

NCCWN

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

1. Foreword and Introduction

The National Collective of Community Based Women's Networks (NCCWN) was established as a national organisation in 2002. The rationale for the organisation was to enable women experiencing disadvantage, to network and have a voice in national policy developments. This consolidated many years of informal feminist networking and information sharing in the women's community sector, dating back to the 1990s. This networking arose from a shared concern to address women's poverty, the marginalisation and exclusion of women, and the need for a gender perspective in community development. Working from a feminist perspective and social inclusion ethos, equality is consistent as the central goal of the NCCWN in recognition that women's inequality is further compounded for disadvantaged women.

The local networks that make up the membership of the NCCWN developed from women's community development programmes. Community education is a core tool used in community development, and has its roots in working class women's activism to respond to women's inequality and oppression. It has continued to be at the heart of the NCCWN's activities and of the work of local women's Projects.

The NCCWN addresses a wide diversity of issues impacting on the most disadvantaged women in the community. The specific focus on women experiencing disadvantage includes support for women living in poverty and disadvantage, older women, lone parents, women from the Traveller community, minority ethnic and migrant women, disabled women, lesbian and bisexual women, women living in rural areas and women experiencing domestic violence.

2. Aims of the Project

The main aims of the NCCWN include:

- To make a contribution to the women's sector by strategic and meaningful representation and networking
- To promote the sector by developing and implementing an effective communication and information strategy
- To identify key policy areas to best promote and support the sector
- To devise a system of planning, implementing and evaluating the work being carried out to assess the impact on women at grassroots level
- To challenge barriers to women's collective work at a strategic level
- To collaborate and work with other women's organisations
- To work collaboratively to ensure that specific women's programme funding is directed to the women's sector
- To develop a representative regional structure

3. Objectives of the Project

In relation to the Support Scheme for Women, the NCCWN's main objectives include:

- Raise women's awareness and increase their knowledge of services available to them in their local communities and develop strategies and mechanisms for improved access to these services.
- Develop and sustain strategies and mechanisms to better coordinate local services for women increasing efficiency, reducing duplication and measuring outputs.
- Work with providers to improve access to a wide range of opportunities for women from disadvantaged communities by increasing awareness and supporting access to opportunities for learning and development.
- Develop and sustain supports to prepare and assist women to enter the labour market.
- Promote engagement with policy, practice and decision making processes on matters affecting women in our project areas.

4. Company Profile/Overview

Company's registered name: National Collective of Community Based Women's Networks (NCCWN)

Charity Number: 6420554P

Company Registration Number: 40054

Employers Registration Number: 9609243A

Tax Clearance Number: 06420554 - 00220V

Vision

The vision of the NCCWN is a just and equal society for women

Mission

The mission of the NCCWN is to empower and support community-based women who experience disadvantage and marginalisation as a result of barriers to participation and lack of opportunities. This will be achieved by our women's Projects bringing about positive and sustainable changes to their lives and society using collective action and feminist approaches, with an emphasis on policy and challenging structures, attitudes and behaviours that marginalise women

The NCCWN works from two core perspectives – feminism and community development. These perspectives permeate all the work of the NCCWN.

Values

The following values are at the core of the work of the NCCWN:

- **Women's empowerment** working in a way that supports disadvantaged women to take leadership and make decisions on issues affecting them;
- **Community Education** working from the grassroots up, combining an adult education approach with community development principles;
- Social Inclusion working in an inclusive way with an anti-poverty focus;
- Equality and recognition of diversity supporting and promoting the equal rights of disadvantaged women and challenging discrimination, especially under the nine grounds underpinned by Irish equality legislation;
- Collective analysis, collective action and collective outcomes the NCCWN was formed on the basis that working together secures better outcomes for disadvantaged women as a group rather than individuals;
- **Feminism** the NCCWN is a feminist organisation that sees women as equal to men and promotes the realisation of that.
- Solidarity recognising that disadvantaged women experience greater barriers that are
 not shared by all women, the NCCWN is committed to taking action to overcome the
 challenges that face the women we represent.

The NCCWN is committed to ensuring that, within the constraints of legal requirements, the principle of local autonomy remains central.

