scottish refugee council

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Scotland's Welcome
An analysis of community support for refugee integration

Scottish Refugee Council

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Scotland's Welcome
An analysis of community support for refugee integration

This report presents and analyses data from a mapping exercise of community support for refugee integration across Scotland. The mapping exercise was conducted for two primary purposes: to support the development and delivery of the New Scots Connect project – a physical and digital network of refugee-assisting third sector organisations in Scotland; and to support responses to two actions in the New Scot's refugee integration strategy 2018-2022 – to map and assess existing local and national refugee integration projects and develop new initiatives and to specifically map and assess individual mentoring and orientation schemes and explore the viability of expanding to all refugees in Scotland.

What is New Scots Connect?

New Scots Connect is part of Scottish Refugee Council's 'New Scots: Rights & Communities', an EU-funded programme to welcome New Scots to communities across the country. New Scots Connect's digital map is the first ever national digital map to present, link and support community groups in Scotland working with refugees. Behind the digital map is a communications platform for groups to share information with each other. The New Scots Connect map is hosted on the Scottish Refugee Council website and allows organisations to promote their work, and New Scots to identify organisations that can support them in their communities.

What is the New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy 2018-2020?

Created in partnership with the **Scottish Government**, **COSLA** (Convention of Scottish Local Authorities), and the **Scottish Refugee Council**, it is a nationwide strategy that aims to create a Scotland where refugee and asylum seekers' integration starts on the first day they come to this country.

The strategy:

"sets out a vision for a welcoming Scotland where refugees and asylum seekers are able to rebuild their lives from the day they arrive. The strategy commits to better access to essential services such as education, housing, health and employment.

It recognises the skills, knowledge and resilience which refugees bring and aims to help people to settle, become part of the community, and pursue their ambitions."[1]

Research Objectives

1. To analyse the captured mapped data against the original desk-based research.
2. To analyse the nature of different organisations providing support to refugees in Scotland.
3. To identify type of (funded and non-funded) integration activity being conducted in Scotland.
4. To identify the beneficiaries supported by integration activities in Scotland.
5. To validate / amend descriptions of integration practice and organisation type.
6. To identify future priorities for New Scots Connect

1 https://www.gov.scot/policies/refugees-and-asylum-seekers/new-scots/

Research Questions

- What is Scotland's social capital / community infrastructure for supporting refugees?
- What types of organisations are delivering integration support in Scotland?
- What type of integration activity are they delivering?
- Who are the beneficiaries of their activity?
- What gaps are there in terms of support (geographic, type)?
- Are the descriptions of types of communities and their activity the right ones?

Methodology and Assumptions

Data was initially gathered using information available from the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) to analyse charities registered with the regulatory body and internal data from Scottish Refugee Council as part of an initial mapping exercise used to support the AMIF funding application. As part of the New Scots: Rights & Communities, Regional Integration Coordinators (RICs) were recruited to support community groups across Scotland by building capacity of these organisations through training programmes and creating links and signposting organisations to others in their areas to further support New Scots. These RICs used the creation of the NS Connect platform as a means to introduce themselves to organisations in their regions. Section 1 of this report details this initial mapping.

To effectively map all organisations, descriptors and taxonomies of activity were developed in consultation with the New Scots Communities, Culture and Social Connections Thematic Group. Organisations were invited to complete an online form[2] promoted online and by the RICs to sign up to both the map and digital communications platform. The network New Scots Connect was launched on the 30th of January by Aileen Campbell, the Scottish Government Cabinet Secretary for Communities, and community groups and third sector organisations were encouraged to complete an online form to join the digital map and forum.

From this initial mapping, 165 organisations had signed up to the platform at the start of October 2019. This analysis focuses on data from 163 organisation, as two organisations (a law firm and COSLA Strategic Migration Partnership) were removed from the data analysis. Both the map and the digital forum are for community organisations, third sector organisations, charities and social enterprises working with refugees, and the team at Scottish Refugee Council have ensured that no businesses are able to access these platforms to advertise their products or services.

Organisations were asked to select what type of organisation they were (charity, community group etc.) and activity they carry out (information and advice, ESOL etc.). Many also used 'other' to describe their type of organisation or activity. This data was cleaned and activities that were outwith the taxonomy have been recoded to predefined taxonomies, and three new taxonomies of activities were created to better represent the work identified by organisations in the 'other': section.

Organisations also identify as multiple types (a charity social enterprise that has been contracted by the local authority for example), and multiple activities (information and advice, ESOL and Language Café) and this is reflected in the data presented in this document.

This report uses the numbers of the Research Objectives and letters of the Research Questions to aid understanding.

Report Layout

The report is laid out in sections, within which a series of tables and charts are presented to address specific Research Objectives and Questions followed by an analysis and commentary on the salient points.

2 https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeLmi-5LjeE2mdmQMXeTsD4Myrongd5WNQSdnOXFBI-G_pV9w/viewform

Section	Research Objective	Research Question	Description
1	1	a)	Table analysing the extracted mapped data against the original desk-based research.
2	2	a) & b)	Tables and charts showing the 163 mapped organisations by organisation descriptor, by region and nationally.
3	1	c)	Tables showing integration activity by organisation descriptor, by region and nationally, including details of descriptors outwith the prescribed list.
4	3	a)	Tables showing funding by organisation descriptor, by region and nationally.
5	4	d)	Tables and charts showing provision of service to special groups by organisation descriptor, by region and nationally.
6		e)	A gap analysis of integration activity based on funding, type of activity and region. [INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION]
7	5	f)	

Research Questions

What is Scotland's social capital / community infrastructure for supporting refugees?

New Scots are supported by a diverse range of organisations providing various different integration activities to support them into our communities. Over 160 organisations offer 19 different services, from advice and information to befriending. Organisations also work to reduce prejudice faced by refugees and provide policy support and research to further support refugee integration.

What types of organisations are delivering integration support in Scotland?

There is a large number of organisations providing support services to refugees in Scotland. Over half - 54% - of these organisations are registered charities. Refugee-led community groups also play an important role with 21% of organisations across Scotland, particularly in Glasgow where 68% of refugee-led community groups are based.

What type of integration activity are they delivering?

Organisations reported to be providing 19 different integration activities, mainly social and cultural activities for refugees, followed by advice and information services. On average organisations provided six different integration activities to r efugees highlighting the wide range of support activities organisations provide to refugees.

Who are the beneficiaries of their activity?

Organisations provide a wide range of services to different beneficiaries. People with mental health/ physical health disabilities receive the least amount of support. Mental health support is a topic that our Regional Integration Coordinators have highlighted that more clients need support in.

