



## THE BALLYFERMOT LOCAL DRUGS TASK FORCE (BLDTF)

would like to invite you to an Open Night on

**MONDAY JUNE 12TH from 6-8.30PM**  
at the Ballyfermot Community and Civic Centre.

Local drugs projects will be hosting stalls and giving information on their services and projects (from 6pm-7pm)

In an Open Meeting from 7pm-8.30pm the BLDTF would like to talk to the community about the next development plan for the area around the drugs issue and to get people's opinions about what should go into that plan.

It is also hoped that arising from this meeting a Drugs Forum for Ballyfermot will be established. All are welcome to attend.

For further information please contact the Community Support Worker, Ballyfermot Advance Project ph: 6238001

The meeting doesn't clash with any World Cup match. For those who can't attend the proceedings will be aired live on - West Dublin Access Radio 96FM

## INTRODUCTION

**d-TALK** is a new drugs information newsletter being delivered to every home in the Ballyfermot area.

**d-TALK** aims to give clear and accurate information about drugs and drug use in Ballyfermot. It hopes to talk about how people can overcome their addictions and find new lives. It will also highlight some of the consequences of drug use that are often forgotten.

Contact Information on where to get help if you or someone you know is affected by drug use is on the back page of this newsletter.

This is a new publication so if there is anything that you want to see included please let the editor know.

**d-TALK** is produced by the Ballyfermot Advance Project with the support of the Ballyfermot Local Drugs Task Force.

# what's the story with **COCAINE?**

drug **FEATURE**

Cocaine has been around since the 1850's when it was used as a local anaesthetic, stimulant and tonic. Cocaine was once seen as a drug for the rich and famous. For that reason it's still thought of as a 'clean' drug, a party drug and something that you can pick up and leave down whenever you want. So what's the big deal? The thing is it's as easy to get cocaine in Ballyfermot now as Heroin and for less cash. What's not so easy to get though is clear factual information on Cocaine so that you know the effects it can have. Here are the facts:

- \* Cocaine is a stimulant. That means that it makes your heart beat faster, sends blood racing through your body and brain at speed and gives you a huge rush of energy.
- \* Cocaine isn't physically addictive the way heroin is. That means that your body doesn't begin to depend on the chemical and doesn't go through the same physical withdrawals that someone coming off Heroin does.
- \* Cocaine is psychologically addictive. What that means is that even though your body may not crave cocaine, your mind might do. One of the chemicals released in your brain when you do something pleasurable is DOPAMINE. When someone takes cocaine their dopamine levels go through the roof. After about twenty minutes they suddenly 'crash' back down because the effect of the cocaine has worn off and their dopamine levels plummet. So for some people cocaine can be psychologically addictive. The thing is nobody can tell whether they're the ones who will become addicted until they try to stop using it.
- \* One of the biggest problems with getting involved in cocaine and oftentimes the one that makes people look for help is: it's a very expensive habit. Although it may be cheap to buy, the effect wears off very quickly and people get stuck into the cycle of taking one hit after the other just to keep the feeling going. If you're spending more than you can afford on cocaine you've got a problem. It takes a lot longer and much more leg work to get out of financial difficulties than it does to get into them and sometimes people waiting for their money just aren't that patient.

Here are some medical things you should know about Cocaine and the negative effects it can have on your body:

- \* Some people experience cocaine induced seizures. These can vary from a mild sort of seizure where the person has their eyes open but they appear to be in a daze to a severe seizure where the person experiences symptoms similar to epilepsy. In either case once a person has experienced a cocaine induced seizure they are very likely to re-experience similar symptoms if they reuse cocaine even at much lesser doses.
- \* Cocaine is a stimulant and therefore increases activity around and within the heart area. People with a history of heart problems or where family members have experienced heart problems are more likely to react negatively to cocaine. The result can be heart attack or stroke. Whichever way, prolonged use of cocaine causes damage to the muscles and tissues surrounding the heart and users are storing up problems for later on.
- \* Cocaine use can bring on feelings of paranoia, agitation and depression. These occur during the 'crash' period just after the effects of the cocaine have worn off and the dopamine levels in the brain drop. With ongoing use these feelings are present most of

the time for cocaine users and help to keep the cycle of addiction going.

