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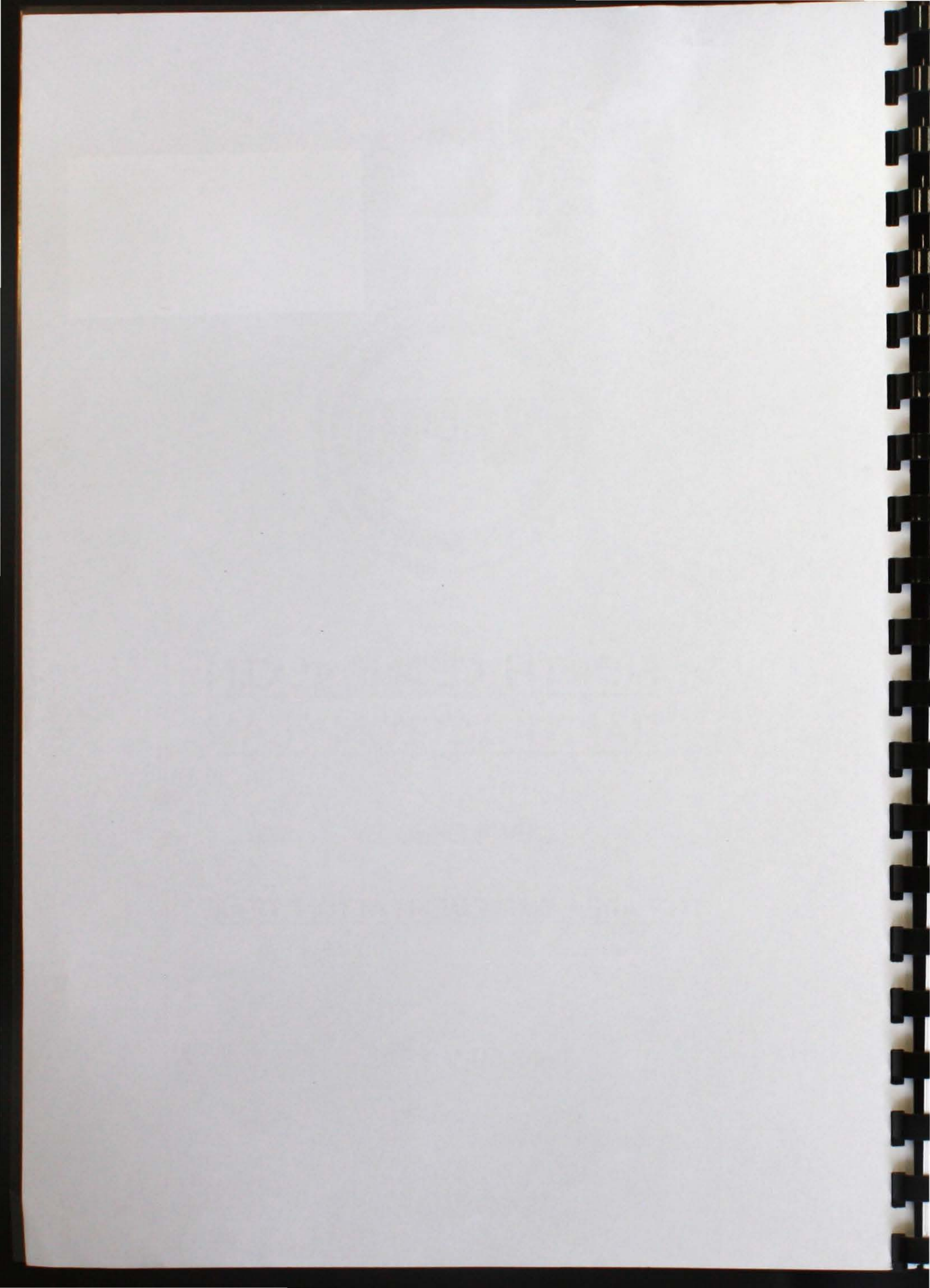


# NORTH CLONDALKIN RAPID ACTION PLAN

DEVELOPED BY

THE AREA IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

JANUARY 2002



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# RAPID ACTION PLAN FOR NORTH CLONDALKIN JANUARY 2002

## **Section A Introduction**

### **i. Introduction**

The Minister of State launched the RAPID Programme in February 2001. RAPID stands for Revitalising Areas by Planning, Investment and Development. This Programme targets the 25 most disadvantaged urban areas in the country and is aimed at improving the quality of life of the residents of these communities. North Clondalkin is one of those areas.