What gaps are there in terms of support (geographic, type)?

The majority of organisations from the dataset are based in Glasgow and the south west of Scotland, with the fewest organisations mapped in the north east of Scotland. Given the fact that this region covers Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire and Dundee this could highlight a gap in service provision in this area.

Are the descriptions of types of communities and their activity the right ones?

The taxonomy of activities and groups were agreed with the Communities and Culture Thematic Group. The initial taxonomy of type of organisations numbered ten, however this rose to 26 when taking into account those who used the 'other' field. For activities, most organisations' integration activities were able to be categorised using the initial list of integration activities, and four have been added to best represent the breadth and scope of work carried out by organisations to support New Scots.

Section 1
Table showing the extracted mapped data against the original desk-based research

Table 1

Category	Number
Total number of active organisations on original (OSCR) list and Scottish Refugee Council Internal Data	187
Number of organisations on OSCR list without contact details	26
Potential number of organisations for NSConnect mapping	161
Total number of organisations mapped on NSConnect	165
Number of organisations matched, by organisation name, with entries on OSCR list	65
Number of potential organisations on OSCR list to be mapped	96

Commentary

The original list of organisations put forward as part of the AMIF proposal was based primarily on an extract of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) register. The data was then organised by regions and research carried out to see if the organisations were still active and if so, to extract relevant information. Ten records are marked on the extract as inactive.

Unfortunately, the charity number was not retained on the extract and, as a result, organisation name was used to match groups on NSConnect with the OSCR list. This introduced a slight problem, as there were a small number of organisations with similar but not identical names. These were not included in the count of matched records.

It should be noted that the OSCR register is for 'charities' only, whereas on NSConnect, groups were able to use a wide range of organisation descriptors. Thus, only a subset of entries on NSConnect were ever going to match against the OSCR extract.

The original OSCR list was used by the Regional Integration Co-ordinators (RICs) to start to build their community connections and advocate registering for NSConnect. This exercise would have resulted in one of three outcomes:

- No response – so presumed inactive;
- Agreed to register with NSConnect; or
- Declined to register with NSConnect.

It may be of some value to re-investigate the 96 unmatched OSCR entries to see if those who declined are now willing to register for and participate in NSConnect, once it is online and visible. This could extend the reach of our services and support across the country.

Section 2

Tables and charts showing the 163 mapped organisations by organisation descriptor, nationally and by region

Table 2

	National 163		Glasgow 69		North East 19		North West 24		South East 26		South West 25	
	National Results	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total
Registered charity	88	54%	38	43%	11	13%	13	15%	13	15%	13	15%
Refugee led community group	34	21%	23	68%	1	3%	4	12%	2	6%	4	12%
Integration Network	27	17%	15	56%	2	7%	3	11%	2	7%	5	19%
Youth Group	12	7%	7	58%	1	8%	0	0%	3	25%	1	8%
Community of interest/ nationality	14	9%	9	64%	0	0%	2	14%	2	14%	1	7%
Social enterprise	27	17%	12	44%	3	11%	3	11%	5	19%	4	15%
Women's group	1	1%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Local or neighbourhood group	27	17%	12	44%	4	15%	5	19%	5	19%	1	4%
Community sponsorship group	2	1%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contracted by local authority	11	7%	3	27%	3	27%	2	18%	0	0%	3	27%
Faith-based community	17	10%	6	35%	2	12%	2	12%	3	18%	4	24%
Network of agencies and individuals	1	1%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Political Activist Community Centre including Refugees	1	1%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

	National 163		Glasgow 69		North East 19		North West 24		South East 26		South West 25	
	National Results	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total	Result	% of National Total
Sports club	1	1%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Collective	1	1%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Volunteer centre	1	1%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Local Authority	5	3%	0	0%	1	20%	2	40%	1	20%	1	20%
Socially Engaged Arts Organisation	1	1%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Adult Learning Centre	1	1%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Regional Equality Council	1	1%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Third Sector Interface	2	1%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Education Organisation	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%
Advice Service for the Western Isles	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Research and information centre	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%
Non-Departmental Government Organisation	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%
	283	**174%**	**134**		**32**		**39**		**40**		**38**	

The original split of Scotland into regions was based on geography, with an equitable number of Local Authorities based in reach region to allow each Regional Integration Coordinator funded through the AMIF Programme to support community groups and third sector organisations in these Local Authorities.

North West Region
Argyll & Bute
East Dunbartonshire
Highland
Western Isles
Orkney Islands
Perth & Kinross
Shetland Islands
Stirling
West Dunbartonshire

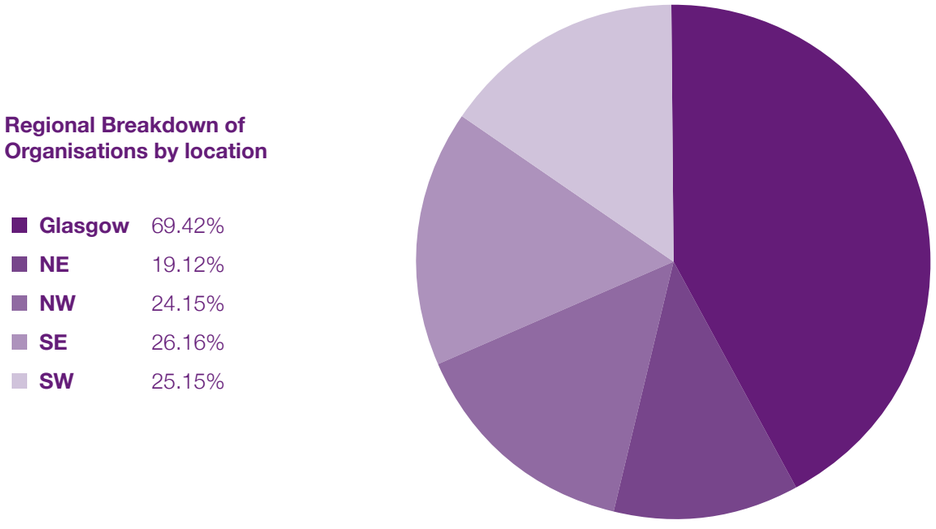
North East Region
Aberdeen City
Aberdeenshire
Angus
Clackmannanshire
Dundee City
Fife
Moray

South West Region
East Ayrshire
East Renfrewshire
Inverclyde
North Ayrshire
North Lanarkshire
Renfrewshire
South Ayrshire
Dumfries & Galloway