Details of Board Members and administration staff responsible for overall work of the NCCWN

Ann Fitzgerald, Waterford Women's Centre*(Chairperson)
Noeline O'Neill, Blayney Blades*
Rita Hansard, Clondalkin Women's Network (Company Secretary) *
Gillian Aspell, Dochas for Women
Rita Sweeney, Ronanstown Women's CDP*
Bernadette Kennedy, Southwest Kerry Women's Association *
Carol McCrossan, Donegal Women's Network
Brigid McGourty, North Leitrim Women's Centre*
Sinead Fallon, Roscommon Women's Network*

* Also registered as directors

National Coordinator: Miriam Holt Administrator: Sharon Geraghty

The NCCWN local Women's Projects are listed below:

- Clare Clare Women's Network
- Donegal Donegal Women's Network
- Dublin Southside Women's Action Network; Women Together Tallaght;
 Clondalkin Women's Network, Rowlagh Women's Group, Ronanstown
 Women's CDP; NCCWN
- **Kerry –** South Kerry Women's
- Leitrim North Leitrim Women's
- Limerick Limerick Women's
- Network
- Mayo Claremorris Women's Group
- Monaghan Dochas, Blaney Blades
- Roscommon Roscommon Women's Network
- Waterford Waterford Women's Centre
- **Westmeath –** Women's Community Projects Mullingar
 - Wexford Access 2000 Wexford

Projects	LCDP Staff	Staff position	
Clare Women's Network	Elaine Dalton	Coordinator	
Clare	Sarah Ferrigan	Administrator	
Donegal Women's Network	Finola Brennan	Coordinator	
Donegal	Roisin Cannon	Administrator	
Southwest Kerry Women's	Mairead Lynch	Coordinator	
Association	Cathy McKeefry	Development Worker	
Kerry	Helen O"Sullivan	Administrator	
Clondalkin Women's Network	Linda Greene	Coordinator	
Dublin	Hannah Healy	Development Worker	
	Sharon Geraghty	Administrator	
Ronanstown Women's CDP	Vivienne Glanville	Coordinator	
Dublin	Pauline Flynn	Development Worker	
	Carmel Shanahan	Administrator	
Rowlagh Women's Group	Bernie Beatley	Coordinator	
Dublin	Marie Daly	Development Worker	
	Olive Whelan	Administrator	
Women Together Tallaght	Marie O Donoughue	Coordinator	
Dublin	Annette Ennis	Development Worker	
242	Sinead Greaney	Administrator	
Southside Women's Action	Pauline Daly	Coordinator	
Network	Sandra Walsh	Development Worker	
Dublin	Sanara Waish	Administrator	
North Leitrim Women's Network	Assumpta Kelly	Coordinator	
Leitrim	Evelyn Wynne	Administrator	
Limerick Women's Network	Liz Price	Coordinator	
Limerick	Edel Geraghty	Development Worker	
Claremorris Women' s Group	Mary Carey	Coordinator	
Mayo	Dorothy Campbell	Administrator	
Blayney Blades	Olive Bolger	Coordinator	
Monaghan	Lorraine Cunningham	Development Worker	
B 1 6 W	Karolina Stonyte	Administrator	
Dochas for Women	Ursula McKenna	Coordinator	
Monaghan Roscommon Women's	Marie Ward	Administrator Coordinator	
Network Roscommon	Nora Fahy Maria Harris	Administrator	
Waterford Women's Centre	Breda Murphy	Coordinator	
Waterford	Kate Crotty	Development Worker	
	Francesca Jordan	Administrator	
Women's Community Project Mullingar	Valerie McHugh	Coordinator	
Westmeath	Margaret Lovett	Development Worker	
T. Cottiledell	Pauline Ross	Administrator	
Access 2000 Wexford Wexford	Marian Doneggan Margaret Cullen Bagdnar Muybuşova	C6eondinator Deeklopneent/Worker Addministrator	
	Manian Danagen	Çerşiriyingişir	
	Margaret Cullen Sandra Murphy	Development Worker Administrator	

6. To be signed by Chairperson.

Ann Fitzgerald

GOAL 1: Promote awareness, knowledge and uptake of a wide range of statutory, voluntary and community services

Goal Obiectives:

- 1. Raise awareness and knowledge of services in the local community
- 2. Develop and sustain strategies and mechanisms for improved access to local services
- 3. Develop and sustain strategies and mechanisms to better coordinate local services

Actions as per 2015 Annual Operational Plan

- 1. Provide and maintain efficient, effective and non-judgemental drop-in/information centres for women.
- 2. Engage with and develop and strengthen relationships with local agencies/networks/fora; promoting and supporting them signposting and referring women to their services where appropriate.
- 3. Communicate with women, local agencies and organisations via newsletters, websites, social networks, media and making direct presentations.
- 4. Organise information days, seminars and workshops on issues relevant to women e.g. BreastCheck.
- 5. Provide direct support to women's groups in promoting their services/activities.
- 6. Organise and promote specific awareness raising activities for International Women's Day, Rural Women's Day and '16 Days of Action'.
- 7. Directly provide and promote counselling and 'listening ear' services to women.
- 8. Work with local agencies and organisations to develop and sustain integrated workplans that reduce duplication, increase efficiency and meet the needs of our target groups.

