential services	Jan – Dec T&R fund	€10,000
	Interagency work: strengthen networks between HSE, Gardai & children's services	T&R Sub-committee, TDTF, Co-ordinator, Rehab worker	Jan - Dec	€0
Research	Good practice guidelines re: working with Traveller Communities around drug and alcohol issues (Seminar)	Co-ordinator, SDCC Pavee Point	March	€1000
	TDTF: Review and assessment of interim and mainstreamed funded projects. Develop mechanism / process for using report as tool to prioritise 2013 funding.	Co-ordinator Executive Committee		€0
	Education Review: confirm recommendations for restructuring Development fund	Co-ordinator, TDTF & review group	Development Fund	€118,000
	Review of Service Provision for Women involved in Prostitution: progress recommendations	Co-ordinator & steering group	Feb - May	€1000
	Annual Report 2011: use as working document for 2012 Service Users Forum evaluation: review & progress recommendations	TDTF projects & Co-ordinator Co-ordinator, TSUF, executive & rehab worker	April January – Sept	TBC

	Drug Related Deaths: collate information re: Tallaght LDTF area over period 2000 – 2010 & analyse	Co-ordinator TDTF	April - May	
Family Support	Annual Hope & Remembrance Service	Co-ordinator & project host: SWAN	October	€5000
	Intimidation: progress this issue on & source good practice training for family support workers. Organise seminar	Co-ordinator & FSN	Jan – June	€1500
	Support families to engage with other families affected by addiction	Family Support Network AGM	October	€2000
	Encourage more synergy between peer-support groups: create an opportunity for family support workers to train and network in a neutral space	TDTF Co-ordinator / Family Support sub-group	Jan – Dec	€2000
	Examine strategies to improve outcomes from Strengthening Families Programme and make more cost-effective	Family support sub-group TDTF Co-ordinator	Jan – Sept	€0
	Maintain the focus on issues of children, siblings and parents of drug users.	TDTF & FSN	Jan - Dec	
Service Users	Support and develop TSUF	Rehabilitation Coordinator	July – Dec	€2000
	Review TSUF Evaluation & progress recommendations	Executive / Co-ordinator Rehab Worker	January – Dec	
	Continue to facilitate and support representation / participation from TSUF	TDTF & various sub-groups	Jan - Dec	TBC
Health Promotion	<i>Review of Service Provision for Women involved in Prostitution in Dublin 24</i> : review pilot and progress recommendations	Committee to drive, TDTF Co-ordinator to Co-ordinate.	Jan – Dec	€1000

	Develop <i>outreach sexual health</i> service for drug using women Proposal for development of needle exchange in Tallaght.	Co-ordinator / HSE	March – Sept 2011	€2000
	Crack Pipes: Review HSE Pilot programme & make recommendation to TDTF on position	Sub-group Co-ordinator	March – April	€500
	Harm reduction training for community workers: complete theoretical element & progress practical component	Co-ordinator HSE	January - June	€500
	Further develop needle exchange in TDTF area.	TDTF & HSE		

