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| SECTION 25A REPORT | | | | |
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| Report Date | Local Authority | Prepared By |
| 20/01/2022 | Kerry County Council | Damien Ginty SP  Declan O’Malley SEP  Darren Burke EP |

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| Summary |
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The purpose of the table below is to assist the local authority in completing the Section 25A (1) report to the Regional Assembly. This report will be used by the Regional Assembly to complete the Section 25A(2) Monitoring Report to be submitted to NOAC and which will focus on progress made in securing the overall objectives of the RSES.

It is intended that the Monitoring Report will be succinct and therefore we would ask that the response to the questions are as short as possible and for example we do not need the full detail of each policy or programme outlined.

The Regional Assembly is keen to capture examples of good practice initiatives and actions undertaken by the Local Authority which relate to the objectives of RSES and would welcome the inclusion of such examples where appropriate.

For further information, please contact Dominic Walsh at dwalsh@southernassembly.ie or Alice Byrne Kelly at abyrnekelly@southernassembly.ie;

Please return the report to this office by Friday, 21st January, 2022.

This can be submitted by email to twoyearreport@southernassembly.ie;

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| RSES tHEME & rpo Reference | RSES IMPLEMENTATION IN DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICY & SUPPORTING PROJECTS/INITIATIVES |
| **SUSTAINABLE PLACE FRAMEWORK & A TAILORED APPROACH**  RPOS 2 TO 30 | **Has the Core Strategy been prepared in accordance with the guiding principles and typology of settlement contained in the RSES**? Please provide a brief summary. |
|  | The Draft Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 has been prepared in accordance with and is in full compliance with the guiding principles of RSES as set out in Chapter 3.2. This is reflected in policies and objectives throughout the plan.  Section 3.10 of the Draft Plan has regard to the typology of settlements as set out in RSES, with Tralee and Killarney identified as Key Towns. |
| **SUPPORTING GROWTH / DEVELOPMENT OF KEY TOWNS**  RPO 11 Key Towns  RPO 15: Tralee  RPO 18: Killarney | **KEY TOWNS**  **Please outline progress made in developing Tralee & Killarney in their Role as Key Towns as envisaged in RPO 11 Key Towns, RPO 15 Tralee & RPO 18 Killarney**  Please identify any examples of planned/completed projects, good practice and other actions which you may wish to highlight in support of this theme. |
|  | Tralee and Killarney are identified in the settlement hierarchy in Chapter 3.10 as Key Towns. Objective KCDP 3-2 seeks to *support the sustainable growth and prioritise development of the county’s settlements in accordance with the Settlement Hierarchy and the Core Strategy and o*bjective *KCDP 3-4 seeks to deliver at least 30% of all new homes in the Key Towns of Tralee and Killarney within the existing built-up footprint of the settlements.*  Volume 2 of the Draft Plan includes Town Plans for Tralee and Killarney and contains the following relevant objectives and examples of projects.  **Tralee;**  Objective TR 1; *Plan for and facilitate the development of Tralee in accordance with RSES RPO 11 & RPO 15.*  Kerry County Council has been successful in securing funds under the Urban Regeneration Development Fund (URDF) 2020. This funding goes towards key town centre projects that will enable the town to achieve its overall aim of becoming a Key Regional Economic Driver and ‘Destination Town’.  In addition to identifying brownfield sites (identified and delineated as regeneration sites and opportunity sites in the plan) and providing a significant incentive through development contributions reductions; Kerry County Council has been very pro-active in developing and advancing a number of projects and plans for Tralee. These are outlined below:  • Position Tralee as a Regional Economic Driver and Destination Town  • Tralee Public Realm Strategy  • Regeneration Neighbourhoods  • The Island of Geese  • Mitchel’s Regeneration  • Plan for Growth  Fundamental to the creation of a new identity and regeneration of Tralee Town Centre is the requirement to improve the condition of its public realm – its streets, footpaths, cycleways and laneways. The Local Authority is seeking to address this issue in a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive manner. The vision for Tralee Town Centre’s public realm is now expressed in the Tralee Public Realm Strategy 2018: Tralee Town Centre Public Realm Improvements. Phases I-II are complete with phase III ongoing. Phase II (Russell/Bridge Street) will see a total of investment of €3.4 m on top of the €3.5m investment of Phase I (The Mall).  The Island of Geese project represents a potentially significant transformation to the town centre of Tralee and is co-funded by the ERDF (through the ROP 2014 – 2020, Designated Urban Centre Grant Scheme) and Kerry County Council. The area is undergoing a €3m transformation from the derelict old Denny Bacon factory site to an architecturally designed urban linear public realm space. Work on this project is ongoing  The Mitchels Regeneration project with €45m expenditure to date has and will continue to define a standard for best practice in regeneration. To date the Regeneration Project has delivered a suite of community, social and residential property solutions, through new build, refurbishment and energy upgrades. The refurbishment of Moyderwell Convent as a Day Care Centre, with an accompanying sheltered housing complex of 56 apartments has ensured a long-term sustainable use of this historic protected structure. The development of Áras an Phobal provides a community and service resource for the wider population and has helped in transforming the image of the area. There are two housing schemes being constructed on brownfield lands within the Mitchels, one local authority scheme and the other by an approved housing body.  Other identified public realm and regeneration projects for Tralee in the Draft Plan include:   * Tralee Town Square * Market Quarter * Casement Plaza * Austin Stack Plaza * John Joe Sheehy Road Masterplan Area   **Killarney;**  Objective KA 1 *Plan for and facilitate the development of Killarney in accordance with RSES RPO 11 & RPO18.*  Kerry County Council has been very pro-active in developing and advancing a number of projects and plans for Killarney. It is the aim of the plan to improve connectiveness throughout the town and orientate the town to the National Park. The plan seeks to improve connectivity through walkways and cycleways linking the town centre with surrounding areas with particular emphasis on the national Park.  Killarney has been awarded the Purple flag which is an accreditation scheme which recognises excellence in the management of town and city centres at night and recognises Killarney as a town that has a safe and vibrant night-time economy.  Public Realm improvements at a number of key locations in the town centre including upgrading and reimagining laneways and backland areas to leverage the visitor potential of the natural and built heritage and the uniqueness of the ‘town in the park’ proposition.  Public realm and regeneration projects for Killarney in the Draft Plan include:   * Kenmare Place * Beech Road link to the National Park * Town Centre - New Street/ High Street/College Street * Glebe Craft Quarter Regeneration   Kerry County Council has identified brownfield sites (identified and delineated as regeneration sites and opportunity sites in the plan) and provided a significant incentive through development contributions reductions. These sites include the former Sara Lee site, St. Finians, Áras Phádraig and a number of smaller brownfield sites. The Áras Phádraig site has been subject to a successful funding application under the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund for a masterplan and the development of cultural and community/social infrastructure which is supported by the objectives of this Development Plan. The development of these sites is supported by Objective KA 47 which seeks to *support the regeneration of opportunity sites, such as Áras Phádraig, The Sara Lee site, and St Finian’s and underused, vacant or derelict town centre lands for residential and enterprise development to facilitate population and employment growth.*  Part VIII approval has been granted for Killarney Active Travel Projects which include numerous cycle lanes around the town. |