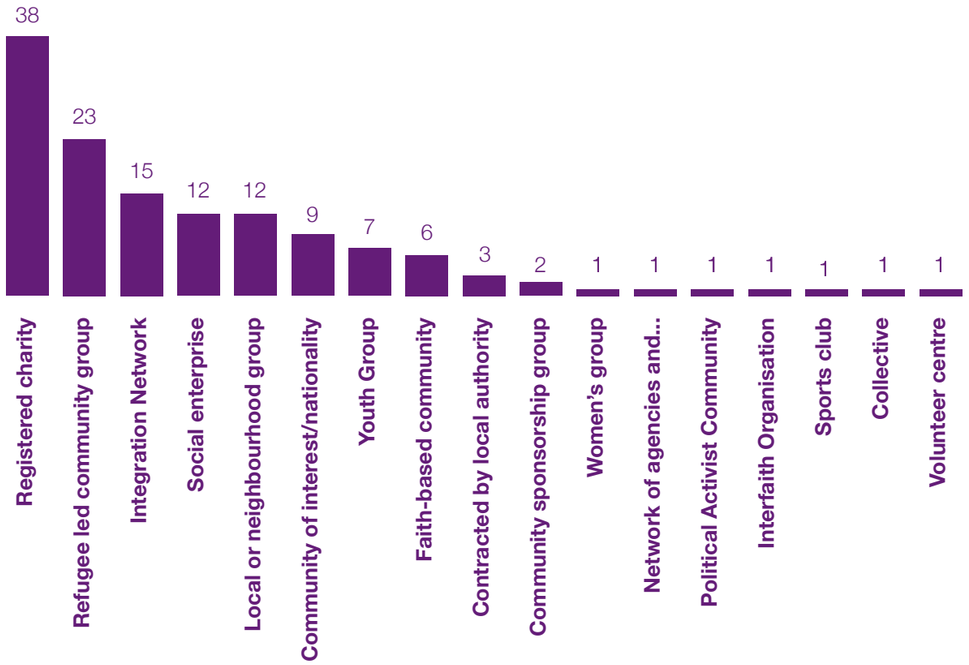
South East Region
City of Edinburgh
East Lothian
Falkirk
Midlothian
Scottish Borders
South Lanarkshire
West Lothian

Charts 1-7

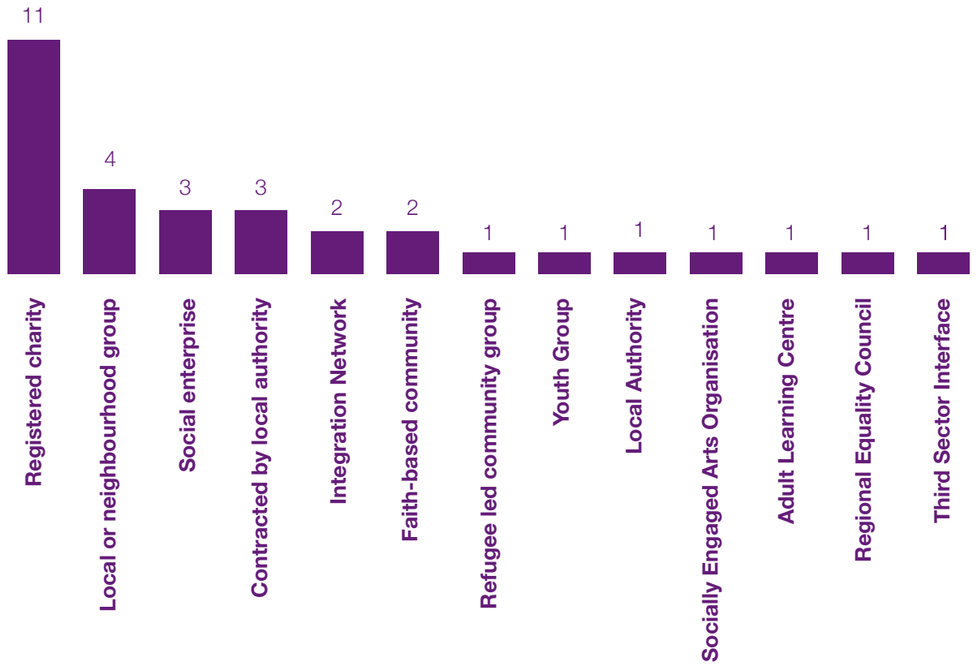
Regional Breakdown of Organisations by location



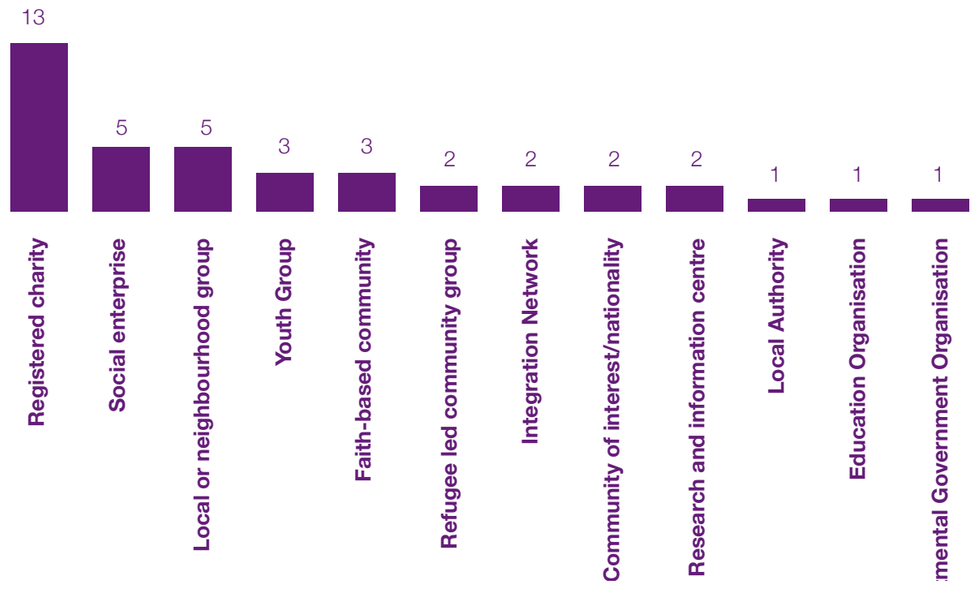
Glasgow Organisations by Descriptor (Total 69)