- \* One of the most dangerous things you can do with cocaine is mix it with another drug. Cocaine and alcohol taken together are the most common but also one of the most dangerous combinations. Basically when alcohol and cocaine are mixed together in the body a new chemical is produced called COCAETHYLENE. This is much more toxic than either alcohol or cocaine alone and increases the risk of heart attack, stroke, clots, and damage to the lungs even to young healthy people.
- \* Snorting cocaine is probably the most popular way of taking the drug. This involves rolling up a bank note, piece of paper or using a straw to sniff up lines of the drug into the nose from where the cocaine enters the blood stream. Blood splatters from the nasal passage are very frequent when snorting cocaine, even after very limited use. The issue of spreading Hepatitis C and snorting cocaine isn't one that has gotten much press but it is worth considering. Hepatitis C can be transferred through blood, even amounts so small to be invisible to the naked eye. Up until fairly recently Hepatitis C was associated with injecting drug users but increasingly now there is a concern that people who have never used injecting equipment are getting infected by other means, mainly through sharing straws after a nose bleed.

If you or someone you know is experiencing difficulties with cocaine please contact one of the drug services listed at the back of this newsletter.

***'Up until fairly recently Hepatitis C was associated with injecting drug users but increasingly now there is a concern that people who have never used injecting equipment are getting infected by other means, mainly through sharing straws after a nose bleed'***

***'One of the most dangerous things you can do with cocaine is mix it with another drug. Cocaine and alcohol taken together are the most common, but also one of the most dangerous combinations'***



## What is the Ballyfermot Local Drugs Task Force?

It was decided back in 1997 that the best way to try to reduce the number of people being affected by drugs in any area was to get the services and people working and living in that area to come up with solutions to their local drug problem. This was the idea behind the National Drugs Strategy which set up Local Drugs Task Forces around the country. The Ballyfermot Local Drugs Task Force is a group of representatives from the local community, voluntary groups, local councillors and politicians, Health Service Executive, Department of Education, Garda, Dublin City Council, Probation and Welfare, and FAS that meets once a month to look at ways of tackling the drugs problem in Ballyfermot. The Local Drugs Task Force then gets money from the Government to put their ideas into practice. In Ballyfermot groups that work with drug users and their families, or runs activities to stop people from getting involved in drugs can be funded through the Ballyfermot Local Drugs Task Force. Since the Ballyfermot Local Drugs Task Force was set up in 1997 a lot of money has been spent on setting up and improving drugs services in the area. There are now services for active drug users, people who are stabilised on methadone and who want to go back to training or education, people looking to detox, families of drug users, children of drug users and training for people who want to learn more about drugs. These services are listed on the back page of this newsletter. There are places for 8 community representatives on the Ballyfermot Drugs Task Force, two places for each of the electoral divisions. To be a community representative you must live in the Dublin 10 area and have some interest or experience in the drugs area.

**If you'd like more information on how the Task Force works or on how to become a Community Representative on the Task Force you can contact the Community Support Worker at Ballyfermot Advance - ph: 6238001.**

## Pam O'Reilly Community Representative from the **BALLYFERMOT LOCAL DRUGS TASK FORCE**

### **I: Do you think that there is more openness about drugs nowadays?**

**P:** Yes. There would definitely be more openness. I think that the Task Force, Community Reps, and the education of the community in drugs education, has helped break down the awful barriers that were there. There's more, I won't say acceptance, but more understanding of drugs and the damage they do and the failures sometimes of people when they try and get off the drugs. People now understand it's not as easy as they thought to get off it.

### **I: What do you think you need to be a Community Rep?**

**P:** Well before I learned much about drugs I was very anti drugs. But I realised that to try and understand the issue I needed to do addiction courses. I do think that you need to understand drugs. You need to understand the language, what they call them, because before I just understood drugs and everything was drugs and it didn't matter what you told me, one was just the same as the other. So I learned the effects and I learned to try and be able to see and know if someone was on drugs. I also learned I suppose more awareness of how big an issue the drugs are in this community, but not just in this community. People might think 'Oh God if you have to do all that!...' but to be honest if you don't know anything about drugs, which I didn't, I just saw it in the park, on the streets, I heard and met mothers and fathers heartbroken and while I didn't understand a lot of it all I could do was give them a bit of support. To be able to do more for them I do think you need to know a certain amount.

### **I: As a Community Rep, who exactly are you representing on the Task Force?**

**P:** Well I would like to think that I was representing the views of parents and community. I would hope that I would represent the realities of this community and sometimes when I get angry at the Task Force meetings, that's where that anger is coming from because everybody else can go home, leave this community at five o'clock and they don't have to live with the consequences of what's going on.