Provide details of the progress made to date

Most project events, courses, information days etc. are held during the spring, autumn and winter in order to accommodate childcare during school holidays and seasonal workers in the hospitality industry, the majority of whom are women. The majority of project staff work reduced working hours due to continuous funding cuts over the past five years so it has proved necessary for some staff to take unpaid leave during quieter summer months.

Outputs for 2015 under Goal 1

- The Women's Projects outreached to the most marginalised women in their areas and this resulted in 13,874 calls to women's Projects. The women were supported within the Projects or they were signposted to other services
- 2,539 women attended information days hosted by Women's Projects
- 5,821 women were supported in accessing information
- 562 referrals were made to other agencies/supports
- 488 referrals received from other agencies/supports

Qualitative Outcomes/Impacts of Actions as outlined in 2015 Annual Operational Plan:

- Working as a nationally coordinated body to ensure a cost effective, efficient and integrated work plan.
- Increased capacity of the NCCWN from the ground up.
- Increased awareness of women's needs and an increased commitment to equality and inclusion.

- Increased awareness of the issues that affect women and the services available / gaps in service provision.
- Information made more accessible to women.
- Improved well-being through being more aware of and being able to access health and welfare supports.
- A better informed community able to access supports available.

The seventeen women's Projects of the NCCWN are well placed in communities and engage with some of the most disadvantaged women in Irish society. They use a variety of methods to facilitate access to information and relevant support services through newsletters, drop-in information services, media/promotion engagement, websites and social media, one-to one engagement, referrals and word of mouth. Project staff, use their experience and skills to promote and raise awareness of services in their local areas by phone, email, posters, media and direct presentations to groups.



Poster developed by Clare project 1



World Refugee Day 1



16 Days Campaigns



With ongoing reductions in funding and resources, Projects are relying on social media and enewsletters to communicate with some projects hosting and updating social media pages for their groups. In urban areas of high populations, Projects regularly leaflet drop in local estates

and some Projects put up stands in local shopping centres to communicate and engage with women.

While late spring and summer are quieter months for our Projects, some projects ran summer camps for children and held information sessions around exams and managing stress as well as more social events such as 'b-b-q cooking' and social day-trips. These events are used to outreach to marginalised women and to raise awareness about services and supports available to them.

The Projects provided ease of access to the first point of engagement (i.e. safe, non-judgmental drop-in centres, which enabled access to pre-developmental courses and simultaneously facilitated access to other services in the Projects and also local services and supports.

At local level, Projects responded to rising needs as they were identified. Our Roscommon project supported mothers to organise a community bus to transport children to and from school – this service is now extended to meet the needs of other groups in the area.

In rural areas there has been huge impact on communities of the ongoing economic crisis and mass emigration of not only, young people, but also, married men and fathers of young families seeking employment abroad. Projects in these areas have seen an increase in social isolation among women putting them at risk of depression and mental illness and marital stress. Projects have provided workshops on Facebook /Skype and other social media that allow women to communicate with their families abroad. They have facilitated informal classes in social pastimes providing women with a safe space and outlet to share experiences, information and to support each other.

Almost all Projects have reported on the increasing pressures on low-cost counseling services as more women and young adults present to services often referred from the HSE, local GPs and schools.

Projects worked collaboratively at local level to ensure access for disadvantaged women to community initiatives to impact positively on their lives. In Waterford for example, our project took part in the 'Waterford Healthy Cities Initiative' a World Health Organisation initiative involving over eighty cities aiming to enhance the health of the city, its environment and people. Waterford Women's Centre held a morning to highlight their contribution through its 'Health & Wellbeing' programme and it was attended by the lord mayor and representatives of different community and statutory agencies.

English language classes are run for women from new communities. These classes help the women to integrate into the community, access other services and to support their children with schoolwork.

Throughout the year our Projects are part of active local systems of information sharing and referrals. Where the need has been identified, many Projects provide in-house counseling services or refer women to relevant agencies such as MABS, Citizen's Information Services, St. Vincent de Paul etc. Our Leitrim project runs a Well Woman clinic from its premises in association with the HSE. Elsewhere however, Projects are finding that statutory agencies such as the HSE, due to cutbacks in their own resources, are asking projects to 'fill the gaps' locally.

The need for the low-cost counselling services offered by NCCWN women's Projects is on the increase. As women avail of education and training courses, they present with a myriad of

issues affecting their ability to pursue goals and access opportunities. These issues can include literacy problems, mental health, bereavement, eating-disorders, abuse and family problems. In addition to providing professional counselling services, the Projects also provide a strong one-to-one support from their staff and volunteers.

