

Agenda





Introduction – context
Network - community response
Goal 1 and Goal 2 supports
Obstacles/lessons
Summary

Introduction - context

On February 24th 2022, Russia launched an invasion of Ukraine from Belarus to the north, the Russian-annexed Crimea Peninsula to the south, and its own territory to the east.

This war has resulted in the displacement of millions of Ukrainian people.

This case study will outline how the SICAP team delivered their supports during an unprecedented demand for services from 1,000+ people who have relocated to the West Cork/Bandon Kinsale area



Presentation title



Initial response

The community development approach

SICAP response

A community meeting with held in each major town in the West Cork area and Bandon.

The Developmental Officers were present to co-ordinate these meeting and to register the response from the community. Collaboration with other groups included CETB, local Family and Community Resource centers, County Council, Employability and the Red Cross. The main themes were

- Conversational English Language Failte Isteach
- Befriending
- Transport
- Fundraising



Fundraising

Local community church group



Miscommunication



Lucol, Colin Kingston in 'Miscommunication' saw Ukrainian Dreeny National School and the Parents' Association hos Dreeny National School and the Parents Association hosted at Ukraine appeal. Included in the photo are students with staff me refugees wrongly sent to Clonakilty BY EMMA CONNOLLY

A BUS of Ukrainian refugees were mistakenly brought from Dublin to Clonakilty this week where it was believed that accommodation had been booked for them.

The 53 people had been brought to the town on Tuesday by International Protection Accommodation Services (IPAS) who understood they were to be put up at The Clonakilty Hotel on Wolfe Tone Street.

However, the hotel had not been informed of this. After using toilet facilities there, and spending some time in the lobby, they were taken to

communication between International Protection Accommodation Services (IPAS) and immigration service providers.' He is now calling on government to make extra resources available to ensure refugees will be accommodat-

ed in the region.

Clonakilty Community Hall has been identified as a possible emergency accommodation centre, and is being assessed by the County Council. Arrangements are underway to equip the facility so that it would be on standby should a need arise. The build-

ing will be known to many as the ground areas and the ground areas areas and the ground areas ar There's a huge effort going on in every West Cork town to ensure the area can accom modate as many refugers as possible. However, volunteers are really up against it, Deputy O'Sullivan said.

'The West Cork Development Partnership are doing their very best with limited resources, along with many other volunteers including West Cork Appeal, who are based out of the old Cork County Council library in Bandon.

'They're doing everything possible but missed communications between IPAS and accommodation providers on

Deputy O'Salima and it was important religies are given assurances as to when er they would be staying in term in the towns where to are being accommodated.

I know many refugees ne seeking to enter the workforce straight away. But not knowing how long they will be accommodated in a particular town is causing them uncertainty,' he said. Meanwhile, a Clonakilty woman spoke on national radio this week highlighting how she had registered to accommodate refugees, but had not yet been

count

contacted by the Red Cross at

Laptops provided to schools hosting refugees Latha ariation and training boards, including Cork

Clear communication



Presentation title

Clonakilty Community Hall – supports provided by Cork County Council, SICAP, Civil Defence, Red Cross



Sleeping area

Arrangements for 53 people

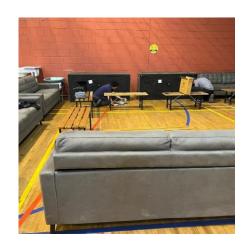


Play area
Space provided for the children - activities organised by SICAP



Dining area

Meals organised by County Council
through local hotels - distributed by
SICAP staff and volunteers/ Space
used for Failte Isteach



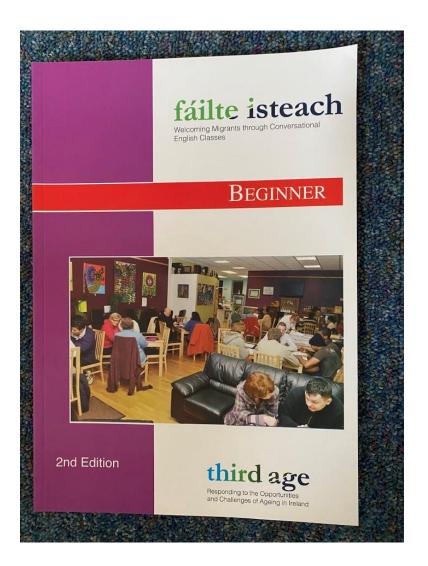
Seating area
Meeting space for group to liaise
with various agencies



Failte Isteach – conversational English Language classes

Following on from a long collaboration with Third Age SICAP increased the number of volunteers from 3 to 30+ in this short time period. Third Age were very supportive in terms of providing the books/resources/training.