### **I: At the moment there's three Community Reps on the Task Force, there's space for eight, so do you think that there's a need for that full representation?**

**P:** Yes I do think there's a need for that representation, very much so. It means giving a lot of commitment because not only do you get involved in the Task Force which is one meeting a month, you end up also going into Citywide as well. People need to know that it is a big commitment and to take it seriously because there is a big responsibility attached to it.

### **I: The Drugs Task Force was set up in 1997 in Ballyfermot. Do you think that it has made a difference to the area?**

**P:** Yes. I suppose STAR wouldn't have happened only for the Task Force in a lot of ways. Advance wouldn't have happened only for the Task Force. And when I say the Task Force I mean the people within the Task Force, their commitment and what have you. The Task Force makes government and agencies contribute to the community and to care.

### **I: Do you feel that because there are local Drugs Task Forces they have worked better than the government making decisions centrally for all areas?**

**P:** I do really, yes I do definitely, because then you are accountable to people in the community.

## editors **PAGE**

In future issues we hope to have an Editors Page where people can raise issues or direct questions that they may have on anything to do with drugs. If you have something you'd like to say please write to the editor at Ballyfermot Advance. (All comments and questions must be accompanied by your name and address but you can choose not to have these published if you wish). Write to: [community@ballyfermotadvance.ie](mailto:community@ballyfermotadvance.ie)

an interview with David Fagan from the

# BALLYFERMOT COMMUNITY DRUG TEAM

interVIEW

**D-10** talk to *David Fagan* Key Worker at the Community Drug Team in the Ballyfermot Advance Project. The Community Drug Team offers a new service to drug users in the area and to people looking to overcome addiction.

**I: What does the Ballyfermot Community Drug Team do?**

**D:** Em..Lots! Its mainly a supportive service, being in contact with front line drug users and trying to engage with them.

**I: What do you mean by front line drug users?**

**D:** Front line drug users means people who are still using, people who are still active in their drug use and who are not tied into services in this area or in any area. We engage with them, meet them where they're at. What someone might need for example is information on harm reduction or maybe someone is looking to find out what other services might be able to help them move on, be it getting stabilised or getting onto a methadone programme, looking for entry into rehab or looking for support with living the life that they're living if they are stable on methadone....so we offer that support.

**I: Would the majority of people coming in be on methadone already?**

**D:** There is a large number of people on methadone but there are also a lot of people that are in services but have problems and end up falling out of services. That could be like somebody that is on methadone but they're not coping well on it. We assist them to maybe get back into the service. We also have clients that aren't actually engaged on a methadone service and have to wait around for a space...and it's trying to work with them and give them a bit of hope that there's the possibility that they may be able to get on a clinic or get into treatment.

**I: What does working with someone on a 'one-to-one basis' mean?**

**D:** Well One-to-Ones vary and they cover so much. A one-to-one supportive capacity could actually be where you're giving someone a space where they can come and off-load. They can come and sit and have a chat and maybe discuss issues that they probably don't have an opportunity to do in their everyday lives. Maybe they've made the decision to tie into a service



*Sue Hopkins, David Fagan and Paula Valentine of the BCDT*

or they're looking to try to get methadone. It could be around exploring that a bit more and seeing what is it out there beyond 'I want to get Methadone'. So we might ask 'Well why would you want to get on methadone and what do you think its going to be like when you're on it and how long do you think you'd like to stay on it?' So giving people a chance to explore some of them options rather than just to jump in at the deep end. I suppose people who don't get that opportunity sometimes can tend to get stuck in services for long periods of time and not know that there's a route out. And that's just on the drug end of it. On the other end, you know, people have every day problems. We're working with people and people have lives and living those lives involves their parents, their brothers, their sisters. Maybe they have to get children up for school. Maybe they are living with drug use that's going on around them. What it's like being a parent if you're in a clinic and you have to go down everyday to collect methadone. I don't think people get much of an opportunity to actually talk about that...

**I: Apart from One-to-Ones what can you offer people?**

**D:** We offer a range of holistic services like acupuncture, reiki, and massage all free of charge. You can just ring and make an appointment. We also have a psychotherapist and counsellor here who can be booked again by appointment. We run drop-ins where people can just call in, have a cup of tea and a chat, no strings attached. We do out-reach as well around the Park and in the area around Iceland.