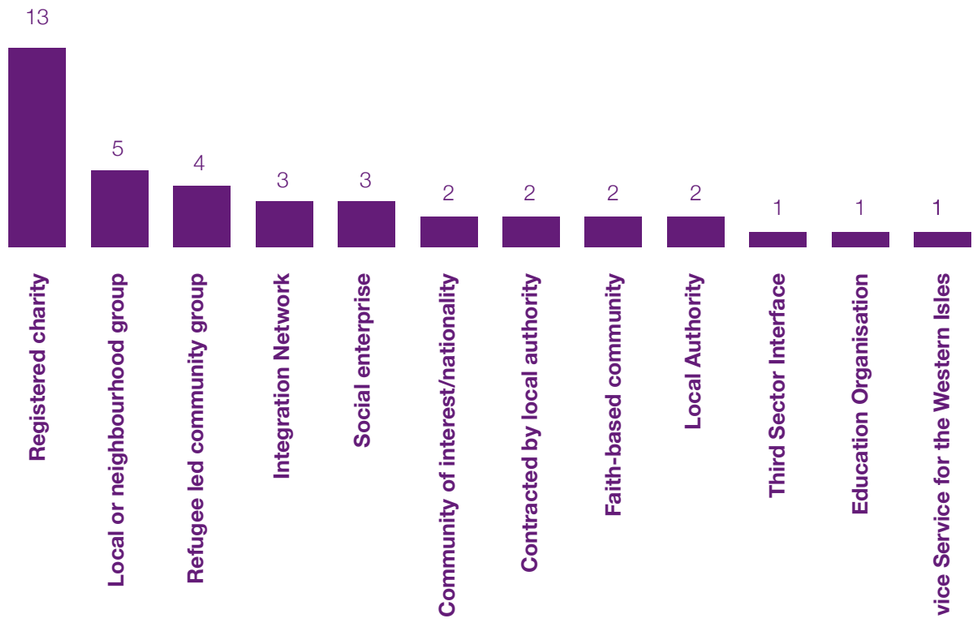
North East - Organisations by Descriptor (Total 19)



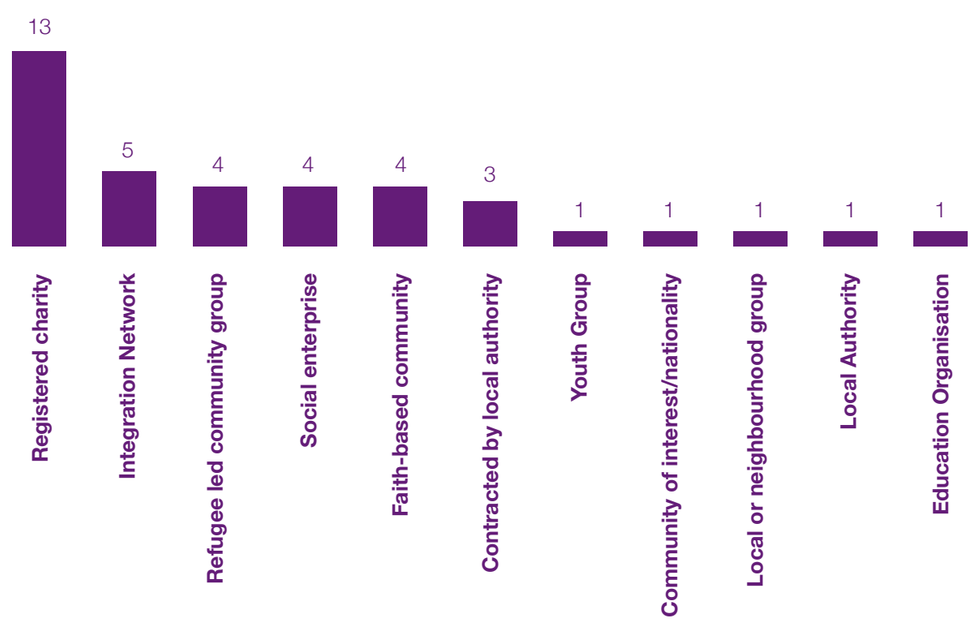
South East - Organisations by Descriptor (total 26)

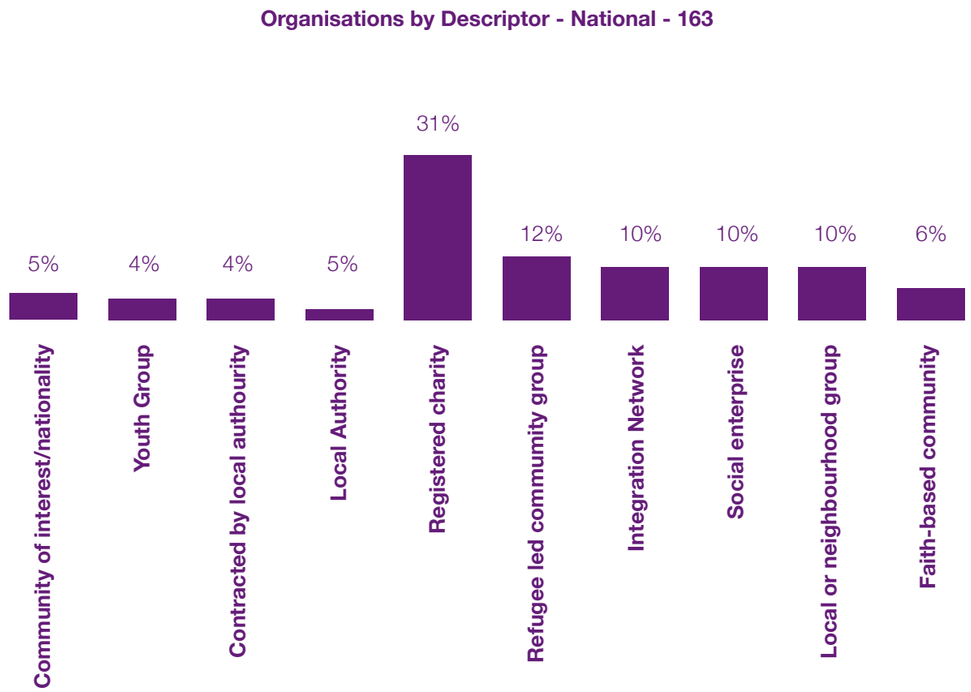


North West - Organisation by Descriptor (Total 24)



South West - Organisations by Descriptor (Total 25)





Findings

Our initial mapping shows there are 163 organisations working in Scotland to support refugees, with the majority of organisations based in the South West of the country.

Commentary

163 organisations are registered on NS Connect (as at 1st October 2019) using 26 different organisation 'descriptors'. There was an initial list of ten provided, most of which were presented to them on the original registration on-line form, and many used the 'other' option to describe themselves, resulting in an extra 17 descriptors. Most organisations fitted into the initial ten provided, and the other descriptors provided show the wider range of organisations who have registered online and the breadth of organisations working to support refugees in Scotland.