| **SMALLER TOWNS AND VILLAGES**  RPO 26 Towns & Villages  RPO 31 Sustainable Place Framework | **How Does the Development Plan support strengthening the role and viability of towns and villages?**  Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives including details of housing units planned/developed through programmes such as the ‘small towns and villages growth programme 2020-2024’ and progress made in the provision of services sites. |
|  | A strong network of settlements is important for sustaining healthy population levels and enhancing quality of life. The Draft Plan contains a settlement hierarchy (see Table 3.6) which identifies the different settlements throughout the County having regard to their areas of influence and their strategic roles for the future. The plan supports and prioritises the sustainable growth and investment in county’s settlements in accordance with the Settlement Hierarchy and Core Strategy. (Objective KCDP 3-2,3-3 & 3-5).  Placemaking is a key theme of the Draft Development Plan. It is the policy of the council to ensure that development proposals are cognisant of the need for proper consideration of context, connectivity, inclusivity, variety, efficiency, distinctiveness, layout, public realm, adaptability, privacy and amenity, parking, wayfinding, and detailed design.  Chapter 4 of the Draft Plan deals specifically with ‘Towns and Villages’.  It is the policy of the plan to seek to strengthen and diversify rural towns and villages to be a focus for local housing. The plan facilitates and supports Irish Water and other stakeholders to deliver investment in the sustainable development of water and wastewater and other infrastructure for towns and villages, to enable small villages to grow and sustain rural places.  The plan seeks to improve the overall appearance of the County’s towns and villages and to continue the projects that have been undertaken in recent years through Pride of Place Initiatives, Tidy Towns Initiatives, Built Heritage investment schemes. The plan facilitates and support initiatives to strengthen and improve the physical environment of the towns and villages with enhanced streetscapes and public realm (Objective KCDP 4-8).  The Council to work closely with local communities in the preparation and implementing village design plans that have been prepared in a public consultation process (see objective KCDP 4-10).  It is the policy of the council to ensure that development proposals are cognisant of the need for proper consideration of context, connectivity, inclusivity, variety, efficiency, distinctiveness, layout, public realm, adaptability, privacy and amenity, parking, wayfinding, and detailed design (see objectives KCDP 4-11, 4-13 & 4-14).  It is the policy of the Council to encourage people who wish to reside in the countryside to live in villages or small village settlements where services are available. As an alternative to one-off housing, it is the policy of the plan to permit clusters of housing in 38 identified villages and small village settlements.  The plan facilitates and support the development a programme for ‘new homes in small towns and villages’ to provide serviced sites with appropriate infrastructure (Objective KCDP 5-8, 5-9 & 5-10). The Council made a detailed submission to Irish Water on the IWSTVGP 2020-2024 which has also been included in the appendices of Volume 1. |
| **RURAL AREAS / RURAL DEVELOPMENT / NETWORKS & CROSS BOUNDARY INITIATIVES**  RPO 27 Rural  RPO 28 Collaboration/Partnership  RPO 29 Rural Settlement Networks  RPO 43 Rural Economy & EU Good Practice  RPO 44 Common Agricultural Policy  RPO 45 Action Plan for Rural Development  RPO 46 Digital and Physical  Infrastructure in Rural Areas  RPO 47 Rural Partnership Models  RPO 48 Innovation Hubs and Centres  of Excellence  RPO 49 Innovation in Rural areas  RPO 50 Diversification | **How Does Development Plan policy support vibrant rural communities and sustainable economic development?**  Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives including those relating to island and coastal communities, the development of networks / shared resources between settlements?  Please identify any examples of planned/completed projects, good practice and other actions which you may wish to highlight in support of this theme. E.G new walking/cycling routes developed between adjoining rural areas/villages, joint initiatives to support tourism, joint projects to develop digital and training resources. |
|  | Chapter 9 of the Draft Plan covers Economic Development. Within the chapter emphasis is place on supporting rural communities and sustainable economic development. Chapter 5 which covers Rural Housing is also of relevance. There are numerous policies and objectives throughout the plan including;  Objective KCDP 5-1; *Facilitate the development of the rural economy by supporting a sustainable and economically efficient agricultural and food sector, … energy and extractive industries, the bio-economy …, harnessing technology and opportunities for remote working, …*  Objective KCDP 9-37; *Support and facilitate the thematic objectives outlined in “Our Rural Futures”, rural development policy 2021-2025….*  Objective KCDP 9-38; *Promote employment growth in rural towns to support the population of the towns and their wider rural catchments.*  Objective KCDP 9-43 Facilitate and support community innovation hubs, digital hubs, food hubs, start-ups and centres of excellence (with particular opportunities for innovation in agri-food, agri-tech, marine research, creative industries, knowledge economy etc.) as local drivers for growth.  Objective KCDP 9-41 Support rural development and facilitate Farm diversification and new employment /enterprise opportunities within the agriculture sector, subsidiary to agricultural uses, and where there is no significant loss of productive agricultural land and the residential and visual amenity of the area is protected, including initiatives addressing climate change and sustainability.  Objectives are therefore found in the plan which deal with remote working in hubs and policies also support farm diversification. Objective 10-32 allows for the consideration of the change of use of derelict/vacant buildings for short term letting which can be applicable in terms of farm diversification. Objectives KCDP 10-63 & 10-64 also support rural tourism in Section10.4.4.  Kerry County Council made a detailed submission to Irish Water on the IWSTVGP 2020-2024, which specifically identified settlements where infrastructure investment is required, and this submission has also been included in the appendices of Volume 1.  The development of networks within the county and networks involving neighbouring counties are supported by: Objective KCDP 9-8 which seeks to *Support the further development of the Kerry Hub & Knowledge Triangle and the North Kerry/Shannon Estuary Networks and their potential to create substantial economic benefit to the County.* The Greenway Strategy (Objective KCDP 14-2) will also identify future routes/networks around the county.  The soon to be completed North Kerry Greenway between Listowel and Abbeyfeale (Co. Limerick) is an example of a walking/cycling route linking Kerry with a town in a neighbouring county. |