**I: If someone has children and they want to access the service, how can Advance help out with that?**

**D:** Well part of the package here is the Childcare Fund. It's made available to people if they want to get involved in courses or back into education

or treatment. Advance can help people around getting their child cared for and this gives them the opportunity of some time on their hands to be able to avail of some of the things that are out there for them. So childcare doesn't have to be an obstacle.

**I: What does 'Residential Options' mean?**

**D:** Residential Options is another part of the package. When somebody is at the stage in their recovery that they want to move on and actually get drug free, they can engage with the Community Drug Team, stick with it for a period of time and then avail of a residential fund. We can tie people into accessing treatment in a residential centre like Enfield where they can become drug free.

**I: And can that happen in quite a short time period? Are they on a waiting list?**

**D:** It's not a waiting list, but you would have to be engaging with somebody for a couple of weeks. It would be pointless to sell someone short and just take them in the door and then ship them off to treatment if that's not where they were at.

**I: What if someone has been through treatment or a detox before and has relapsed, can you offer them anything different?**

**D:** Well I suppose the thing that the Ballyfermot Community Drug Team (CDT) can offer them would be another chance. It's different from the last one. This time what they would have under their belt is a bit more of their own experience. What the CDT can offer is the chance to explore what didn't work before and maybe how can we address that. Whether that's because people may have tried to go it alone or tried to go cold turkey and maybe didn't use the supports and services that were around, to give that information....



## familyABC

Dave Fagan interview contd...

**I: What do you think is the most important thing for people when they are overcoming addiction?**

**D:** Creating an atmosphere of hope. I would find the most important thing for someone overcoming addiction is creating a belief that it's possible, getting that belief across to them and giving them options...

**I: So obviously your belief is strong that people can overcome their drug habit**

**D:** Yeah it is most definitely achievable and there's light at the end of the tunnel. It's completely OK with us too when people present and they've already decided that what they're looking for is a stable life on methadone. We also work with that. If other people want to move on from there then we create a hope around that. If people want to move on from chaotic drug use and find that the only way possible for them to do that is to actually have a drug free lifestyle then that is also achievable.

'We're working with people and people have lives and living those lives involves their parents, their brothers, their sisters... What it's like being a parent if you're in a clinic and you have to go down everyday to collect methadone... I don't think people get much of an opportunity to actually talk about that...'



The Ballyfermot Community Drug Team at Ballyfermot Advance, Le Fanu House, 3b Le Fanu Road, Ballyfermot. Ph: 6238001  
Opening hours: 9.30-5pm.  
Closed for lunch 1-2pm.

**Services offered:**

- Counselling: Friday 9.30-4pm
- Holistic Drop-In: Monday 1-5pm
- Drop-In: Mon, Tues, Thurs 2-5pm
- One-to-One: Mon, Tues, Fri 10am-1pm
- Outreach: Mon & Fri 2-3.30pm  
Grange Cross area

Parenting can be one of the most difficult jobs around. Apart from the daily worries and stresses that make up life, whether it's making ends meet, family relationship or health problems, parents/guardians have also the job of looking after children and meeting their emotional, physical and mental needs. This is often done on an 'empty tank' when parents/guardians don't feel like they've much more to give. In this series of articles there are some very simple tips on how to make life a little easier and better for both you and your child. Why not give them a try and see if you can notice any difference? Small and consistent changes can often make our relationships with our children much better.

**In the coming issues we hope to have questions from parents/guardians living in the area. If you've any issue or problem around your children that you'd like some advice on from the Familiscope Team, you can send them anonymously to:**

'The Editor, d-TALK, Ballyfermot Advance, Le Fanu House, 3b Le Fanu Road' or [community@ballyfermotadvance.ie](mailto:community@ballyfermotadvance.ie) and we will try to publish an answer in the next edition.

## shopping NIGHTMARE

**Q: My child throws a tantrum and makes a show of me every time we go shopping. He picks up everything and never listens to a word I say. Help!**

**A:** What would start to help would be to talk to your child before you go into the shop.

- \* Plan the trip to the supermarket together.
- \* Tell him/her what is happening.
- \* Explain that he/she can help you to find what is needed or what is on the list if you have made one.
- \* Talk to your child as you go around the shop, for example where are the oranges, what colour are those apples?