60% (98) of organisations identified themselves with one descriptor, with 21% describing themselves as two, and 20% with three or more, up to a maximum of eight descriptors. This means for example that in Glasgow there are 69 organisations, and 134 descriptors used for these organisations.

The data shows that across Scotland, charities are the largest provider of services to New Scots in each region.

Based on the 'regions' of Scotland, defined for the New Scots: Rights & Communities programme and covered by the Regional Integration Co-ordinators, these 163 groups are distributed as follows[3]:

Region	Number of organisations	% of national total
Glasgow	69	42%
South East	26	16%
South West	25	15%
North West	24	15%
North East	19	12%

This distribution is unsurprising given the key role Glasgow has in the history of refugee and asylum seeker placement in Scotland.

This is further borne out by the fact that 68% (23) organisations which described themselves as Refugee-Led communities are registered in Glasgow. Of the remaining Refugee-Led communities, 12% (4) are in the North West and South West, with one in the North East and two in the South East.

Again this is unsurprising given that relatively small numbers of families were dispersed across all 32 Local Authorities in Scotland as part of the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement programme. The priorities and lack of numbers of these widely distributed families makes constituting a formal community group quite difficult.

3 A breakdown of these regions is included in Appendix III

People resettled under the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (VPRS) and Vulnerable Children Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) By Local Authority till Q2 2019.

North West Region		North East Region	
Argyll & Bute	114	Aberdeen City	106
East Dunbartonshire	21	Aberdeenshire	167
Highland	75	Angus	40
Western Isles	34	Clackmannanshire	100
Orkney Islands	18	Dundee City	170
Perth & Kinross	34	Fife	121
Shetland Islands	7	Moray	20
Stirling	33	Dundee	9
West Dunbartonshire	96		
Total	**432**	**Total**	**733**
South West Region		**South East Region**	
East Ayrshire	61	City of Edinburgh	348
East Renfrewshire	47	East Lothian	70
Inverclyde	98	Falkirk	51
North Ayrshire	150	Midlothian	32
North Lanarkshire	137	Scottish Borders	25
Renfrewshire	159	South Lanarkshire	146
South Ayrshire	39	West Lothian	66
Dumfries & Galloway	61	Edinburgh	38
Total	**752**	**Total**	**776**
Glasgow	37	**TOTAL**	**3125**
Glasgow City	395		
Total	**432**		

The above table shows the spread of people resettled under VRPS and VCRS, and this shows a fairly consistent number of people resettled in the South East, South West and North East region, with Glasgow and the North West having fewer refugees resettled under these Schemes. As the number of organisations supporting refugees is lower in the North East (12% of National total) this could suggest a gap in service provision in this region.

Region	Number of organisations	% of national total	% of refugees settled under VPRS and VCRS by regions till Q2 2019
Glasgow	69	42%	14%
South East	26	16%	25%
South West	25	15%	24%
North West	24	15%	14%
North East	19	12%	23%

Section 3

Tables showing integration activity by organisation descriptor, by region and nationally. Chart showing national position

Activities of organisations

Organisations were asked to provide information on what activities they carry out. On average organisations reported carrying out six types of activities, with a minimum of one, to a maximum of 16. Many organisations used the other box to describe their activities, and as part of the data cleaning exercise these were put into categories that best represented their work. In order to reflect this, three new taxonomies were added to the list below. One organisation did not provide any activities.

Type of Activity	Number		
Social and cultural activities	115	Average number of activities	6
Advice and information	107	minimum	1
Health and well-being activities	83	maximum (of 19)	16
Reducing prejudice / informing people about refugees	75		
Supporting people into employment	74		
Community preparation / welcoming activities	64		
Children's activities	60		
Art activities	51		
Collecting funds, donations and practical items	45		
Befriending	42		
ESOL Classes	42		
Language Café / language practice	42		
Campaigning	40		
Sports activities	40		
Individual advocacy	35		
New - Community engagement/Training	34		
Mentoring	27		
New - Volunteer advice/opportunities for refugees	8		
New - Faith Based activities	2		
New – Research and Policy	1		