Our Projects reported a range of methods of providing counseling and support services including:

- Securing funding from the Family Support Agency for relationship counselling and family therapy services in their area.
- Securing funding from Local Development Companies for youth counselling such as 'Talk it Out!' in Kerry
- Counselling for adults who were bereaved, abused in childhood and counselling around alcohol and substance misuse in association with the HSE.
- Enabling organisations such as MABs, CIS, Community Gardai, VECs and domestic violence services to hold outreach clinics in Projects.
- Space and supports provided for support groups such as 'Living with Addiction' (for family members of addicts, ELLA (Lesbian & Bi-sexual women), GROW (overcoming mental health problems)
- Operating positive mental health support groups such as 'Mind Matters'
- Supporting women and local residents to participate in, contribute to and lead local community groups and committees.

Provide details of areas where progress has not been made

- Still no agreed formal mechanism for collecting accurate information regarding the number of women engaging with women's Projects. Heavy reliance on manual recording by staff working on the ground which we fear may lead to under recording of data. Resources needed for production of baseline gender specific data and information relating to the changing needs of women in order to effectively plan, measure and evaluate our work.
- Continuing increase in women needing to access our services and supports. All
 Projects have a reduced capacity in responding to issues of social inclusion especially
 outreach work, due to a reduction in funds, working hours and also the reduced
 capacity of other agencies with whom, they would have had collaborative working
 relationships.
- Unable to provide groups with space because of office downsizing, due to funding cuts.
- One project unable to continue 'drop-in' service due to cuts
- No time to go out to rural centres to ensure rural women /isolated women not on our database get relevant information and are aware of opportunities. This is especially felt in rural areas such as Kerry and Donegal where the poor infrastructure, both physical and technological is a barrier to communication and engagement
- Lack of funding sources locally becoming more difficult to lever in funding at local level
- Reductions in local structures that are accessible to disadvantaged women

List partners or collaborators who assisted in the delivery of Goal 1

Citizen's Information Centres, Education & Training Boards, Health Service Executive, Department of Social Protection, Community and Voluntary Organisations, other LDCs, CDPs and FRCs, local media, social services, Local Area Networks Against Violence Against Women -LANs) Rape Crisis Centres, Carers' Association, Centre for Independent Living, Local Counseling Services, Irish Wheelchair Association, MABS, St Vincent De Paul, City/County Councils, Volunteer Centres, National Women's Council, Disability Equality Support Agency

How many females benefited/engaged with the NCCWN under Goal 1.

22,383 women engaged with the NCCWN under Goal 1

What was the percentage of time spent by NCCWN funded staff promoting Goal 1?

20% of NCCWN staff time spent promoting Goal 1

GOAL 2: Increase access to formal and informal educational, recreational and cultural activities and resources

Goal Objectives:

- 1. Work with providers to improve access to a wide range of opportunities
- 2. Increase awareness and support access to develop opportunities for learning and development

Actions as per 2015 Annual Operational Plan

- 1. Provide range of non-accredited pre-development/core skills courses to women that will act as a catalyst for further education and training.
- 2. Deliver range of accredited courses such as FETAC and BTEI.
- 3. Work closely with Education & Training Boards and existing providers to promote and remove barriers to existing courses.
- 4. Deliver outreach learning/recreational activities to women.
- 5. Maintain in-house IT suites to deliver IT courses.
- 6. Maintain library of resources/information to support women in training and education.
- 7. Source funding for events for women and support women to source funding for their own groups.
- 8. Organise and promote events for women e.g. International Women's Day, Rural Women's Day.
- 9. Work closely with NALA and Aontas etc. to ensure women's needs are being met.
- 10. Actively participate in local education for to ensure that women's needs are being met.

Provide details of the progress made to date

Most events, courses, information days etc. are held during the spring, autumn and winter in order to accommodate childcare during school holidays and seasonal workers in the hospitality industry, the majority of whom are women. The majority of project staff work reduced working hours due to continuous funding cuts over the past five years so it has proved necessary for some staff to take unpaid leave during the quieter summer months.

Outputs for 2015 under Goal 2:

- 2516 women participating in 261 informal courses
- 593 women participating in 56 accredited courses
- 1021 women attending 43 events held in relation to education, recreation and culture
- 210 childcare places were provided to support women to access education and training
- 464 women supported in identifying labour market routes

Qualitative Outcomes/ Impacts of Actions as outlined in 2015 Annual Operational Plan:

- Increased participation in social and cultural life of communities leading to stronger more dynamic communities.
- Reduction in sense of isolation and improved self-esteem and well-being due to being able to participate in activities, confidence and capacity building, group work and opportunities to interact with other women.
- Increased appreciation of own and other cultures leading to a more inclusive society.
- Informal unaccredited courses/workshops are the first step for many women who have had a negative educational experience. Early engagement with women participating in these events builds their confidence and encourages them to take part in further courses which may eventually lead to accredited courses.