*Thank your child at the end of the trip for helping!*

## short ATTENTION-SPAN

**Q: My 3 year old child never stays doing one thing for long. What can I do?**

**A:** It could help if you find something that the child enjoys.

Young children really enjoy simple activities e.g. pouring water, playing with pots and pans, playing in boxes (you could get some empty ones from your supermarket)

*Try it out yourself. Do it together. It can be loud and messy but lots of fun!!*



## Familiscope

Familiscope is an organisation supported by the Ballyfermot Local Drugs Task Force and others that works with families, individuals and communities to prevent children and young people developing behavioural, communication and relationship difficulties. It also works to support people who live and work with children and young people who are already experiencing such challenges. The staff team includes a music therapist, family therapist, art therapist, speech and language therapist, youth liaison officer and a community based child welfare worker working with families living with addiction.

# what's d-STORY?

## mr. HEROIN

A life of misery,  
a chance of Hope.  
I burn my dreams,  
I smoke the dope.  
I waste my talent  
as I've been told  
Nine years I tell them,  
it's had this hold.  
I need some answers,  
this isn't fair.  
I need some answers,  
I'm in despair.  
I'll go cold turkey,  
that'll do the trick.  
I will, I promise,  
just one more fix.  
I've had loads of chances,  
this life is a pox.  
I need something better,  
I need a detox.  
I'm going into treatment,  
I'm going to Athy.  
I don't need you anymore,  
Mr Heroin, I don't need you,  
Goodbye.

Written by MG, 5th April 2006

## DID YOU KNOW?

- \* *Afghanistan exports 87% of the worlds opium supply*
  - \* *About 50% of all prison populations are heroin and cocaine users.*
  - \* *Two million people are in prison worldwide on drugs offences.*
  - \* *In the UK in the 1890's drugs were not illegal. Opium was sold at the corner shop and was cheaper than gin.*
- Info from [www.drinkanddrugsnet.com](http://www.drinkanddrugsnet.com)*
- \* *Cocaine was an ingredient of Coca Cola- hence the name- until 1910. Since then they've been using de-cocainised leaves.*
  - \* *Cocaine comes from the Coca leaf grown in South America. For hundreds of years people have chewed the coca leaf because it takes away hunger, gives energy and generally makes life more bearable.*

## BALLYFERMOT YOUTH SERVICE PEER EDUCATION PROJECT!

The Peer Education Project consists of 2 Peer Education facilitators employed by Ballyfermot Youth Service and funded by the Local Drugs Task Force and City of Dublin Youth Service.

The project has been in existence for the past seven years and was developed to cater for a gap in the area of prevention and education for young people in relation to drug misuse.

There are three specific areas of the project; primary schools programme, secondary schools programme, and training for young people who wish to become involved in the area of Peer Education.

Two of the groups involved in Peer Education Training, have recently integrated to develop an educational drugs awareness pack based on hash, alcohol, and cocaine the three main drugs of choice for teenagers and young adults. This will be launched as the "CAN U HAC IT" pack and will consist of an information leaflet, an educational DVD and resource programme, which will facilitate local schools and youth groups in the delivery of drugs education.

The Peer Education programme is available through out the year to all local schools and training is offered to any young person who would like to become involved in the project.

For more info contact Sharon or Janice @ 6231431



## sports TRAINING

### Alcohol and Drug Awareness Training

Courses in Alcohol and Drug Awareness Training were run for Sports Coaches and Group Leaders in February and March by Ballyfermot Advance as part of the Sports Grants Scheme. The courses which ran for seven weeks were attended by a number of sports coaches and leaders from different organisations around Dublin 10 including the Phoenix Judo Club, St Matthews Boxing Club, Ballyfermot Majorettes and Ballyership.

The idea behind the training is to give sports coaches the skills and training to be able to help young people in their groups that may be affected by drug use now or in the future and to hopefully divert them away from longer term drug problems. The courses proved really successful due to the enthusiasm and commitment of the participants who already give so much of their own time to sporting activities in the area. A Level II course in Alcohol and Drug Awareness Training will be run in September in conjunction with the Sports Grants.

All enquiries can be made to the Community Development Worker at Ballyfermot Advance on 01 6238001.



David Lee of Drumfinn Celtic Football Club receiving his Alcohol and Drug Awareness Training Certificate from Frank Gilligan Coordinator of Ballyfermot Local Drugs Task Force

## SERVICE OF REMEMBRANCE AND HOPE BALLYFERMOT 2006

This years Service of Remembrance and Hope takes place in the Church of Our Lady of Assumption, Ballyfermot, Dublin 10 on **Thursday 22nd June at 7.30pm.**

This service is held to remember those who have died from drug related causes and for those still involved in drug use and in recovery. The theme for this year's service is 'Towards a brighter future for our children.'