Pillar * :	Prevention / Education	
DTF objectives :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate and extend interventions aimed at engaging at risk young people in diversionary activities. • Continue to support quality assured policy development & procedures for working with young people. • Conduct cross-task force research into the factors that affect young people's susceptibility to substance misuse and how best to engage and retain young people in treatment • Continue to provide educational support (eg Education Bursary Fund) • Develop strategic responses to the needs of new communities, including needs analysis research, creation of networks and capacity building. Draw on the experiences of existing community development in Tallaght. • Develop a Tallaght-wide campaign to raise awareness, to include dissemination of information, maintenance of a web-based directory, creation of central information points and streamlined referral pathways. • Assess all protocols and procedures and update as required. • Implement regular monitoring and review procedures for all activities and interventions in receipt of interim funding. Agree performance indicators and accountability structures. • Further develop TDTF's commitment to openness and shared learning. 	
Outcomes :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work of the Education / Prevention sub-committee of TDTF is centered on prevention and education in relation to best practice in drug education, while meeting the objectives of the overall prevention and education strategy. The sub-group continues to aim to identify gaps in the current provision of prevention and education in the Tallaght area, and work with the TDTF towards filling those gaps. • Education Bursary Fund: €45,000 used to provide training opportunities for 23 service users & 12 drug workers. • TDEI ran free drug awareness courses for parents. • HSE agreed that TDTF can roll-out harm reduction training. • 2 year UCD Diploma Course, Community Drugs Work has continued to be successful. • Youth Health café is going well. • TDEI successfully delivered training including DEWF, Strengthening Families & Putting the Pieces Together. • Traveller Drug Awareness campaign and support groups established. • Develop supportive outreach interventions to engage children and families of drug mis-users. • Further explore strategies to respond to issues that impact the lives of children and families of drug mis-users including intimidation and intergenerational cycles of substance misuse. • Complete action plans that respond to recommendations arising from the Howarth & Matrix self assessment and implement quality assurance for all services in receipt of interim funding. Monitor progress. • Detailed information, objectives and outcomes for all individual projects are highlighted in their LDTF1 forms. 	
Category **	Project Code	Project Name
Prevention / Education	T2-10	Tallaght Drug Education Initiative
Prevention / Education	T2-11	Development of an advanced drug workers course
Prevention / Education	T-17	Community Addiction Studies Course (CAST)
Prevention / Education	T2B-4	Feroige Youth Health Café
Prevention / Education	T2-13	TDTF Development Fund (Education Bursary)

Prevention/ Education*	T2-4a	SWAN Family Support Project
Prevention/ Education*	T2-4B	Barnardos Child & Family Service
Education Training of Drug Workers	T2-6	Liaison Meetings (Drugs Workers Forum
Community Education & Awareness	T2-9	Communications & Publicity Fund
Project changes terminations	T2-6	Funding withdrawn from T2-6 at end of 2011 following Evaluation of all projects

Please note that the work of Tallaght LDTF goes beyond the above project work and the above named pillars. Please refer to our work plan (table 2) for a more detailed description.

Pillar * :	Treatment	
DTF objective :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to identify monitor and develop appropriate responses to changing patterns of local drug misuse. Respond with increased flexibility of service provision that recognizes that different types of drug misuse require different treatment responses. Develop case management including written and agreed information-sharing protocols. Strengthen pathways to progression, including referral procedures, client tracking mechanisms and retention over 90 days. Explore Building on Progress best practice interventions adopted elsewhere (Ireland & UK) to provide employability support to recovering clients. 	
Outcomes :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TDTFs Treatment & Rehabilitation sub-group have representatives from all T&R projects in the TDTF area. Together, the group aims to identify gaps in T&R and develop approaches & responses to fill them. T&R group appointed service users to represent TSUF. SPEAK database rolled-out, including training on how to use it. Tallaght Cocaine Project responds to emerging trends. TDTF Prison Network responds to the gap in service provision for individuals released from prison. Detailed information, objectives and outcomes for all individual projects are highlighted in their LDTF1 forms. 	
Category **	Project Code	Project Name
Treatment	T2-1C	BASP (Brookfield Addiction Support Project)
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8d	Treatment & Rehab fund
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8e	JADD: Rehab worker & training community drug worker
Treatment	T2-15	St. Dominics Treatment Project
Treatment	T219S/D	Tallaght Cocaine Project
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2B-2	Tallaght Probation Project: ARTSBASE
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8a	St. Aengus Stabilisation
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8b	St. Dominic's Stabilisation
Project changes/ terminations in 2011:	T2B-2	Funding withdrawn from T2-B2 at end of 2011, as per recommendation in the review and assessment of services.
	T2Bb	Augmented wage payment issue was somewhat resolved with the withdrawal of €16,274 from the project.