While developing a range of integrated measures, RAPID will also provide specific local communities with resources for new facilities and services in addition to supporting and improving current systems. RAPID works on the principle that the services needed by these communities are best defined and planned through working with the communities themselves. The Programme is being implemented in North Clondalkin by a Team (the Area Implementation Team) comprising local Statutory Agencies, residents of the local community, Clondalkin Partnership, Clondalkin Drugs Task Force and local Community Development Projects. Having consulted the community of North Clondalkin, a Plan has been developed to address the wide range of needs and issues raised. This Plan is a work in progress and will be adapted according to the changing needs of the community.

### **ii. MISSION STATEMENT for North Clondalkin AIT**

*'The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin will aim to improve the quality of life for local residents living within the designated RAPID areas in North Clondalkin through providing a more co-ordinated and integrated delivery of Community services in the designated areas and through facilitating additional investment in the social, economic, educational, environmental and cultural development of the designated areas in North Clondalkin.'*

*Comhairle Chonaidh  
Átha Cliath Theas*

### **The guiding principles and goals for the North Clondalkin AIT are:**

- The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin will establish attainable and realistic objectives and goals/targets for the future development of North Clondalkin.
- The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin will promote a holistic and comprehensive approach towards the development of North Clondalkin, with recommendations and actions proposed in its Local Action Plan taking full account of the social, economic, commercial, physical, environmental, healthcare and cultural needs of local residents.
- The Local Action Plan to be produced by the North Clondalkin Area Implementation Team will be inclusive of all residents, communities and people working in the North Clondalkin area.
- The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin will promote an integrated and co-ordinated strategy towards the development of North Clondalkin with all relevant agencies, organisations and groups working closely together in the best interests of local residents.
- The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin should strive to be innovative and creative in its work and to learn from models/examples of good practice which have been developed in other places.
- The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin will involve a partnership approach with new inter-agency structures being established for the effective delivery of the actions and proposals contained within the Local Action Plan to be produced by the Implementation Team.
- The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin should aim to support projects and initiatives which have long term sustainability and which can be sustained/mainstreamed beyond the three year duration of the RAPID programme.
- The Area Implementation Team for North Clondalkin will prioritise the issue of equality and aim to ensure equality of access, equality of participation and equality of outcome in all its various proposals/actions.
- The Local Action Plan for North Clondalkin, and its implementation, should involve the active participation and involvement of local residents and of local community based groups and organisations in the North Clondalkin area.

- The Local Action Plan for North Clondalkin, and its implementation, should facilitate and support the participation of more local residents in the work and activities of local community based groups and organisations in the North Clondalkin area.
- The Local Action Plan for North Clondalkin should be an evolving and organic document which would be revised, updated and amended, as new needs and circumstances emerge during the course of the next three year period.
- A system of on-going monitoring and evaluation should be included in the Local Action Plan for North Clondalkin



# RAPID AREA NORTH CLONDALKIN



DAVID A. GREEN CLARK



The North Clondalkin Area Implementation Team held its inaugural meeting on Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2001.

In the intervening weeks the Team met eleven times, as well as organising and attending a number of local consultation meetings as set out in the plan.

At the AIT meeting of 17<sup>th</sup> January 2002 the Team formally adopted the plan as the initial proposal being submitted to the County Monitoring Group.

### Signed

*Jim McVeigh*

Jim McVeigh (Chairperson) on behalf of  
County Dublin VEC

*Aileen O'Donoghue*

Aileen O'Donoghue, Clondalkin Partnership

*Andy Lane*

Andy Lane, Community Representative for Social  
Inclusion

*Enda Barron*

Enda Barron, Clondalkin Drugs Task Force

*Helen Geraghty*

Helen Geraghty, Rowlagh

*Ita Burke*

Ita Burke, Probation & Welfare Services

*Jean O'Connor*

Jean O'Connor, St. Mark's

*Joe McGuinness*

Joe McGuinness, FÁS

*Inspector John Hayes*

Inspector John Hayes, Ronanstown Garda Station

*Michael Coleman*

Michael Coleman, South Dublin County Council

*Noel O'Brien*

Noel O'Brien, Department of Social Community and  
Family Affairs

*Phyllis Forte*

Phyllis Forte, Moorfield

*William Quinn*

William Quinn, South Western Area Health Board



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 Mr. Michael Black, 404 Spruce Street, New York, NY 10007  
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 Mr. Jennifer King, 606 Ash Street, New York, NY 10009  
 Mr. Daniel Lee, 707 Hickory Street, New York, NY 10010