Types of Activities - National

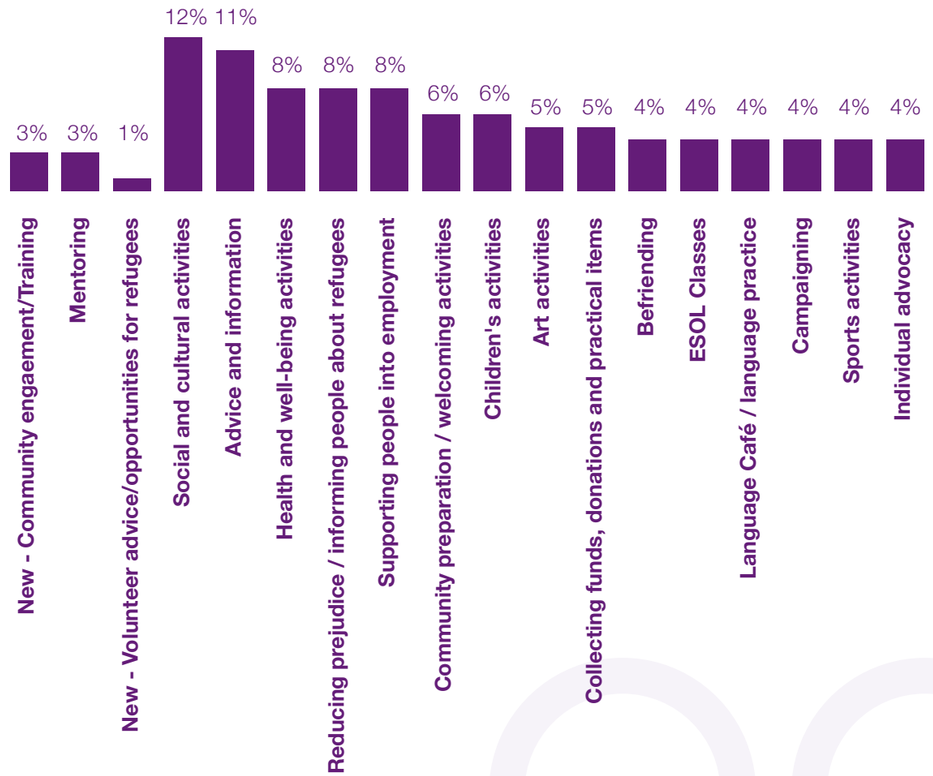
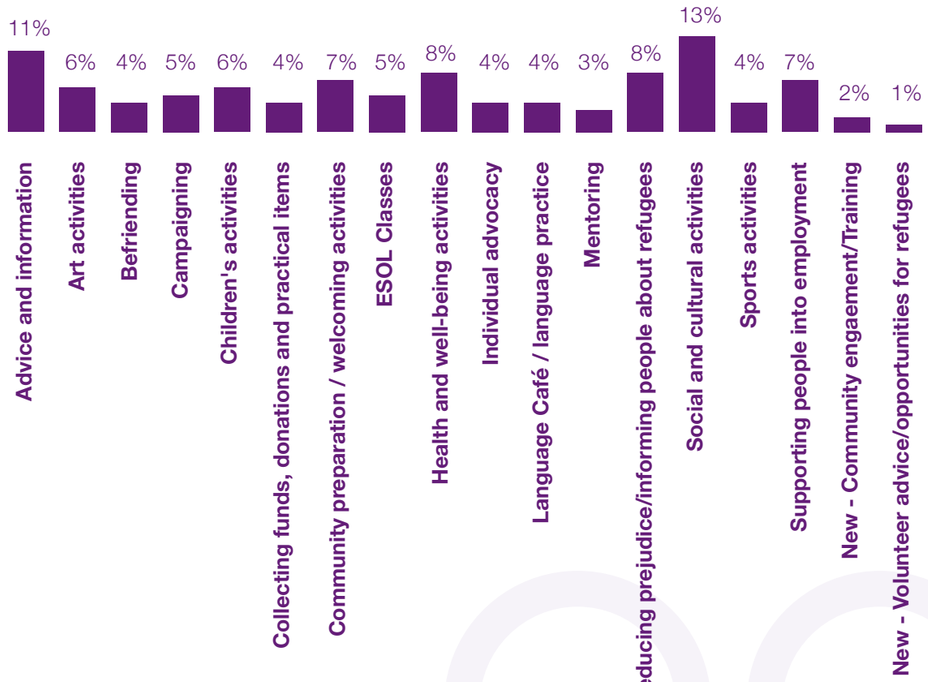
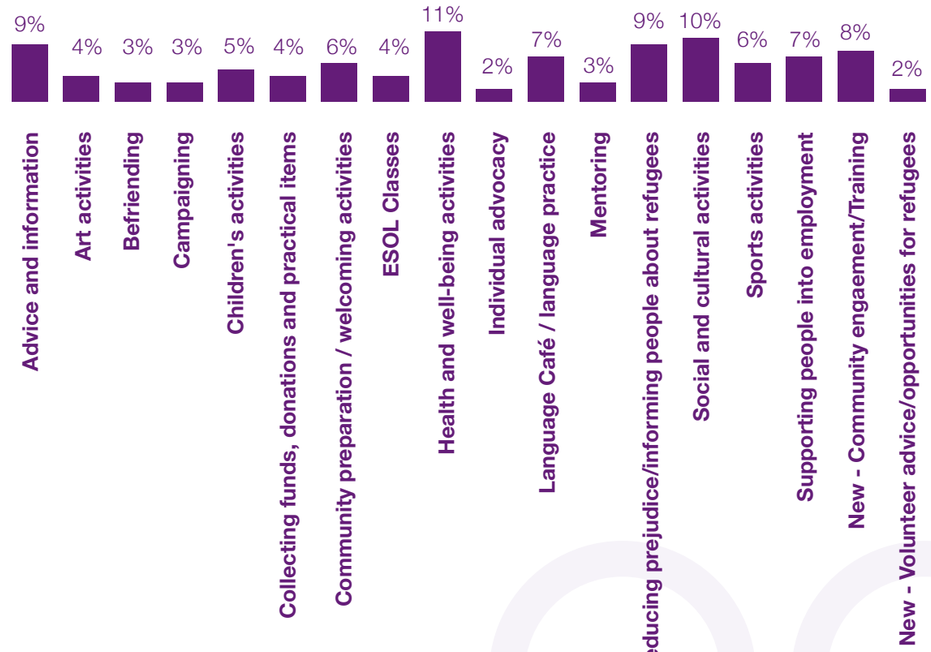


Table 3 presents the national view of integration activities by group type at the top and at the bottom, the regional totals of all groups providing the activities. The chart below shows the national figures only.

Glasgow Activities



North East



Commentary

The taxonomy of integration activities used on the NSConnect registration form was devised by the New Scots Integration Strategy: Communities Thematic Group. The data was cleaned to incorporate the information into taxonomies, and four new taxonomies were added to represent activities that are being carried out. These are:

- New – Community engagement/Training
- New – Volunteer advice/opportunities for refugees
- New – Faith-based activities
- New – Research and Policy

The integration activity data has also been the subject of a data cleanse exercise to validate and remove duplicate data. The vast majority of cleansed data was available when the extract was taken.

Table — Integration activity both nationally and regionally

	National	% Activity/ number of organisations (163)	Glasgow	NE	NW	SE	SW
Social and cultural activities	115	71%	55	10	19	18	13
Advice and information	107	66%	45	9	18	18	17
Health and well-being activities	83	51%	36	11	12	12	12
Reducing prejudice / informing people about refugees	75	46%	32	9	14	9	11
Supporting people into employment	74	45%	29	7	13	15	10
Community preparation / welcoming activities	64	39%	31	6	10	12	5
Children's activities	60	37%	25	5	9	10	11
Art activities	51	31%	24	4	6	9	8
Collecting funds, donations and practical items	45	28%	18	4	9	7	7
Befriending	42	26%	18	3	7	6	8
ESOL Classes	42	26%	20	4	5	3	10
Language Café / language practice	42	26%	15	7	7	3	10
Campaigning	40	25%	20	3	6	7	4
Sports activities	40	25%	19	6	4	5	6
Individual advocacy	35	21%	18	2	5	5	5
New – Community engagement/ Training	34	21%	7	8	4	9	6
Mentoring	27	17%	11	3	4	4	5
New – Volunteer advice / opportunities for refugees	8	5%	3	2	1	2	0
New – Faith Based activities	2	1%	0	0	1	0	1
New – Research and Policy	1	1%	0	0	0	1	0

This first table shows the number of groups who indicated they provided the integration activity, nationally and then split by region.