- Increased skills and knowledge and a love of lifelong learning.
- Improved health/emotional well-being

It is known that low levels of educational attainment, low income and other socio-economic factors impact significantly on the lives of disadvantaged communities. Education empowers people to participate fully in their communities and is key to social inclusion work. Community education is the tool that many of the women's Projects use. Often as the only provider of education and training specifically designed to cater for disadvantaged women and recognising their role as primary carer, we plan, promote and deliver a range of accredited and non-accredited education programmes for women in response to identified needs. Our Leitrim project, for example, is the only outreach education provider working with Mayo/Sligo/Leitrim Education & Training Board to reach marginalised populations of women in North Leitrim. They successfully source funds to provide a comprehensive programme of education.

"I'm unemployed at the moment and going to the project to do courses. Its so rewarding. It helps to meet new people and also learn different subjects and courses..."

"I would be lost without my courses ...I went when my kids were babies and the project has always been a big part in my life"

"I met new people, made new friendships, gained more confidence. My family were happy about me having something to keep me busy"

Quotes form Project users 2015



Stress Management Day 1



Women attending Leadership Training 1

A range of accredited courses are offered from QQI components, Fetac modules in information technology, language and culture, retail sales, applied psychology and social studies. Non-accredited courses include craft courses, language classes, self-development, fitness and cookery.

However, our experience working with disadvantaged women shows that there are a number of pre-developmental steps often needed to support women before they are in a position to access or avail of learning opportunities and often the first step in this process is accessing information or joining a women's group. We sourced funding to deliver a range of capacity building and tailored learning activities, often involving extensive outreach work in hard to

reach communities. We worked on a one to one basis with women, supporting and encouraging them to access progression learning routes which may lead to accredited training at a future stage.

This type of work can act as a catalyst to further education and development opportunities.

By actively participating in local social inclusion and education and training networks, we were able to highlight the needs of local disadvantaged women and promote the activities and services that local education and training organisations have to offer. The women we work with often have a fear of engaging in formal education programmes due to earlier negative experiences in formal education. We are in a position to work at a personal level with these women, encouraging them to access the services available to them. When women attend social/cultural events at a local level such as Rural Women's Day, International Women's Day etc., project workers use these events as early engagement opportunities, networking with women, building relationships and highlighting supports and services.

At a national level we maintain our relationship with Aontas and local Projects work with NALA and their local ETBs to provide relevant courses for women. ETBs are supported to hold outreach clinics in local projects, where that need has been identified. Our Ronanstown project in Dublin, hosts Clondalkin Women's Community Education Forum bringing Third level outreach studies with the School of Justice in UCD to Clondalkin.

One of the main barriers to the accessing of training, educational and employment opportunities is childcare. We support the women we work with to access affordable childcare through provision of places at childcare facilities attached to our Projects or by signposting women to community childcare in their areas.

By providing childcare places for women who wish to participate in courses or training we have improved access to these opportunities for many disadvantaged women.

Many Projects offer in-house Childcare Service to support children and their parents whether they are working or participating in development courses.

Some of our Projects offer crèche, preschool and afterschool services. These childcare services are of immense support to women availing of education and training programmes within the service itself and also women who are participating other courses/training and part-time employment.

Another barrier to accessing training and educational opportunities especially in our rural projects is geographic distance to educational centres. Some of our projects have tried to overcome this barrier by working with An Cosan Virtual Community College in a pilot project using virtual learning technology to ensure learners can access quality accredited and non-accredited learning experiences when and where they wish.





Fetac Certification 1

Graduates of An Cosan 1

Provide details of areas where progress has not been made

- Need to develop mechanism for accurately counting the number of women we engage with.
- Projects are still feeling the effects of past cuts and of available funds means we cannot
 organise as many events / informal training courses as we would like, especially
 outreach activities. Many women in the rural areas cannot afford to travel to the towns
 to attend courses/events which may result in missing opportunities for engaging with
 these women.
- There is a minimum requirement in terms of numbers for most community education courses - many areas do not meet this requirement meaning the class cannot run and disadvantaged women who cannot afford to self-finance classes miss out on opportunities.
- Limited childcare funding and places in line with a large demand for the service.
- Cost for University modules due to rising fees
- Lack of access to funding to deliver high quality education courses
- Although projects may be awarded tutor hours from Education & Training Boards, recent bans on recruitment by ETBs makes it difficult to find tutors to match needs in local areas.

List partners or collaborators who assisted in the delivery of Goal 2

Solas, Equality for Women Measure, Education & Training Boards, Institutes of Technology, Schools, Colleges, Universities, Learning Networks, Aontas, Local Development Companies, Community Networks, Youth Services, Foroige, Sports Partnerships, Department of Health & Children, HSE, Education fora

How many females benefited/engaged under Goal 2?