All are welcome to attend.

*"So long as we live, they too shall live  
For they are now a part of us  
As we remember them"*

# the GRANDPARENTS issue



## ballyfermot **STAR**

Community Addiction Studies Course©  
(CASC) 2006 / 2007

A course to enable people living or working in the community to become more effective when they encounter drug or alcohol abuse.

### Areas covered include:

- \* Pharmaceutical information on drugs and their effects
- \* Process of addiction
- \* How addiction affects individuals, families, communities
- \* How individuals and communities can respond
- \* Field visits to drug services
- \* Individual project work

**Start date:** Tuesday 26th September 2006  
**Cost:** €200  
**Venue:** Ballyfermot STAR, 7 Drumfinn Park, Ballyfermot, Dublin 10.

**Time:** 7pm until 10pm - 3 hours each week for 20 weeks plus one working overnight away

**Accreditation:** This course is a FETAC NCVA Level 5 – 1 module Approved Course

Application forms and information sheets are available from Ballyfermot STAR

Applicants are requested to take part in an interview before been selected for a place.

Closing date for applications:

**TUESDAY 22ND AUGUST 2006**

For further information contact Paul O Toole, Ballyfermot STAR  
**Telephone:** 01-623 8002.  
**Fax:** 01-623 6297  
**Email:** info@ballyfermotstar.ie



'The Grandparents Issue' is the name given to the very difficult situation where grandparents take on the full-time care of their grandchildren because of the drug addiction of the children's parent/s. Grandparents can oftentimes feel very helpless when they are faced with this crisis. Apart from watching their own children's torment and the mass of emotions and problems that brings, they then must also take control of their grandchildren's lives and protect and support them in often very difficult times. Many grandparents feel as if they have to go it alone when they are left to care for grandchildren, and in many cases they are right. The supports available to grandparents in this situation have been very limited and in some cases practically non-existent. This has been for a number of reasons, but mainly because up until very recently there was no real recognition of the problem in Ireland and therefore grandparents and grandchildren were 'slotted into' a system that didn't fit their needs, or in many more cases they were left outside the system altogether. A major concern of these grandparents is that their grandchildren do not appear to have the same rights in the eyes of the State as children who are living with parents or who are taken into care. Grandparents would argue that they give the same care as foster parents and yet because they are related to the child they do not receive the same supports. Many children live 'unofficially' with grandparents and as a result do not receive financial support from the state except for child benefit, and this is only when the mother agrees to sign over the allowance. Where children 'officially' live with grandparents (ie when the authorities have been informed) there is often times very little additional support, except where a case of child protection would arise. Up until recently grandparents could claim 'Orphans Allowance' for their grandchildren. Many grandparents had an objection to the name 'Orphans Allowance' because they felt that it stigmatized their grandchildren and made their own children invisible in the states

eyes because of their drug addiction. This was further complicated by the fact that the interpretation of Orphans Allowance varied and some families would receive the payment whereas others in similar circumstances would not. One important legislative change that was made very recently by Minister Seamus Brennan in the 'Social Welfare Law Reform and Pensions Bill 2006' is that the old 'Orphans Allowance' has now been renamed the 'Guardian's Payment'. The 'Guardian's Payment' is one step along the way to recognising the different situations families can find themselves in. But Grandparents would say that there are many more practical and immediate changes that need to be made to support both grandparents and grandchildren. Some of these would include

- \* The provision of special support workers to help mediate between grandparents, parents and children in what can often be extremely distressing circumstances.
- \* Support for grandparents in terms of help with childcare and respite, parenting skills and homework.
- \* More grandparent support groups to be set up.
- \* Making the Guardians Payment equal to the Fostering Allowance. Fostering Allowance can be over €200 per week more than Guardians Payment for a child over 12 years.

