

Social Elective: Unemployment Statutory responses to poverty

Statutory response-> what the government and government departments are doing to deal with poverty and employment.

Statutory Agency	Response
1) a. Social Welfare Assistance and Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unemployment assistance and benefit. - Child benefit. - One Parent Family Benefit. - Family Income Supplement (FIS) - Disability Allowance - Blind persons pension - State pension
1) b. Schemes to reduce expenditure for low income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Authority housing and schemes i.e. Rental Subsidy Scheme, tenant purchase scheme, mortgage allowance scheme, affordable housing scheme, - National Fuel Scheme - Medical Cards - Back to work allowance - Back to education allowance
2) Combat Poverty Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State run organisation. - Aims to prevent and eliminate poverty and social exclusion. - Established in 1986 - Responsible for carrying out detailed research on the state poverty in Ireland. - Provides advice to government on social and economic policy to aid the poor. - Giving support to local anti-poverty social inclusion strategy (LAPSIS) - Providing info on poverty and associated issues.

<p>3) Community Development Programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set up in disadvantaged areas with high unemployment. - Receives government funding for staff and resources, - Projects deal with women, children, people with disabilities, travellers and lone parents. - Helps develop self-esteem, decision making skills and participation in the local community and tries to establish a sense of ownership within the community.
<p>CLAR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regeneration programme aimed at disadvantaged rural areas with a low population. - Helps provide access to basic services (water, sewage, road access, broadband communication).
<p>PEACE Programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High unemployment levels in border counties due to troubles. - Number of people suffering from poverty and social exclusion increased. - PEACE aims to develop community infrastructure, education, training and support for vulnerable groups. - Promotes peace and reconciliation.

Voluntary/ Community Response:

- Carried out by private individuals within communities
- Depends on businesses and individual contributions to provide services. It is generally locally based.

Voluntary Agency	Description
1) St. Vincent de Paul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Worldwide Christian Organisation. - Approx 9000 members nationwide. - Base their decisions on immediate needs of the community. - Financed by corporate and individual donations, internal contributions and limited government funding. <p><u>Aim:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give support and friendship on a one to one basis. - Encourage Self-Sufficiency. - Work for social justice on a local and national level.
1) Simon Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National organisation - Provide shelter & support to homeless in centres in Cork, Dundalk, Dublin and Galway. - Raises public awareness and lobbies to implement long term changes in relation to poverty and homelessness in Ireland. <p><u>Simon Community provides:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency Accommodation. - Shelter. - Homes and apartments - Outreach services - Work and training projects
Focus Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Day services and housing for homeless, - Provides: coffee shops and housing advice centre, street outreach centres, - Long term and short term accommodation for families, young people and single adults. - Tenancy support and settlement programme which works to prevent homelessness and help people settle into their new homes after homelessness. - Off the Street programme (medium term accommodation & support for U-18's). - Focus Ireland Young Women's Aftercare Project provides accommodation for 18-25 year olds who have left state care or who are homeless.

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