| **PLACEMAKING**  RPO 31 Sustainable Place Framework  RPO 61 Health Place Audit (HPA) for  Place-making  RPO 70 Bidding capacity | **How Does the Development Plan support Placemaking? Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives.**  Please identify any examples of planned/completed projects, good practice and other actions which you may wish to highlight in support of this theme. Eg. Improvements to public realm, developing new streets/spaces/pocket parks |
|  | Chapter 4.2.4 of the Draft Plan relates to placemaking. It is the policy of the Council to support initiatives to strengthen and improve the physical environment of towns and villages and encourage positive place-making. The council promotes the development of a quality public realm and supports the initiatives for renewal and regeneration of the towns and villages by placing a particular focus on identified ‘retail core areas’ (see the town plans) and designated regeneration and opportunity sites.  Objective KCDP 4-7; *Ensure the creation of attractive, liveable, well designed, high-quality urban places that are home to diverse and integrated communities that enjoy an enhanced quality of life and well-being*.  Cahersiveen has received funding under the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund for a Town Centre Regeneration project which includes a Daniel O’Connell Quarter. From the same fund Killorglin Town Centre will receive €961,800 to resource the renovation of a key building into a multifunctional hub for tourism, education, training and co-working purposes. The funding also provides for the transformation of a derelict former courthouse into a heritage and cultural centre. Funding of just over €729,000 is allocated from the Fund to the Listowel 'Where Story Begins' project to prepare plans for the renewal of the town square and the provision of a multifunctional co-working, tourism, heritage and cultural building. This funding will also assist in the connection of the North Kerry Greenway into the heart of the town.  Milltown has recently received funding under the Town and Village Renewal Scheme to enhance the historic square in the town. As part of a Government Town Centre First initiative, KerryCounty Council will receive €100,000 to develop a Town Centre First Plan for Milltown. As part of the initiative, the Council will be provided with the funding to support the development of its own unique master plan for Milltown. These Plans will be central to the delivery of the Town Centre First Policy at a local level as they will chart the path forward for the revitalisation of each town as a desirable place to live, work, socialise and operate a business. It is envisaged that the Plans will cover the importance of place-making, town centre living, the social and economic purpose of the town, and respond to emerging opportunities such as those linked to remote working, climate action and digitalisation. The Plans will also be central to addressing vacancy and dereliction in Milltown. |
| **REGENERATION & SUPPORT FOR COMPACT GROWTH** (These RPOs identified as relating to Placemaking in Phase 3 analysis of RPOs)  RPO 34 Regeneration, Brownfield and Infill Development  RPO 35 Support for Compact Growth  RPO 36 LDA  RPO 37 Active Land Management  RPO 38 Retrofitting Initiative Priorities  RPO 176 10-minute” city and town concepts | **How Does the Development Plan address Compact growth targets on brownfield and infill sites? Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives.**  **Has the Development Plan identified priority locations for Regeneration, Brownfield and Infill Development?**  Please briefly outline any examples of Regeneration Projects/Initiatives delivered to date or innovative examples of delivering quality high density residential development, successful brownfield development or any projects to develop lands jointly with the LDA. |
|  | Urban regeneration and compact growth form the guiding principles of the plan. Section 4.2 of the Draft Plan relates to same and are supported by Objectives KCDP 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5 & 4-6. The Draft Town Plans also have identified a number of development sites which have been specifically classified as opportunity sites, which are brownfield sites. These sites will be a key focus for the delivery of sustainable compact growth objectives. These sites are strategic in nature and scale and have been or will be subject to a regeneration plan or master plan.  Objectives KCDP 4-22, 4-23, 4-24 & 4-25 also relate to Active Land Management which seeks to implement a programme of active land management in order to tackle dereliction, vacancy and underutilisation of lands.  In the Core Strategy, Objective KCDP 3-4 is to *deliver at least 30% of all new homes in the Key Towns of Tralee and Killarney within the existing built-up footprint of the settlements.* Recently prepared Local Area Plans also contain objectives requiring 30% of new housing development to be delivered within the built up footprint of settlements on infill or brownfield lands.  In order to support the redevelopment of brownfield and infill sites in settlements, Kerry County Council's Development Contributions Scheme 2017 contains reductions for developments on brownfield sites and designated opportunity sites and regeneration areas identified. |
| **RSES ECONOMIC STRATEGY**  RPO 40 Regional Economic Resilience  RPO 64 Facilitate new business  formation, growth and  industrial re-organisation  RPO 72 Brexit  RPO 74 Economic Risk Management  System | **How Does the Development Plan incorporate /support the RSES Economic Strategy?** Please provide a brief summary.  **Does the Development Plan incorporate policies to support and develop the role of the Region’s Economic Drivers?** |
|  | In chapter 9.4 the Draft County Development Plan supports the sustainable economic development of the entire County with appropriate level economic activity. National and Regional planning policy has recognised two areas within the County that have the potential of Economic Development of Regional significance due to the existing level of population, employment, education and research facilities and potential due to location as part of a wider regional economic zone.  These areas are:   * Kerry Hub and Knowledge Triangle * North Kerry/West Limerick/Shannon Estuary/Clare Settlement Network   The plan contains the following Objectives KCDP 9-5;*Promote Kerry as a Regional, National and International location for investment, …..,*Objective KCDP 9-7;*Actively seek and facilitate continued opportunities for investment in and development of FDI and indigenous enterprises ……. and* Objective KCDP 9-8; *Support the further development of the Kerry Hub & Knowledge Triangle and the North Kerry/Shannon Estuary Networks …* |
| **ECONOMIC CORRIDORS**  RPO: 41 Atlantic Economic Corridor | Briefly Outline Development Plan policies that will advance **development of the Atlantic Economic Corridor** |
|  | Chapter 9.2 of the plan relates to the development of the Atlantic Economic Corridor. It is an objective of the plan to develop the Atlantic Economic Corridor initiative as a driver for enterprise growth, investment and attracting entrepreneurial skills and talent to rural settlements as an economic complement to the role of metropolitan areas and larger urban centres on the AEC. The RSES recognises the combined advantages and opportunities of the AEC including delivering a high-value and low-carbon economy.  Objective KCDP 9-6; *Engage and collaborate with Regional Partners, Local Authorities, Third Level Education Sector and the broader business community as appropriate, to promote the continued development of the Kerry economy on a regional basis in the context of the Southern Regional Enterprise Plan, the Atlantic Economic Corridor (AEC) and other regional initiatives.* |