At the national level:

- Around 2/3 of groups deliver social and cultural activities as well as providing advice and information. What these advice services cover and where they get their information from should be further researched so that NSConnect becomes the centre for up to date information and FAQs on advice.
- More than 1/3 of groups deliver reducing prejudice / informing people about refugees, sports activities, community preparation / welcoming activities or children's activities. Activities outwith the taxonomy will be covered below.
- Reducing prejudice and informing people about refugees is seen as a significant integration activity by 46% of groups and presents an opportunity to learn from their experiences and encourage other groups to undertake this activity. A similar exercise for community preparation and welcoming activities should also be undertaken, if further placement of Syrian refugees is anticipated, to increase the number of groups (38%) delivering this activity.
- Less than 1/3 of the groups provide the remaining nine integration activities. A possible explanation is that these integration activities are more one-on-one activities. (supporting people into employment, befriending, mentoring, individual advocacy etc.) and thus require rigorous processes and specialist knowledge to deliver these services.

The next table looks at the same data but this time as percentages of their total group numbers, nationally and by region. The national percentage is used as the 'benchmark' for each integration activity which each regional figure is compared against to reveal any 'gaps'. Again, activities outwith the taxonomy are ignored.

The table opposite reformats the data sorted on the number of groups providing each integration activity. This allows us to determine whether there are any gaps in service provision.

Integration activities highlighted in blue show a fairly consistent distribution and are thus considered not an issue. Those activities highlighted in yellow represent the 'gaps' – that is, there are fewer groups in that region delivering this integration activity than the national 'benchmark'.

	% against total number of organisations (163)	Glasgow	North East	North West	South East	South West
Social and cultural activities	71%	80%	53%	79%	69%	52%
Advice and information	66%	65%	47%	75%	69%	68%
Health and well-being activities	51%	52%	58%	50%	46%	48%
Reducing prejudice / informing people about refugees	46%	46%	47%	58%	35%	44%
Supporting people into employment	45%	42%	37%	54%	58%	40%
Community preparation / welcoming activities	39%	45%	32%	42%	46%	20%
Children's activities	37%	36%	26%	38%	38%	44%
Art activities	31%	35%	21%	25%	35%	32%
Collecting funds, donations and practical items	28%	26%	21%	38%	27%	28%
Befriending	26%	26%	16%	29%	23%	32%
ESOL Classes	26%	29%	21%	21%	12%	40%
Language Café / language practice	26%	22%	37%	29%	12%	40%
Campaigning	25%	29%	16%	25%	27%	16%
Sports activities	25%	28%	32%	17%	19%	24%
Individual advocacy	21%	26%	11%	21%	19%	20%
New - Community engagement/Training	21%	10%	42%	17%	35%	24%
Mentoring	17%	16%	16%	17%	15%	20%
New - Volunteer advice/opportunities for refugees	5%	4%	11%	4%	8%	0%
New – Faith Based activities	1%	0%	0%	4%	0%	4%
New – Research and Policy	1%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%

It can be seen that the North East region has the most gaps in the provision of integration activities compared with the benchmark figure. In addition, the South East region is weak on ESOL and Language cafe / language practice; whilst in the South West region social and cultural activities and community preparation activities are significantly below the benchmark.

An exercise to determine the impact of these 'gaps' and whether the New Scots: Rights & Communities programme can help plug them should be undertaken.

Section 4
Tables showing funding by region and nationally

Table 4 shows the national position of funding by organisation by region

	No of Organisations	Fully funded		Part Funded		Self-funded		N/A
Glasgow	69	8	12%	21	30%	38	55%	2
North East	19	4	21%	2	11%		0%	13
North West	24	2	8%	3	13%	10	42%	9
South East	26	1	4%	1	4%	8	31%	16
South West	25	3	12%	9	36%	13	52%	0
	163	18	11%	36	22%	69	42%	40

Findings

The majority of groups in Scotland providing support for New Scots are self-funded, with only 11% of organisations reporting that they receive all of their funding from the Local Authority.

Commentary

The funding categories are defined as:

- **Self-funded.** The group obtains their funds from donations, contributions, fundraising and by applying for grants (from any source).
- **Part funded.** The group receives some funding from their Local Authority to provide services but also self-funds other elements of their services.
- **Fully funded.** The group receives all their funding from the Local Authority.

How an organisation is funded was missed from the original online registration form and has had to be collected by the RICs contacting each organisation. This proved quite difficult and 40 groups did not wish to disclose this information. Two regions, North East and South East, account for 29 of these 40 groups.

In total, 69 groups across Scotland declared themselves self-funded and 36 part-funded.

Funding on its own is a useful piece of information, however, it needs to be used when investigating the gaps in the provision of integration activities and services to specialised groups to aid funding decisions. This could be a topic for further research or more detailed analysis in the future.

Section 5
Tables and charts showing provision of service to special groups by organisation descriptor, by region and nationally

Table 5 and Chart 5 detail the national provision of services to special groups by region and nationally.

	Adults	Children and young people (Under 18)	LGBTQI	Older people	People with mental/ physical health difficulties	Refugees	Women and girls	Other	Total
Glasgow	1	23	7	9	7	1	25	0	
North East	0	7	0	2	4	0	4	0	
North West	1	8	1	6	3	0	7	1	
South East	1	8	1	4	4	0	9	1	
South West	0	9	2	7	6	1	9	1	
Nationally	3	55	11	28	24	2	54	3	180

Findings

Most organisations reported providing support to Women and Girls and Young People, with the North East having the lowest provision of groups supporting people with special characteristics.

Commentary

84 of the 163 organisations specified that they provided services for 'special' groups with Women and Girls and Children and Young People being the two most frequently selected (55 organisations for each special group). 28 organisations stated they provided services to Older People and 24 for those with mental/physical health difficulties. 81 organisations did not state they provided services for special groups.

The following table details the level of service provision in the regions for the four main special groups.

Region	Children and young people (Under 18)	Older people	People with mental/ physical health difficulties	Women and girls	Total
Glasgow	23	9	7	25	54
North East	7	2	4	4	17
North West	8	6	3	7	24
South East	8	4	4	9	25
South West	9	7	6	9	31
Total	55	28	24	54	

The table illustrates that the North East region has the fewest number of organisations that support three of the four special groups, with the North West lowest for the provision of services for People with mental and physical health difficulties.

Section 6
A gap analysis of integration activity based on type of activity, funding and region

This analysis of gaps needs to take into account potential gaps in data collection from community groups in the North East and South East of Scotland, as there may be groups who were missed as part of the initial mapping exercise. With this in mind, the following analysis looks at gaps using the current dataset available.