Classes were rolled out in each area in addition to the formal English Language Classes which were provided by CETB.



Activities supported by SICAP - Goal 1



Wellbeing
Guided wood walk



Mental Health

Integrative music session



Wellbeing

Surf camp



Mental Health

Equine therapy



Activities supported by SICAP - Goal 2



One to one career support



Lifelong learning



Lifelong learning



Job fair- career support



Exhibition in Kinsale which appeared in National Press



Multicultural Activities - Goal 1



Green rope

Collaboration with a local Artist during the Skibbereen Art's Festival



Culture Night
Bantry



Independence day
Food and decorations
being prepared



Independence
Hand made hats made for
Independence Day



Integration – a group of Ukrainian people working with local Tidy towns groups



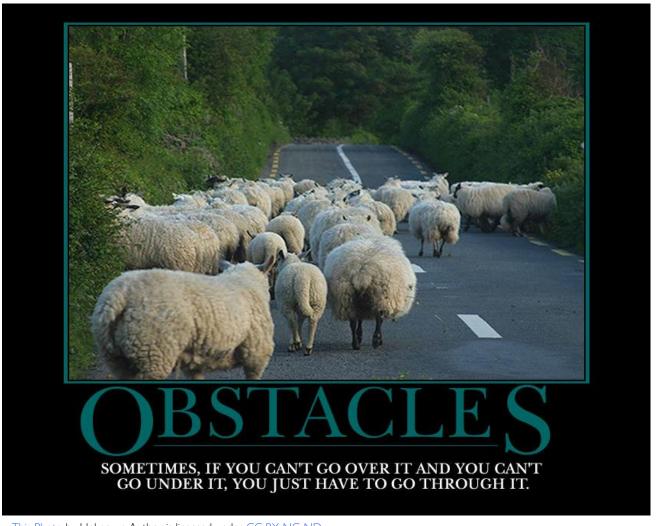
Lessons



• Although the previous slides outline a snapshot of the amount of work that was carried out over the initial 3-to-6-month period, there were obvious difficulties that emerged over this time span. As SICAP staff are perceived as the 'go to' people in the community the workload increased dramatically. Also, the people from Ukraine that originally arrived assumed that they were only going to be in Ireland for 3 months and therefore the needs of this population have increased over time.

Issues

- 1. Communication with accommodation service provider acknowledged that the staff in this area are under increase pressure with an increase of over 55,000 + people during this time period.
- 2. Host families the support that was needed by these families was not undertaken by any main agency. A lot of these relationships broke down in the initial 3-month period, often due to the transport difficulties of placement in rural Ireland as well as lack of support.
- 3. Groups of people arriving from CityWest and not being aware of rural location.
- 4. Groups of people arriving and being moved within a short time span and being unaware of follow-on location.



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Issues

Staff at hotels/hostels being untrained in dealing with trauma. These staff would have been previously trained in the hospitality industry and would have clear guidance around tourists as opposed to meeting the needs of a static population.

Transport – placing people in a rural environment where English is not their first native language and there is a lack of availability.

Some private service providers were found to be not providing adequate services, room sharing with nonfamily members.

Issues

The two-tier system that has evolved during this crisis e.g. right to work, driving license swap, access to social welfare. This has causes difficulties for SICAP staff dealing with the individuals accessing the International Protection system seeking asylum in Ireland from other countries.

Differences in the Childcare system between Ireland and Ukraine. This has resulted in Child Protection issues.

Support for volunteers. The role of this group was instrumental in SICAP carrying out this work but the support for these volunteers sometimes daily was provided by SICAP staff.



Summary

The role of SICAP has been highlighted during this current crisis. The team of SICAP has expanded during this year with the introduction of 3 new team members who are Ukrainian. A helpline for people from Ukraine has been set up and is manned by one of the team. The increase of 1,000 + in the population of a vastly rural area has had an affect on the community at large and valuable lessons have been learned.





Thank you





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