| **TOURISM**  RPO 53 Tourism  RPO 54 Tourism & the Environment | **Please Outline Key Development Plan policies that will support Tourism development**  Please briefly outline wider Council involvement in tourism development. |
|  | *Tourism is supported extensively in the Draft Plan, with Chapter 10 focusing on Tourism & Outdoor Recreation.* Kerry has a very strong tourism offering with many opportunities to enhance the visitor experience. The Draft Plan facilitates the further development of a tourism industry which will act as a key economic driver in a socially and environmentally sustainable manner by ensuring that tourism developments are built in appropriate locations, and at a pace and scale which ensures that the natural and cultural assets are protected in the long term. The Kerry tourism sector had been performing very well and the total value of the tourism industry to Kerry in 2019 was approximately €550 million and employment statistics show that 18% of Kerry’s work force was employed in tourism and related sectors.  Objective KCDP 10-2  *Facilitate sustainable tourism development throughout the County and particularly in areas where tourism is currently underdeveloped and where there is a need for local tourism development initiatives including Greenways, Blueways, Peatways, Cycleways, Walkways and Marine Leisure.*  Objective KCDP 10-3  *Liaise with strategic partners such as Fáilte Ireland (South West Region), the National Parks and Wildlife Services, Inland Fisheries Ireland, Waterways Ireland, Coillte, other relevant national bodies and the local tourism sector on the identification of land use strategies for areas, focusing on their tourism, environmental and heritage value.*  The Kerry County Council Tourism Unit together with the Destination Kerry Forum and other stakeholders, prepared a Kerry Tourism Strategy & Action Plan 2016-2022 to support the development of tourism in Kerry. The Kerry Tourism Strategy sets out in detail the importance of this industry both in economic and social terms. In recognition that tourism is integral to the economic recovery and is uniquely positioned to contribute strongly to job creation and reversing unemployment in communities, Kerry County Council established a Tourism Taskforce in 2020. The primary aim of the taskforce is to look at how best the tourism sector can adapt and recover from the pandemic. A primary role of the taskforce is to review the current Tourism Strategy  for Kerry (2016-2022) and develop a new plan for the recovery of Tourism. This plan will be launched in 2021 and will identify actions for the short, medium and longer-term recovery. |
| **EMPLOYMENT LOCATIONS**  RPO 62 Locations for Employment  Development | **Does the Development Plan identify future Locations for Employment Development**? Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives. |
|  | There are c.640 hectares of land zoned for enterprise and employment related uses in the County (a combination of lands zoned in the Draft Development Plan, Draft Town Plans & Local Area Plans). Of this c.463 hectares remain undeveloped, offering potential for future economic development. There are c.52 hectares of brownfield land zoned for more intensive enterprise and/or residential led development. In addition, this plan the provides 437 hectares for industrial related development and employment creation opportunities in the Tarbert/Ballylongford strategic landbank.  The Strategic Development Location (SDL) at Tarbert/Ballylongford in North Kerry is recognised for its potential as an Energy Hub and for industrial development at a regional and national level. There are 437 Hectares of zoned lands available for development on the Southern shore of the Shannon Estuary with access to deep water (up to 23m). It is the policy of the council to support sustainable the development of the Shannon Estuary, in line with the SIFP and the recommendations of its environmental assessment, and recognise its potential as an Energy Hub.  Objective KCDP 9-24; *Promote and facilitate the sustainable development of the Tarbert-Ballylongford landbank for industry, utilising the presence of deep water, existing infrastructure, natural resources, and waterside location to harness the potential of this Strategic Location. …*  Kerry County Council has relationships with Údarás na Gaeltachta, IDA, and Enterprise Ireland, which are supported by objectives in the plan (KCDP 8-9 & KCDP 9-2).  Objective KCDP 9-43 seeks to facilitate and support community innovation hubs, digital hubs, food hubs, start-ups and centres of excellence (with particular opportunities for innovation in agri-food, agri-tech, marine research, creative industries, knowledge economy etc.) as local drivers for growth.  Employment will also be facilitated in the various Opportunity Sites as identified in the Draft Town Plans for Tralee, Killarney & Listowel. |
| **MARINE ECONOMY (RELATING TO Instructive RPOs)**  RPO 76 Marine Economy  RPO 77 Maritime Spatial planning -  Consistency and Alignment  RPO 78 First Mover under the National Marine Planning Framework  RPO 79 Shannon Estuary and Other Harbour Plans  RPO 81 Fishery Harbour Centres and  Local Authority Harbours  RPO 82 Seafood Sector  RPO 83 Island and Coastal Communities  RPO 84 Fishing Local Area Group (FLAG) Development Strategies  RPO 85 Renewable offshore energy  effects on European Sites and  potential for adverse effects on the  RPO 86 Marine Cluster | **Does the Development Plan include objectives that support development of our marine and coastal assets?** Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives.  Please identify any examples of planned/completed projects, good practice and other actions which you may wish to highlight in support of this theme. |
|  | Chapters/Sections 9.7.6.2.4, 9.7.9 & 14.7 of the Draft Plan are of relevance to the development of marine and coastal assets.  Fishing, fish distribution, processing, aquaculture and related activities generate significant levels of employment and remain an important resource for the County which has potential for further sustainable development.  The marine economy provides employment to many people in coastal areas making a valuable economic contribution to local communities in the county and marine economic activities include ports, fisheries and tourism. Kerry County Council recognises the strategic importance of Fenit Sea Port and Dingle Fishery Harbour Centre as amenity, commercial and important transportation links to facilitate the growth of the marine economy.  Objective KCDP 9-72  *Support and promote the sustainable development of the marine and aquaculture sectors.*  Objective KCDP 14-57  *Promote and investigate the potential for sustainably developing harbours, marinas and piers for increased usage including cruise stopovers and greater economic benefit.*  Objective KCDP 14-58  *Sustainably improve marina, port and harbour infrastructure in the County and to safeguard lands in the vicinity of ports and harbours against inappropriate uses that could compromise the long-term economic potential (including access) of the port or harbour.* |
| **CLIMATE ACTION:**  **TRANSITION TO A LOW CARBON ECONOMY & SOCIETY**  RPO 56 Low Carbon Economy  RPO 57 National Policy Statement on  Bio-economy  RPO 85 Renewable offshore energy  RPO 88 National Mitigation Plan and National Adaptation Framework  RPO 89 Building Resilience to Climate Change | **Does the Development Plan give priority to addressing Climate Action.**  Please provide a brief summary of how the Development Plan addresses Climate Action. |