Please note that some of our projects have both a treatment and rehabilitation focus

Pillar * :	Rehabilitation	
DTF objective :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to identify monitor and develop appropriate responses to changing patterns of local drug misuse. Respond with increased flexibility of service provision that recognise that different types of drug misuse require different treatment responses. • Develop case management including written and agreed information-sharing protocols. • Strengthen pathways to progression, including referral procedures, client tracking mechanisms and retention over 90 days. • Explore <i>Building on Progress</i> best practice interventions adopted elsewhere (Ireland & UK) to provide employability support to recovering clients. 	
Outcomes :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Treatment & Rehabilitation sub-group of TDTF has representatives from all T&R responses in the TDTF area. Together, the group aims to identify gaps in T&R and develop approaches & responses to fill them. • TRP ran a successful 4-day residential. • TRP After-Care service continuing successfully. • TRP and St Dominics CRP continued their partnership which provides a pre-entry support and advice group. • JADD ran a drug-free aftercare programme, from which 6 participants progressed to further education. • The Family Support Sub-committee on behalf of TDTF continues to respond to the needs of children and families of drug misusers. • The TDTF Strengthening Families Programme is now in its 4th year. • Detailed information, objectives and outcomes for all individual projects are highlighted in their LDTF1 forms 	
Category **	Project Code	Project Name
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8a	St. Aengus Stabilisation
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8b	St. Dominics Stabilisation
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8d	Treatment & Rehab fund
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2-8e	JADD: Rehab worker & training community drug worker
Rehabilitation	T2-14	Rehab Integration worker
Rehabilitation	T2B-1	SLANU Young Persons Rehab Programme
Rehabilitation	T2B-2	TRP Aftercare Programme
Treatment & Rehabilitation	T2B-2	Tallaght Probation Project: ARTSBASE
Project changes/ terminations in 2011:	T2B-2	Funding withdrawn from T2-B2 at end of 2011, as per recommendation in the review and assessment of services.
	T2Bb	Augmented wage payment issue was somewhat resolved with the withdrawal of €16,274 from the project.

Please note that some of our projects have both a treatment and rehabilitation focus

TDTF do not have interim funded projects under the pillar of Research. Please refer to TDTF's 2012 work plan (Table 6) for actions relating to this pillar.

Pillar * :	RESEARCH	
DTF objective :		
Outcomes :		
Category **	Project Code	Project Name
Project changes/ terminations in 2011		
Category **	Project Code	Project Name & Reason

* A separate form should be completed for each Pillar

** Category should be as per Section 7 of the L/RDTF 1 form

4: Governance

4.1 TDTF membership

TDTF membership is shown in Table 7.

Table 7 TDTF membership (2011)

NAME	REPRESENTING / ORGANISATION
Anna Lee Chairperson	Dodder Valley Partnership
Jerry Keohane	Garda Siochana
Roisin Mclindon	VEC
Maria Finn	SDCC
Martin Prendergast	F.A.S.
Brian Hayes	Political
	Education
Eamonn Maloney	Political
Sean Crowe	Political
Ciara O'Connor	Probation & Welfare
Brid Casey	HSE SWA
Aine O'Keeffe	Tallaght Youth Service
Mark Bradley	Community
Liam Collins	Community
Tommy Gilson	Community
Mick Duff	Community
Cathy Murray	Community
Marie White	Community
Jackie Blanchfield	Voluntary
Lisa Wynne	Voluntary
Charlie O'Connor	Co-option
Marie Dempsey	Office of the Minister for Drugs
Marie Corr	Councillor
Brian Lawlor	Councillor
Colm Brophy	Councillor
Cathal King	Councillor

The TDTF Board meets 7 times per year. There are several sub-groups of TDTF which meet prior to each LDTF meeting and report to the board.

The TDTF Treatment & Rehabilitation sub-committee meets 7 times per year
The Education / Prevention sub-committee of TDTF meet 7 times per year

The Family Support sub-committee of TDTF meets 7 times per year
The Health Promotion sub-committee of TDTF meets 7 times per year
The Executive (finance) sub-committee of TDTF meets 7 times per year.

4.2 Audited accounts - appended

4.3 Task Force staff

TDTF does not employ any staff but co-ordinates 2 key roles facilitated by the Dodder Valley Partnership:

TDTF Co-ordinator: Acting position since January 2007. Employed by Dodder Valley Partnership under interim funding (previously Development Worker position since April 2005), funding channelled through the HSE.

TDTF Rehabilitation Coordinator: In position since April 2005. Employed by Dodder Valley Partnership under interim funding, funding for this position is channelled by the HSE.