4605 women engaged with NCCWN under Goal 2

What was the percentage of time spent by NCCWN funded staff promoting Goal 2? 30% of NCCWN staff time spent promoting Goal 2

GOAL 3: Increase people's work readiness and employment prospects

Goal Objectives:

- 1. Develop and sustain a range of services to support, prepare, and assist people to enter the labour market.
- 2. Develop and sustain strategies with local enterprises to increase local employment prospects
- 3. Develop and sustain strategies to increase local self employment prospects

Actions as per 2015 Annual Operational Plan

- 1. Signpost women to suitable training and education opportunities that will increase their work readiness.
- 2. Support women in accessing existing services to help them enter the labour market.
- 3. Deliver accredited courses/training to improve women's employment prospects.
- 4. Deliver non accredited courses/training to improve women's employment prospects.
- 5. Provide space for Local Employment Services, Jobs Clubs
- 6. Provide childcare places for women to attend courses/training
- 7. Provide work experience opportunities for students, Community Employment workers and volunteers.
- 8. Work collaboratively with Aontas/ETBs/NALA regarding most appropriate opportunities for up-skilling/retraining women.
- 9. Develop the skills of volunteers that could increase their employability.
- 10. Work with local business fora/women in business networks to support women into selfemployment and avail of supports/services available to them.
- 11. Seek funding to deliver courses that will increase women's work readiness and employment prospects.

Provide details of the progress made to date

Most events, courses, information days etc. are held during the spring, autumn and winter in order to accommodate childcare during school holidays and seasonal workers in the hospitality industry, the majority of whom are women. The majority of project staff work reduced working hours due to continuous funding cuts over the past five years so it has proved necessary for some staff to take unpaid leave during the quieter summer months

Some of the key outputs under Goal 3 for the Women's LCDP Projects included:

- 161 work placements supported
- 135 training courses were held*
- 1097 women were trained or signposted to training
- 121 women supported into self-employment
- 285 helped with CV preparation/mock interviews etc.

*This number includes 28 training courses delivered by our Mullingar project as part of a Local Training Initiative (LTI) with 16 participants who will each acquire Level 5 major award in Office & Administration Skills and 20 further learners who received Level 5 award in Community Health Care. Our Mullingar project also expanded from running one Community Employment scheme with 21 participants and 1 supervisor to being the main sponsor for all community childcare places in Westmeath with 97 participants and 4 supervisors.

Qualitative Outcomes/ Impacts of Actions as outlined in 2015 Annual Operational Plan:

- Valuable work experience gained by women that enhances their employability
- Opportunities for women unable to access other services, can access supports with training, job preparation etc. in a safe non-judgemental place.
- Women are empowered to take the next step in retraining/ entering the labour market.

At every opportunity women are encouraged into training and education opportunities that may improve their employment prospects such as Fetac accredited courses in Short Order Cooking and Cookery & Culinary Operations in Leitrim.

We held information evenings with women and the local training and employment service providers (i.e LEADER/Skillsnet officers) to encourage women to avail of existing services in their area. Throughout the country, we provided work experience opportunities and CE/Tus placements for marginalised women. Our Mullingar project expanded from running one Community Employment scheme with 21 participants and 1 supervisor to being the main sponsor for all community childcare places in Westmeath with 97 participants and 4 supervisors.

We supported women in job readiness through: C.V. preparation, provision of training spaces for relevant services to engage and signposted them to local employment services. We provided training and employment opportunities through running programmes such as BTEI, EWM and Local Training Initiatives (LTI) and through providing work experience and training in social enterprises such as Waterford's internal cafe and Roscommon's charity shop. A Tus worker in one of our Monaghan projects progressed to taking on the role of assistant coordinator in a Local Training Initiative while in Mullingar twenty learners received QQI Level 5 Major Award in Community Health Services. These learners are now fully qualified carers many of who are now employed or have progressed to Level 6.

Sometimes our training courses give women the confidence and courage to take advantage of the job opportunities that may come their way.

"I had a very bad experience in school and have been unemployed for five years. I got a place on the LTI programme and finished my eight modules in Business Studies. I got work experience through the course and my workplace employer has now offered me a job. Thank you to all at the Womens's Community Projects for making me believe in myself. AF"

PROJECT USER



Newly Qualified Carers 1

In order to provide access to information and supports, some of our Projects offer space for LES offices and self-employed holistic therapists. Others such as Clondalkin, take advantage of their location within enterprise centres to support self-employed women located beside them, while others such as Southwest Kerry, link in with the greater county business women's network to support women in isolated rural areas.