### For further information you can contact:

**Ballyfermot STAR- Realt Na Clann - 6235644**  
**CityWide Family Support Network - 8365090**  
**Cumas Grandparents Group Clondalkin - 4573515**  
**Dept of Family and Social Affairs - 1890 500 000**

# d-SERVICES

## TREATMENT: Drugs Services

The services listed below work with people who are using all types of drugs and who want help and support:

**Aisling Clinic**, Cherry Orchard Hospital, Ballyfermot Road  
ph: 62060109

**Fortune House**, Cherry Orchard Hospital ph: 6206030

**Ballyfermot Advance Project & Ballyfermot Community Drug Team**, Le Fanu House, 3b Le Fanu Road, Ballyfermot  
ph: 6238001

**Ballyfermot STAR**, 7 Drumfinn Park, Ballyfermot ph: 6238002

**HSE Outreach Team**, Bridge House, Cherry Orchard Hospital  
ph: 620 6400

**Fusion-CPL**, Cherry Orchard Health Centre, Cherry Orchard Grove  
ph: 6231499

**Young Persons Programme**, Fortune House, Cherry Orchard Hospital ph: 6206400

**HSE Alcohol Services** ph: 4516589

**Cheshire Community Service**, Drug-related Disability Support, Ballyfermot Civic & Community Centre, Ballyfermot Rd ph: 620 7187

## REHABILITATION: Education, Training & Supported Employment Services

The services listed below offer education, training and supported employment opportunities for people at different stages of recovery:

**Ballyfermot STAR-Realt Nua**, 36b&c Lavery Avenue, Parkwest Industrial Estate, Cherry Orchard ph: 612 0950

**Fusion-CPL**, Cherry Orchard Health Centre, Cherry Orchard Grove  
ph: 623 1499

**HSE Integration Team**, Cherry Orchard Hospital ph: 6206400

**Matt Talbot Community Trust**, Rear Assumption Church, Kylemore Rd, Ballyfermot ph: 626 4899

**Ballyfermot LES Jobsplan**, 4 Drumfinn Park, Ballyfermot  
ph: 623 5612

**Ballyfermot Theatre Workshop**, Ballyfermot Community and Civic centre ph: 643 4722

**Ballyfermot Advance**, Support for Residential Initiative  
ph: 6238001

## FAMILY SUPPORT/PREVENTION & EDUCATION: Family and Children's Services

The services listed below offer support and advice to families affected by addiction:

**Ballyfermot STAR- Realt na Clann**, 11 Drumfinn Park, Ballyfermot  
ph: 623 5644

**BSII**, Orchard Community Centre, Orchard Grove, Cherry Orchard  
ph: 626 7041

**Familiscope**, 201c Decies Road, Ballyfermot ph: 620 6842

**Cherry Orchard Family Centre**, Cherry Orchard Avenue  
ph: 6231313

**Ballyfermot Advance-Support for Childcare Initiative**, Le Fanu House, 3b Le Fanu Road, Ballyfermot ph: 623 8001

**Family Support Service**, Social Work Department, Bridge House, Cherry Orchard Hospital ph: 6206387

## PEOPLE'S SERVICES

The services listed below work with young people at risk or already involved in drug use by providing direct services or diversionary activities:

**Candle**, Lynches Lane, Ballyfermot ph: 6269111

**HSE Young Persons Programme/Project**, Fortune House, Cherry Orchard Hospital ph: 6206400

**Ballyfermot Youth Services- Peer Education**, 41 Decies Rd, Ballyfermot ph: 623 1431

**Cherry Orchard Integrated Youth Services**, Equine Centre, Cherry Orchard Green ph: 620 9160

**Ballyfermot Youthreach**, 49 Rossmore Avenue, Ballyfermot  
ph: 6231055

**The Base**, Ballyfermot Community and Civic Centre, Ballyfermot Rd  
ph: 620 7195

**Familiscope**, 201c Decies Road, Ballyfermot ph: 620 6842

## OTHER SERVICES

### NA Meetings:

**Ballyfermot Resource Centre:** Tues & Thurs 8.30pm, Sat 7pm

### AA Meetings:

**Ballyfermot Library:** Mon, Wed, Fri 12.30pm

### Needle Exchange:

Aisling Clinic Mon 2.15-4.30pm  
Ballyfermot Health Centre Tues 2.15-4.30pm  
Merchants Quay Mon-Fri 2-4.30pm

### HIV/Hepatitis/STD Testing:

Aisling Clinic 6206010  
AIDS Helpline 1800 459 459  
St James HIV/STD Clinic 416 2315  
Merchants Quay Project 6790044  
Women's Health Clinic 1800 201 187 or 6699515  
Gay Men's Health Project 6602189 or 6699553