|  | Chapter 2 Climate Change & Achieving a Sustainable Future addresses this topic in detail.  This chapter sets out broad principles to provide for the sustainable development of County Kerry in a way which supports people and employment while transitioning to a low carbon society and which safeguards and enhances the environment. Sustainable development principles including the UN Sustainability Goals have been integrated throughout the plan with a view to achieving a sustainable future for all. Objectives KCDP 2-1 to 2-13 inclusive all relate to this.  The plan provides an overarching strategy to decarbonise the key economic and transport sectors. At its core, plan seeks to reduce carbon emissions by;   * Integrating land use and transport planning. * Delivering compact growth by the reuse/development of brown field / infill sites. * Implementing the avoid shift improve approach to transport policy. * reducing resource use and car dependency, * Delivering the 10-minute town concept & promoting Active travel projects. * Promoting energy efficiency. * Promoting repowering of windfarms, renewable energy technologies, spin off industry and enterprise. * Enhancing and protecting biodiversity. * Promotion of nature-based systems for water management services. * Facilitating smart/remote working. * Promoting climate change awareness and behavioural change. * Promoting mainstreaming of climate change in decision making * Promotion of climate action through quality design in placemaking and public realm (e.g., shade, shelter, and provision of EV charge points |
| **DECARBONISATION**  RPO 90 Regional Decarbonisation.  RPO 91 Decarbonisation in the  Transport Sector  RPO 94 Decarbonisation in the  Agricultural Sector | **Does the Development Plan include objectives that support Decarbonisation?** Please provide a brief summary of objectives/initiatives including progress in identification of a Decarbonisation Zone |
|  | Section 2.6.2 of the plan relates to decarbonization. The plan supports the preparation of a Regional Decarbonisation plan and the decarbonisation of the region, which is included within Objective KCDP 2-3.  The Plan supports the Dingle Decarbonisation Zone as a pilot initiative to identify and develop additional Decarbonising Zones within the County. |
| **RESOURCE EFFICIENCY INCL. RENEWABLE ENERGY**  RPO 98 Regional Renewable Energy Strategy  RPO 109 Bio-Energy Implementation Plan | **Does the Development Plan support the development of renewable energy in accordance with national/regional policy/targets?**  Please provide a brief summary of how the Development Plan addresses renewable energy |
|  | Chapter 12 of the Draft Plan covers the topic of Energy. It includes a renewable energy strategy which outlines how Kerry will contribute to national renewable energy targets. There is generating capacity in Kerry for 742MW of wind energy. In the Draft Plan approx. 60km² has been zoned open to consideration for wind energy and approx. 70km² has been zoned as repowering areas which will allow for the redevelopment of existing sites.  Objective KCDP 12-12  *Maximise the development of all renewable energies at appropriate locations in a manner consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of the County.*  Policies relating to Wind, Solar, Hydro, Bioenergy and Ocean energy are contained in Chapter 12. The chapter also sets out the significant contribution that Kerry makes both regionally and nationally to the generation of renewable energy. |
| **BLUE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**  RPO 110 Ecosystem Services  RPO 122 Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)  RPO 124 Green Infrastructure  RPO 125 Green Infrastructure Corridors  RPO 126 Biodiversity  RPO 127 Invasive Species  RPO 128 All-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015 – 2020 | **Does the development plan support the development of Blue Green Infrastructure, ecosystem services and biodiversity. Please provide a brief summary of how the Development Plan addresses these areas?**  Please identify any examples of planned/completed projects, good practice and other actions which you may wish to highlight in support of this theme. |
|  | Chapter 11.2 of the Draft Plan covers the topic of Biodiversity.  Objective KCDP 11-5; *Support and facilitate the actions in the National Biodiversity Action Plan and Kerry County Councils Biodiversity Action Plan 2022 – 2028.*  A Biodiversity Action Plan can also be found in Volume 6 of the Draft Plan.  Chapter 11.2.6 of the Draft Plan covers Green and Blue Infrastructure and includes Objective KCDP 11-19; *Encourage and facilitate the retention and creation of features of local biodiversity value, ecological corridors and networks that connect areas of high conservation value ….*  In recent years, habitat maps have been prepared for the towns of Tralee, Killarney, Listowel, Cahersiveen and Tarbert. The Draft Plan supports the ongoing mapping of habitats at a strategic level to inform future land use planning in the County and Municipal Districts. |
| **WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE**  RPO 110 Ecosystem Services  RPO 111 Water Resources  RPO 112 Water Quality  RPO 121 Effective Collaboration to Implement River Basin Management Plans and Water Framework Directive  RPO 122 Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)  RPO 123 River Basin Management Plan and Spatial Planning  RPO 124 Green Infrastructure  RPO 126 Biodiversity  RPO 127 Invasive Species | **How does the development plan support the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Please provide a brief summary of how the Development Plan addresses these areas with particular focus on the strategy taken take to protect and enhance Blue Dot Catchments.**  Please identify any examples of planned/completed projects, good practice and other actions which you may wish to highlight in support of this theme. This should include internal structures established to improve the interaction between planning and water quality issues. |
|  | As set out in Chapter 13.2.1.1 of the Draft Plan, the WFD requires an integrated approach to managing water quality on a river basin level. Implementation of the directive in Ireland is set out in the current national River Basin Management Plan. The plan sets out the status and quality of waters within Ireland, along with details of the water quality objectives to be achieved and the programme of measures to be implemented in order to achieve those objectives. The Council will drive and support implementation of the River Basin Management Plan in the county. The focus of this work is to protect and improve water quality in rivers, lakes, groundwater, estuaries and coastal waters, as well as associated protected areas and ecosystems. It is important, therefore, that any proposals for development within County Kerry are assessed to identify any potential impact on the quality of the waters and to ensure consistency with the aims of the WFD.  It is the policy of the Council to work to protect and restore these high-status waters as outlined in the WFD ‘Blue Dot Catchments Programme’.  There are also a number of formally designated shellfish areas around the coast of County Kerry. Pollution Reduction Programmes have been adopted for these and are currently being implemented. It is important, therefore, that any proposals for development within the catchments of these areas are assessed to identify any potential impact on the quality of the waters in question.  Objective KCDP 13-1; *Ensure compliance with the Water Framework Directive.*  Objective KCDP 13-2; *Achieve water quality targets by implementing the national River Basin Management Plan (and associated programmes of measures).*  When identifying areas as Open to Consideration for Wind Energy in the Draft Plan, the scale and  associated works with wind energy development pose a risk to the implementation of the River Basin Management Plans and restoration of high status waters. In order to avoid this risk, such waters were considered to be a constraint to wind energy development. |