Type of Activity

With 19 different integration activities being offered by 163 groups, there are a range of services being offered by community groups and third sector organisations to support New Scots. Only 45% of organisations reported supporting refugees into finding employment. From Scottish Refugee Council's work as part of our integration service, finding employment after receiving status is a key priority for many refugees. Strengthening employability services and provisions across Scotland would benefit refugees and help build social connections.

51% of organisations also report to providing health and wellbeing services. Specific mental health services are not included in the taxonomy, however with the complex needs of many refugees who have fled from distressing circumstances, more services could be offered to address the mental health needs of refugees. This would also correspond to feedback received from our RICs who also have highlighted the lack of mental health provision for refugees across Scotland.

Type of Funding

Forty groups did not respond to requests for data on the type of funding they receive; however the current dataset shows that the majority of organisations are self-funded, and do not receive grants from the local authority for the services they provide. This is an interesting statistic as it highlights the amount of work that is being carried out by the third sector to support New Scots that is not funded through statutory bodies. Organisations on this map range from small-scale community groups to larger, well-established and known organisations, and the lack of funding provided by local authorities highlights the precarious nature of the sector. Further research should be carried out to consider if any of the services provided by these third sector organisations should be funded or supported by local authorities.

By Region

Overall the majority of organisations are based in the South West of Scotland, and this report has highlighted why this has historically been the case. The North East and South East of Scotland have fewer organisations supporting New Scots, and further research needs to be carried out to see if this is due to gaps in the data or if there are fewer organisations in these regions supporting New Scots.

Befriending

26% of organisations across Scotland offer a befriending service, however this falls as low as 16% in the North East of Scotland. Befriending services help to tackle social isolation, and enlist local people to support New Scots to access services in their local area. Further research should be carried out to analyse the types of befriending programmes that are offered throughout Scotland and to consider if there are any similarities in the models used to support New Scots.

Section 7
Tables showing analysis and additions to taxonomy of integration activities and special groups

Registered Activities Outwith Taxonomy of Integration Activities

The following list details those activities listed by groups registered on NSConnect in answer to the question 'Do you provide any other integration activities'. Originally, 63 were recorded, but on compiling this list this number has expanded to 74 due to re-interpretation of what was written (e.g. Cross-Culture integration and challenging negative misconceptions of Refugees and Migrants was originally one activity but now are two). No attempt has been made to consolidate the list at this point, thus each line reflects one group which delivers this integration activity. An exercise to review, consolidate and determine whether these activities or a superset describing several similar activities (e.g. volunteering) are added to the taxonomy should be undertaken. The responses have been sorted alphabetically to aid this process.

Index No.	Integration Activity
1	Adult Literacy and Numeracy Classes
2	Affordable second-hand furniture and IT equipment sales
3	Anti-racism education
4	Bespoke learning
5	Bus fare and free meals are available on request
6	Bus passes for pregnant women
7	Challenging negative misconceptions of Refugees and Migrants
8	Christian worship
9	Community Cohesion

10	Community Development
11	Community Education opportunities
12	Community Engagement
13	Community growing (gardening)
14	Community inclusion events to combat isolation
15	Craft Activities, especially knitting/sewing
16	Cross-Culture integration
17	Destitution Support
18	Distributing clothes and household goods and Providing volunteer opportunities.
19	Engages in local (P&K) international cafe.
20	Faith
21	Family Support
22	Following Jesus
23	Food provision
24	Food store
25	Free sanitary products
26	Gardening
27	Grants to help with access to education and employment
28	Higher Education
29	Host a keep fit class that welcomes refugees and a bicycle project that can provide free bikes and repairs for refugees.
30	Hosting Herbal Unity who provide free herbal health care for refugees and horticultural therapy
31	Hosting meetings and fundraisers including those that support Refugees
32	Hosting Unity Arabic/English Language that includes refugees
33	Housing Services
34	Learning Opportunities
35	Legal Representation

36	Loosely connects with other local refugee-support organisations.
37	Mental Health
38	Multicultural parent and toddler group.
39	Networking & signposting to all of the above organisations
40	Outings and Events
41	Partnership project supporting people out of long-term destitution
42	Policy relevant research and analysis
43	Practical conservation/biodiversity work
44	Professional learning for teachers
45	Promoting education on religious diversity and community activities
46	Promotion of and supporting volunteering and volunteering opportunities in the community
47	Provide asylum support.
48	Providing training and resources to schools on human rights and refugee issues
49	Provision of small emergency grants
50	Regular bi-weekly Club meetings
51	Repair and refurbishment services
52	Running a community garden
53	Scriptural reflection and prayer.
54	Sewing Classes
55	Sharing the Gospel
56	Signposting to other A&S agencies.
57	Skills Classes
58	Skills Classes
59	Strategic policy and influencing work
60	Support for staff & volunteers.
61	Support New Scots in shaping services and activities
62	Supporting and linking community initiatives

63	Supporting people living with HIV and hepatitis C to manage the condition
64	Training
65	Training
66	Translation services
67	Tutoring
68	Volunteer internships for refugees and asylum seekers
69	Volunteering
70	Volunteering in our cafe
71	Volunteering opportunities
72	Volunteering support/advice for individuals and organisations
73	We work with teachers, providing training and resources for them to teach global citizenship and promote Fair Trade
74	Welfare Rights Advice.

Registered Activities Outwith Taxonomy of Special Groups

Men from communities potentially affected by VAW (FGM, GBV, HBV…)

Unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) care leavers

People from African communities in Scotland

Long-term unemployed people

Ex-offenders.

Section 8
Appendix

What is the nature of your organisation?

- Refugee-led community ☐
- Local or neighbourhood group ☐
- Integration network ☐
- Faith-based community ☐
- Youth group ☐
- Community of interest / nationality ☐
- Registered charity ☐
- Social enterprise ☐
- Contracted by local authority ☐
- Community sponsorship group ☐
- Other: ☐

Please tick the primary activities your group/organisation provides

- Advice and information ☐
- Art activities ☐
- Befriending ☐
- Campaigning ☐
- Children's activities ☐
- Collecting funds, donations and practical items ☐
- Community preparation / welcoming activities ☐
- ESOL Classes ☐
- Health and well-being activities ☐
- Individual advocacy ☐
- Language Café / language practice ☐
- Mentoring ☐
- Reducing prejudice / informing people about refugees ☐
- Social and cultural activities ☐
- Sports activities ☐
- Supporting people into employment ☐
- New – Community engagement / Training ☐
- New – Volunteer advice/opportunities for refugees ☐
- New – Faith Based activities ☐
- New – Research and Policy ☐

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SCOTTISH FAITHS ACTION FOR REFUGEES

Toolkit 2