*[Handwritten signatures and notes]*



## 2 AREA PROFILE

### Socio/Economic profile:

#### 2.1 Introduction:

The area of North Clondalkin which has been designated for Rapid is made up of twelve local authority housing estates, grouped in three sub-areas: Quarryvale, Rowlagh and Moorfield.

The following socio-economic profile is based on figures from a number of sources, mainly the Baseline Data Report of 1998, an analysis by Gamma Ltd. of the 1996 Census of Population and the Household Budget Survey of 1994. See note \* below which highlights the difficulties in relation to gathering accurate data for this Plan. However, by using the Gamma report in conjunction with a wide variety of research reports carried out in the area, it is possible to get a feel for the Rapid area of North Clondalkin as a whole. The tables drawn from the Gamma report will use the available figures for the DEDs (District Electoral Divisions) of Moorfield and Rowlagh, and the commentary will indicate the best available estimate for the Rapid area. The heading "**Combined**" indicates the combined values for Moorfield and Rowlagh DEDs.

Although the economy has improved considerably throughout Ireland in recent years, there is sufficient anecdotal and statistical evidence to demonstrate that the fruits of the economic success have been substantially absent from a number of areas under consideration. This is largely on account of the very high prevalence of systemic inadequacies within the communities under review, and their support structures, to take any advantage of the economic opportunities presented. The people who have benefited from the economic upturn are those who have had the education and skills in demand. In communities such as North Clondalkin, this has also been the case, but there are substantially fewer people with the skills and education demanded.

Coupled with the high incidence of **lone parenthood, high family dependency ratios, multi-generational long-term unemployment, ill-health** and many other factors, enhanced employment opportunities of Celtic Tiger proportion are not a sufficient factor in the relief of the relative levels of poverty experienced in the RAPID communities in North Clondalkin – they are necessary but not sufficient. A snapshot profile of the area from some statistics recently analysed is given in Table 1.

\*Census information is summarised according to DEDs, which are geographical rather than socio-economic units. The average figures for a mixed DED such as Palmerstown West can conceal disadvantage as they combine areas of extreme deprivation (such as Quarryvale) and areas of relative advantage in the remainder of the DED.

The Rapid areas have been selected from the very deprived DEDs of Moorfield and Rowlagh, combined with Quarryvale from the Palmerstown West DED. Even though the Census shows Rowlagh and Moorfield to be very disadvantaged overall, it does not separate the local authority estates of the Rapid area and show how further deprived they are.

Even if the Rapid boundaries exactly matched those used in the Census, the last Census was taken in 1996, and a lot has changed in those five years.

Indicators	Neilstown	Rowlagh	Quarryvale
Population	4523	6855	2516
Average Household size	4	4.38	4.5
% Households with 6 or more people	19%	23%	24%
Primary School Enrolment	632	886	935
% Lone Parents Households	23%	24%	27%
% Private Housing	41%	35%	0%
% Tenant Purchase	2%	30%	25%
% on Transfer List	18%	22%	32%
% Principal Earners	56%	73%	60%
Average Gross Income	£123	£122	£132
% Principal Income < £150	75%	78%	73%
% principal Income < £200	7%	6%	10%

Table 1 Summary Profile of Nth Clondalkin

Therefore, while some people within these communities have undoubtedly gained employment since 1996, it is known that the communities themselves have expanded to include more families in more houses. Also, it is widely recorded that such gains in employment have been in the low-paid sector. Other factors such as the relative **absence of any comprehensively meaningful childcare provision** in the area precludes the very high proportion of lone parents, and parents with young children, from even participating in pre-employment economic activity never mind the real economy itself. So there is a range of factors that need to be addressed systemically in order to even create the conditions within which adults and children in RAPID communities can access the lowest levels of opportunity largely available to their contemporaries throughout Ireland. These have not changed over the intervening years since the 1996 Census – in fact, it is probably the case that they are worse and more endemic within the communities than before. Unless they are addressed comprehensively and at fundamental levels of provision, all other responses are rendered relatively marginal and cosmetic.