| **DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY/SMART REGION/SMART CITIES**  RPO 133 Smart Cities  RPO 134: Smart Cities and Smart Region: | **How Does the Development Plan support development of a Smart Region/Smart City/Smart Towns. Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives.**  In rural areas, please outline progress made in the development **of Remote Working & Digital Hubs** and other relevant initiatives for the optimisation of digital connectivity. |
|  | The development of a Smart County and Smart Towns/Villages is covered in Chapter 14.9 of the Draft Plan, Digital Connectivity.  Objective KCDP 14-66; *Develop Smart Towns/Villages as engines for a Smart County (urban and rural) by supporting the initiatives of the All-Ireland Smart Cities Forum, seeking good practices yielded through living labs, testbeds and investment in the initiatives of stakeholders*.  The development of Smart Towns is supported by the Kerry Digital Strategy 2021.  The concept of Smart Villages is also referenced in Objective KCDP 9-4, *facilitate and support County Kerry’s economic recovery through the sustainable implementation of County Kerry’s COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan and the emerging Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan, focusing on a transition to a low carbon and digital economy [assisted by the encouragement of Smart Villages] and through sustainably expanding the county’s economic sectors, increasing innovation, product exports and access to new markets.* |
| **INTERNATIONAL**  **CONNECTIVITY/ PORTS/AIRPORTS, FREIGHT & LOGISTICS**  RPO 139 Low Carbon International Connectivity  RPO 145: Ports and Harbour Strategy for the Southern Region  RPO:149: Airport Strategy for the Southern Region  RPO 141: Regional Freight Strategy  RPO 143 Ports and Airports | **How Does the Development Plan support the Region’s International Connectivity, development of ports, airports and policies in relation to freight and logistics.**  Please provide a brief summary of relevant objectives/initiatives |
|  | Chapter 14.6 of the Draft Plan covers Air Transport. The Local Authority recognises the strategic importance of Kerry International Airport (KIA) and Shannon and Cork Airports as a key factor in promoting the economic development of the County. Even during times of high emigration when many people are forced to work abroad it provides a vital link which enables families to be connected on a regular basis. KIA is an important strategic asset to the County in strengthening transportation links both nationally and internationally. It is envisaged that future upgrading of the airport facilities will increase the potential for the airport to attract increased passenger numbers thereby making the County more accessible to other national and international transport hubs.  The relevant objectives include KCDP 14-48 ;*Promote and support the sustainable development of Kerry International Airport ….*  Objective KCDP 14-51  *Facilitate and support the development of a coordinated regional air access strategy in cooperation with Shannon, Cork and Kerry International Airports.*  Objective KCDP 14-52  *Support the expansion of Kerry Airport routes to international European Hub airports.*  Chapter 14.7 of the Draft Plan covers Ports, Harbours & Piers. The establishment and maintenance of the piers, ports and harbours of the County are important to the local economic base of an area. There are many such facilities located along the length of the Kerry coastline. In particular the Shannon Estuary, Fenit Port, Dingle Port and by extension Foynes Port are of strategic importance in terms of their fishing and commercial base. The plan faciliates the sustainable development of these facilities and is supported by Objective KCDP 14-53; *Support the carrying out of a feasibility study of port connections between Dingle and Fenit and European Destinations.*  Objective KCDP 14-54; *Optimise international/regional connectivity through investment and increased capacity in our ports throughout the region/county.*  Objective KCDP 14-55; *Support the sustainable development of a Ports and Harbour Strategy for the Southern Region to be prepared by all relevant stakeholders.offers significant economic potential both to peripheral areas of the county and the wider region.* |
| **ENHANCED REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY**  RPO 169 Strategic Road Network Improvement Priorities | **Briefly outline Development plan policies to improve enhanced regional connectivity – by road/rail and public transport services.** |
|  | Chapter 14 in the Draft Plan covers the topic of Connectivity. It looks at various forms of connectivity, with the theme of regional connectivity found in the various modes of transport covered. The provision of proper external road infrastructural linkages from the County to national and international infrastructural networks greatly minimises the impact of peripherality. The provision of road infrastructure also makes the County more attractive for the location of industry and as a location in which to live, work and provide employment. The availability of public rural transport plays a major role in combatting rural isolation and acts as a catalyst in creating models of partnership, at all levels, where key sectors actively engage in transport provision, to ensure equality of access for all.  Objective KCDP 14-20; *Protect and sustainably develop the County’s principal transportation assets including ports, Kerry Airport, and strategic road and rail corridors.*  Objective KCDP 14-21; *Promote the sustainable development of all transportation links both within and out of the County in co-operation with adjacent Local Authorities to integrate different modes of transport.*  Objective KCDP 14-26; *Support the development of the Adare, Newcastlewest and Abbeyfeale By-passes and N21 realignment as a strategic link corridor between Co. Kerry and Co. Limerick and support the completion of the Macroom By-pass and further improvements and realignments of the N22 corridor.*  Rail Transport is covered in chapter 14.5.1 of the Draft Plan. The Dublin/Cork-Mallow-Tralee railway route is a vital connection between Kerry and the cities of Dublin and Cork and provides connectivity for the people of Kerry and tourists visiting the County.  Objective KCDP 14-42 ; *Support and encourage the provision of a high-quality rail network, commuter service and ancillary works for passenger and freight carriage to, from and within the County.* |
| **SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY / LOCAL TRANSPORT PLANS (AND OBJECTIVES/INITIATIVES**  RPO 151 Integration of Land Use and Transport  RPO 152 Local Planning Objectives  RPO 154 Land Use Plans  RPO 157 Local Transport Plans (LTP)  RPO 163 Sustainable Mobility Targets  RPO 165 Higher Densities | **How does the Development plan support sustainable mobility – including walking cycling, the 10 minute city/ town, sustainable mobility targets.**  **Please provide a brief summary of objectives/initiatives.**  Are there plans to undertake **Local Transport Plans** in respect of relevant settlements in your Local Authority.  Please identify any examples of planned/completed projects, good practice and other actions which you may wish to highlight. |