Provide details of areas where progress has not been made

- Need to develop mechanism for accurately counting the number of women we engage with as the template requires
- The constant struggles to secure funding for non-accredited and accredited programmes.
- Some Projects have been unable to source funding for programmes specifically aimed at supporting women into self-employment. However, participants in Projects are supported and signposted to supports to set up their own businesses.
- Problems giving time to volunteers and had so many people looking to volunteer but this needs time supervision and on-site training and due to cuts in staff hours this has been restricted.
- Have been unable to give as much one to one support and encouragement to women
 with ideas due to time constraint. This area of work is vital in our economy at the minute
 and is the most time consuming as many hours of support encouragement are needed
 for women who want to go back to work or have some cottage business ideas we need
 to be resourced to do this primary first step work
- Lack of collaborators to form effective partnerships relating to employment issues for women who are disadvantaged. This could be addressed by developing local networks of agencies, business, social welfare and community organisations to address collectively the issues around unemployment for disadvantaged women, avoid duplication of services and create targeted approaches.
- In a rural area with little or no employment opportunities, we have made little progress in improving women's employment prospects.
- Some of our Projects do not run programmes specifically aimed at supporting women into self-employment. However, Projects have reported that past participants in programmes have set up their own business.
- Lack of available funding for the delivery of third level programmes for disadvantaged women due to the restrictive criteria of funding programmes.

List partners or collaborators who assisted in the delivery of Goal 3

SOLAS/FAS, Local Employment service, VECs, FETAC, City/County Enterprise Boards, City/County Councils, NALA, Adult Guidance Service, RAPID, Department of Social Protection, HSE, European Social Fund, Women Into Business Networks, LDCs, Community Organisations, local business and industry, Charities.

How many females benefited/engaged with the NCCWN under Goal 3?

1876 women engaged with the NCCWN under Goal 3

What was the percentage of time spent by the NCCWN funded staff promoting Goal 3?

30% of NCCWN staff time spent promoting Goal 3

GOAL 4: Promote engagement with policy, practice, and decision making processes on matters affecting local communities

Goal Objectives:

- 1. Promote dialogue between funders, providers and local communities
- 2. Develop and sustain opportunities for communities of place and interest to identify issues and voice concerns

Actions as per 2015 Annual Operational Plan

- 1. Actively participate and represent women in local, county, regional and national fora.
- 2. Continue to promote women's equality and inclusion on these fora.
- 3. Develop and maintain web-sites/blogs new social media that give women space to identify issues and voice concerns
- 4. Support voluntary advisory committees in planning and evaluating local work and feeding into the national strategic plan.
- 5. Support NCCWN regional structures to continue to build capacity and facilitate collaborative working and networking of members to build the organisation and plan for the future.
- 6. Develop and implement PR/Communication/Awareness raising strategies for NCCWN and its members.
- 7. Continue to facilitate the networking of local women's groups, building their capacity for voicing their concerns and participating in local decision-making structures
- 8. Engage in policy analysis and development with regards issues and structures that impact on women's lives.
- 9. Identify and promote gender equality in all our actions.
- 10. Use feminist processes in order to engage with marginalised women

Provide details of the progress made to date

Most events, courses, information days etc. are held during the spring, autumn and winter in order to accommodate childcare during school holidays and seasonal workers in the hospitality industry, the majority of whom are women. The majority of project staff work reduced working hours due to continuous funding cuts over the past five years so it has proved necessary for some staff to take unpaid leave during quieter summer months.

2015 Outputs Under Goal 4

- 184 women on boards/committees
- 360 women attending community meetings
- 139 key planning and policy structures, networks and committees that contain women
- 173 women's groups directly supported

Qualitative examples are provided of the following Outcomes/ Impacts of Actions as outlined in 2015 Annual Operational Plan:

- Participation in structures and processes for dialogue between policy makers, providers and local communities.
- Greater engagement in priority policy and decision-making processes by members of identified disadvantaged communities.
- Improved understanding of local women's concerns and priorities by policy makers and service providers.
- Women represented at local, regional and national decision-making level.
- Increased awareness of gender inequalities.

Throughout 2015, the NCCWN continued to support the Women's Projects despite uncertainty regarding our programme of work for 2015. The Projects continue to successfully reach out to women in disadvantaged communities, many of whom experience multiple disadvantages. Mainstream organisations are often not able to engage with the most disadvantaged women and as a result Women's Projects undertake a significant amount of ground work and predevelopment work before women are able to access mainstream services. Some of the advantages recognised by our Projects include:

- Outreach and Pre-development is crucial in enabling access to education, training and work opportunities.
- NCCWN Women's Projects play a critical role in raising awareness of gender equality through engagement with local development companies, rural development agencies and other local, regional and national bodies tasked with community and local development.
- The Women's Support Programme provides an opportunity for greater visibility for women in poverty and living in disadvantaged communities
- Women's Projects provide opportunities for greater influence and synergies with SICAP at a local level, and particularly in ensuring that gender equality is mainstreamed across SICAP and through the work of local development companies.
- The current model has highlighted the importance of giving specific attention to policy in addressing the impact of the economic crisis on women experiencing disadvantage. A major strength of NCCWN is the way in which it effectively connects women at the local level to a strategic role at the national level, and in turn links national priorities to the local level.

Regional structures are up and running and mechanisms have been developed to feed into and support the NCCWN nationally, regionally and locally to meet strategic priorities and respond to the changing economic and social environment facing women experiencing disadvantage. Mechanisms have also been put in place to support the regions to feed into national management, policy and decision making structures. Regional meetings have taken place and feedback from the regions indicated that the NCCWN members are finding the structures useful in building capacity at regional level and sharing best practice, experience and expertise.

NCCWN staff represented women's affairs at local level and participated in decision making structures. NCCWN staff and advisory committee members sat on a number of boards and committees including LDC Boards, RAPID AITs, PPNs, Youth Forum, local education networks. Alignment and the restructuring of local government has meant changes in many of the areas in which we work, however some project staff have been elected onto the new Local Community Development Committee in their area.

Projects have actively participated in planning and consultation workshops feeding into Local Community Development Plan, ensuring that the voice of women was heard at local planning and decision making tables.

NCCWN Projects work collaboratively in their area to ensure that they resource individuals and communities that are most socially excluded to access participate and become involved with policy, practice and decision-making processes on matters affecting them and their local community.

Our projects are engaging with grass roots women on the upcoming 1916 celebrations, sourcing funds and planning events looking at equality for Irish women a hundred years on from the Easter rising. While most celebrations are still in the planning stages, North Leitrim

Women's Centre organised **Women of 1916 – Talking History Project** aimed at raising awareness of the role of women in Irish history, the development of the women's movement in Ireland and the role of women in 1916.

The Women of the Revolution

Remembering the Women of 1916 and the campaign for Women's Rights & Equality



The North Leitrim Women's Centre

with the support of the **Leitrim County Council - Ireland 2016** Fund presents a series of talks highlighting the often forgotten role that women played in the 1916 Rising and the struggle for women's equality

Women & Revolution—Gender, Politicisation and Participation in the 1916 Rising	Tuesday 3rd November 7.30pm		
Dr. Mary Mc Auliffe	The Glen's Centre, Manorhamilton		
The Sheehy-Skeffingtons - A long line of trouble makers! Equality campaigns from 1916-2016	Thursday 19th November 7.30pm		
Dr. Micheline Sheehy-Skeffington	The Glen's Centre, Manorhamilton		

The events are free and open to everyone, so please come along and join us

Talking History - Learning from the Past to Inspire our Future

To register please contact the Women's Centre on 071 9856220 or nlwrg@eircom.net







During the quieter months for courses and events, Projects spend time looking at their own structures and evaluate policies and representation criteria to ensure they comply with national NCCWN policies and procedures, are up to date and relevant.

Provide details of areas where progress has not been made

- In 2015 the NCCWN were informed that they were to transfer to the Department of Justice & Equality. The organisation is acutely aware of the need to develop mechanisms to support the measuring and gathering of evidence of the impact of the work on marginalised women at local level and to record, in a recognisable and measureable way, concrete qualitative and quantitative evidence that we are outreaching to women that statutory agencies are unable to engage with. As we transfer to the DJE in 2016, we need to develop mechanisms in partnership with the DJE for accurately reflecting our work with women and the reporting requirements of DJE.
- NCCWN Projects continue to struggle to absorb cuts of recent years while still
 maintaining frontline services and supports at a severely reduced capacity. Work with
 women is in more demand than ever and our projects are under resourced to meet this
 demand.
- Reduction in working hours, lack of funding and the recession all combined to make
 networking of women's groups harder and harder. Furthermore, while some projects
 have been able to access representation structures in relation to PPNs and LCDCs –
 those that have not been included in these representational structures are somewhat
 out of the loop when it comes to decision making, meetings, etc. due to the new
 reformed local structures. Women who were once on Local Development Working
 Groups and Committees lost their voice at local decision making level due to numbers
 restriction.
- Implementation of National Strategy for Women monitoring committee not currently in place

List partners or collaborators who assisted in the delivery of Goal 4

City/County Development Boards, Local Development Companies, City/County Councils, VECs, FRCs, Department of Social Protection, NWCl, SIMs, RAPID, media, Community and Voluntary Fora, etc.

How many females benefited/engaged with the LCDP under Goal 4?

1660 women engaged with the Women's LCDP under Goal 4

What was the percentage of time spent by the LCDP funded staff promoting Goal 4?

20% of LCDP staff time spent promoting Goal 4