|  | Policies and objectives throughout the plan support sustainable mobility – including walking, cycling (greenways etc), sustainable transport and the 10 minute town concept.  Chapter 4.2.6 of the plan specifically relates to the 10-Minute Town concept and is also contained within each of the town plans. Objectives KCDP4-13 to 4-15 support sustainable accessibility and mobility.  Chapter 14.3 specifically relates to sustainable transport with objectives KCDP 14-1 to 14-7 related to this. Table 14.1 indicates the transport modal split in the main towns in the county, it is an objective (KCDP14-5) to set sustainable mobility targets in the new Local Area Plans.  Chapter 14.3.4 relates to Land Use Integration & Local Transport Plans. The provision of high-quality sustainable transport infrastructure with improved sustainable connectivity and accessibility is included in objectives KCDP 14-18 & KCDP 14-19.  Local Transport Plans (LTPs) will be prepared by the Council for the key towns of Tralee and Killarney, based on the Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) guidance produced by the NTA and Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII)  Objective KCDP 14-22; *Prepare Local Transport Plans for the Key Towns and other settlements where appropriate, which shall be aligned to and integrated with relevant Local Area Plans.*  Objective KCDP 14-47;*Facilitate and support the NTA in its preparation of a County Transport Strategy and Local Transport Plans.*  Emerging greenway routes are identified in the draft plan, with a detailed greenway strategy being prepared. |
| **INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES & PLACES -IMPROVING WELLBEING AND QUALITY OF LIFE**  RPO 181 Equal Access  RPO 182 Ageing Population | **Does the Development Plan include policies that will support and develop Inclusive Communities and Places?** Please provide a brief summary of plan objectives & other initiatives that will improve **Social Inclusion and Quality of Life.** |
|  | Chapter 6 of the Draft Plan relates to Sustainable Communities. The Plan recognises that the proper provision of community and social infrastructure of a high standard, in the most appropriate locations and in tandem with housing and other development is important for all ages and abilities in society and is an essential component of building sustainable and properly planned communities.  A core strategic aim of the plan is to develop and support vibrant sustainable communities where people can live, work, and have an enhanced quality of life. The provision of sustainable housing is essential to achieve this. It is the policy of the Council to facilitate the provision of high-quality residential developments, in accordance with the County’s settlement hierarchy, in sustainable residential environments. This is supported by objectives KCDP 6-15 to 6-19.  One of the Strategic Priorities of the National Disability Authority Strategic Plan 2019-2021 is to continue to build awareness and adoption of the concept of Universal Design, maximising independence, and participation for all. The Draft Plan supports the provision of appropriate housing accommodation for people with disabilities and older people. Such facilities should be integrated wherever possible into established areas in towns and villages, where residents can avail of reasonable access to local services by walking. This is supported by objectives KCDP 6-20 to 6-22.  The Council will promote disability awareness and improve equal access for all through universal design for public transport access, housing, social, cultural, and recreational facilities, and the public realm to improve quality of life equally for abled and disabled citizens. The Council shall ensure that decision-making in relation to investment in infrastructure and facilities is informed by engagement with representatives of disability support organisations to ensure that perspectives of those they represent (e.g., wheelchair users) are understood and an appropriate level of environmental assessment. The ‘Age Friendly Ireland’ Initiative provides leadership and guidance in identifying the needs and opportunities of an ageing population and is embedded within the local government system, which, is best placed to respond to change at a local level. The Council is committed to this initiative and the current Kerry Age Friendly County Strategy 2018-2022 sets out actions under the key themes of outdoor spaces and buildings, transport and access, home & where you live, community support & health services, respect & social inclusion, social participation, communication & information, civic participation & employment, transportation, and services & information. These issues are supported by objectives KCDP 6-23 & 6-24.  The Council will work to support the implementation of the Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme (SICAP) which aims to tackle poverty, social exclusion and long-term unemployment through local engagement and partnership between disadvantaged individuals, community organisations and public sector agencies. This is supported by objective KCDP 6-25 to 6-29. |
| **LEARNING REGION**  RPO 186: Lifelong Learning & RPOs 39, 63,  Also RPO 187 Education & Training, RPO 190 Lifelong Learning & Healthy Cities Initiative | **Does the Development Plan include policies that support lifelong learning and development of a Learning Region?**  Please provide a brief summary of objectives/initiatives |
|  | Chapter 6.3.4 relates to education and lifelong learning. Objectives KCDP 6-41 to 6-46.  Chapter 9.7.1 relates to the Knowledge Economy, with Objectives KCDP 9-32 to 9-94 of relevance. In particular the presence of the Munster Technological University in Tralee would contribute to a Learning Region.  A collaboration of Kerry’s skills and talent have been applied to develop several Centers of Excellence; The Agritech Centre of Excellence is an initiative of MTU Kerry in collaboration with Dairymaster, McHale Engineering, Abbey Machinery and supported by Enterprise Ireland and Kerry County Council. The centre will identify, research, share and implement best practice in innovation, processes and systems, people skills, company capability and internationalisation to deliver sustainable market growth.  RDI Hub is a world-class centre for design-led, digital innovation located in Ireland’s South West. A first of its kind, RDI Hub focuses on digitisation, ideation and commercialisation of innovation and research in the Digital, AI, Data and related technologies’ sectors. RDI Hub is a not-for-profit partnership between Private Enterprise (Fexco), Third level (MTU Kerry), Enterprise Ireland and Government (Kerry County Council).  The Skellig Centre for Research and Innovation (Skellig CRI) is a unique higher education and community development partnership between Kerry County Council, University College Cork (UCC), South Kerry Development Partnership (SKDP) and the local community. The Centre is based locally in Cahersiveen Library and facilitates the delivery of higher education programmes, research and practice locally in the Skellig Coast region.  KerrySciTech has always been focused on increasing career interest & awareness in STEM, on-boarding and integrating talent in our region and ultimately retaining and developing our talent to ensure that we have the leaders to drive our industries and create more jobs for the next generation of scientists, engineers and technologists. Over the last year KerrySciTech has significantly increased its activities in the areas of creating a robust STEM talent pipeline in the Kerry region. |
| **CULTURE, HERITAGE & THE ARTS** | **Does the Development Plan include policies that support** **culture, heritage & the arts**?  Please provide a brief summary of objectives/initiatives |
|  | Chapter 8 of the Draft Plan covers these topics. It recognises the importance of identifying, valuing, and safeguarding our linguistic, built and cultural heritage for future generations through appropriate protection, management, and enhancement.  Objective KCDP 8-17; *Support and implement the aims and actions of the Kerry County Arts Strategy 2016-2021 and successor strategies.*  19 Archaeological Landscapes are included in the Draft Plan, which includes the new archaeological landscape of Killaclohane. The Draft Plan also contains the Record of Protected Structures, along with details of the Architectural Conservation Areas in the County. Volume 3 of the Draft Plan details these. The Record of Protected Structures sees the records associated with the town plans of Tralee, Killarney & Listowel, combined with that of the county, to form one overall Record of Protected Structures. The Draft Plan also sees the addition of six new architectural conservations areas in Killarney.  Tourism in the County associated with Arts, Culture and Heritage is supported in chapter 10.4.2 and 10.4.3 of the Draft Plan. |
| **GAELTACHTAÍ, GAELTACHT SERVICE TOWNS(GSTs) & IRISH LANGUAGE NETWORKS** | **Does the Development Plan policies that support Gaeltachtaí, Gaeltacht Service Towns (GSTs) & Irish Language Networks?** Please provide a brief summary of objectives/initiatives |
|  | Section 8.1 contains policies and objectives relating to the Gaeltacht and the preservation and promotion of the Irish language. Objectives KCDP 8-1 to 8-10 deal with the preservation of the Irish language while objectives KCDP 8-11 to 8-16 deal with Gaeltacht stakeholders and economic development.  Daingean Uí Chúis, Trá Lí and Cathair Saidbhín are Gaeltacht Service towns. Objective KCDP 8-12 seeks to support the designation of suitable locations as Irish language networks. The plan also supports the economic development of the Gaeltacht areas, see Objective KCDP 8-16; *Facilitate and support the Dingle Creativity & Innovation Hub (Dingle Hub).*  Údarás na Gaeltachta has developed a national network of digital hubs in all Gaeltacht areas known as ‘Gteic’. As part of the network there is space for enterprise, offices, and ancillary activities. These facilities will improve infrastructure and facilities for those who run a business or practice remote working in the Gaeltacht. This will lead to extra facilities, services, and opportunities for people to work from these Gaeltacht locations. These hubs provide a wide range of facilities and services, for example, private office space, shared office space, meeting rooms, and online conference facilities. This network is important in the context of enterprise development in Gaeltacht areas, and also offers facilities/services for remote working. See chapter 9 for further information on co-working hubs. Examples of refurbishment projects for digital hubs and start up enterprise space includes projects in the Old Dingle Hospital.  Objective KCDP 8-8 Ensure that a minimum of 66% of Housing Developments on R1 and R4 zoned lands within the Gaeltacht areas shall be reserved for Irish Speakers. The standard of Irish required shall be determined and assessed by Kerry County Council.  The Council made a detailed submission to Irish Water on the IWSTVGP 2020-2024 which specifically identifies Gaeltacht settlements, and is supported in the plan and is included as an Appendix to Volume 1. There are also Gaeltacht settlements where clusters of housing will be permitted (KCDP 5-9). |
| **RECREATION & SPORTING FACILITIES INCL. BLUEWAYS & GREENWAYS** | **Does the Development Plan include policies that support recreation & sporting facilities incl. blueways & greenways?**  Please provide a summary/overview of all recreation/ greenway/blueway projects planned /under way |
|  | Sporting Facilities are covered in chapter 6.3.1. Blueways and Greenways are supported in the Tourism & Outdoor Recreation chapter and in the Connectivity chapter of the Draft Plan.  KCDP 14-2 Facilitate and support the sustainable establishment of a network of greenways as outlined in the KCC Greenway Strategy in Map 14.1 and Table 14.2 within the County and the  adjoining counties, further to environmental assessment.  Map 14.1 and Table 14.2 identify potential greenways in the County. Greenways linking Tralee to Fenit, and Listowel to Abbeyfeale, will open in 2022. Plans are also in place subject to approval for the South Kerry Greenway between Glenbeigh and Cahersiveen/Renard. A detailed Greenway Strategy is currently being prepared. |
| **REGIONAL VISION**  RPO: 73: International Branding of the Region and reputation. | **How does the Development Plan Vision incorporate the RSES vision for the Region as ‘one of Europe’s most Creative, Innovative, Greenest and Liveable Regions’?** |
|  | The Vision of the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 is as follows:  *“The Vision is to provide for the development of County Kerry as an attractive, competitive and sustainable place to live, visit and do business, and where the quality of employment and educational opportunities, natural and built environment, cultural experiences and the strength and viability of its rural and urban communities are to the highest standards”.*  The concepts of creativity, innovation, greenness, and liveability are therefore included within the vision of the Draft Plan. These concepts are translated into the policies and objectives of the Draft Plan.  It is an objective of the Draft Plan to improve urban infrastructure and amenities, liveability/quality of life and the quality of the built environment to create appropriate conditions to attract enterprise development.  The Draft Plan supports innovation and technology as vital to the diversification and strengthening of the rural economy.  This Draft Plan integrates land use and planning, prioritises the development of infill and brownfield sites, priorities walking, cycling and public transport over the private car and encourages energy efficient buildings and green infrastructure. This will make a significant contribution over the lifetime of this plan to reducing atmospheric particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide and GHG emissions thereby greatly improving air quality. |

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| Please also indicate the progress that has been made with respect to the Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) for your Local Authority. |
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| This could include detail on:The expected review date and preparation of a new LECP, and any preparatory work that has been carried out to date or is currently being planned for. Please indicate timeframes associated with same. |
| Preparatory work has begun on the LECP, with the review expected to commence upon completion of the CDP review process.  Kerry County Council has appointed People and Place Limited to conduct a detailed commuter flow to / from County Kerry and Jobs profile for the county and key settlements in the county, using Census 2016 POWSCAR data and any other data available such as Workplace Zones (WPZ), if applicable. This work is expected to be completed in Q1 2022.  Kerry County Council is also currently working on compiling a Socio-Economic Analysis based on 2016 census.  This work is expected to be completed by Q2 2022. |
| **Please provide any other comments that you would like to make with respect to your Local Authority and implementing the RSES. This may include any recommendations that you consider would facilitate this process.** |
| Opportunities exist for cross regional strategies including:   1. Regional Renewable Energy Strategy 2. Tri-Airport Strategy (Cork/Shannon/Kerry-FFarranfore) |

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| Please provide a contact point in the event that we need to contact you about this form. |
| Name: Darren Burke  Position: Executive Planner  Email: darren.burke@kerrycoco.ie  Contact phone number: 0871234461 |