In Table 2, the Deprivation Score in the first column is the Haase Index of Relative Affluence and Deprivation, which provides a single measurement of overall deprivation of an area. Based on the 1996 Census of Population, the index takes into account the social class composition, the level of education, the level of unemployment and long-term unemployment, the proportion of lone parents, and the age dependency rate.

An index score of 1 indicates that an area is among the most affluent 10 per cent of areas, while a score of 10 indicates that an area is among the most disadvantaged 10 per cent. The North Clondalkin area comprises the whole of the Rowlagh DED, but only part of Moorfield DED.

Area	Deprivation Score	Total Population	< 15 years	< 15 years	15 - 29 years	15 - 29 years	30+ years	30+ years
North Clondalkin – Rowlagh	10	5,233	1,737	33.19%	1,659	31.70%	1,837	35.10%
North Clondalkin – Moorfield (only part is in RAPID Area)	9	6,697	2,316	34.58%	1,869	27.91%	2,512	37.51%
TOTAL		11,930	4,053	33.97%	3,528	29.57%	4,349	36.45%
National		3,626,087	859,424	23.70%	891,935	24.60%	1,874,728	51.70%

**Table 2 Summary Population Profile – Nth Clondalkin**

Table 2 demonstrates the high level of deprivation in North. Clondalkin. It also shows the high proportion of young people under 15 years old – over one-third of the population of North Clondalkin as compared to less than a quarter nationally. Less than 40% of people in North Clondalkin are aged over 30 years, compared to over half of the national population. Even in the medium age cohort of 15 – 29 years, North Clondalkin has almost 30% of its population in this age group – a significantly greater proportion than the national figure of under 25%. This is a very young population profile and presents significant challenges in the specific areas of childcare, education and young people’s development and services. It also demonstrates many of the causes of such clustered deprivation and disadvantage in the RAPID areas.

Such a proportional young profile also indicates that there are many young families who are experiencing the greatest expenditure associated with providing for children, housing and essential costs, at a time in their lives when they can least afford it. When indicators such as high unemployment, high dependency ratios, low levels of educational achievement, high levels of lone parenthood, low incomes and high levels of ill-health are factored in, the challenges which lie ahead to not just arrest the decline, but to make substantial improvements to the quality of people’s lives in the target communities, are huge. In the ensuing sections, through the presentation of various indicators, the scale of the task in N. Clondalkin should be clearly identified.

## 2.2 Population / Population Change

The **total population of the Rapid area is estimated at about 15,000 people**. Based on the 1996 figures for Moorfield and Rowlagh, we can assume that females outnumber males, but only just. Though the population of other areas in Clondalkin grew substantially between 1991 and 1996, the rate of growth in the Rapid area appears to be under 5%. This compares with a national growth of 2.8% over the period.

As can be seen from the figures below, the population of Moorfield grew by almost 10% from 1986 to 1996, while Rowlagh declined by 6.5%.

**Table 3. Population and Population Change 1986-1996 – Nth Clondalkin**

DED	Total 1996	Total 1986	1986 – 1996
Moorfield	6697	3355	9.5%
Rowlagh	5238	5605	-6.5%
Combined	11,935	11,720	1.8%
National			2.4%

The RAPID area had a very high percentage of young people under 15 years in 1996, with other areas in North Clondalkin replicating the Rowlagh figure of over 33% - in other words, over one-third of the population of the RAPID area was under 15 at that time. This huge proportion of young people is counterbalanced by the very low numbers of people aged 65 or more, less than 1% in Rowlagh, compared to 11.4% nationwide. The measure of "age dependency" is based on a combination of these two figures, so when aggregated it does not appear too different from the national rate of 35.1%, but there is more to age dependency than the plain economic facts of financial support – the picture shown here is one of young parents with large numbers of young children, and very few people of an older, more experienced generation to contribute to the social mix. Looking at these figures another way, five-sixths of the population in 1996 was aged under 45 years.

Table 4. Age Profile and Age Dependency – 1996 – Nth Clondalkin

DED	Pop 1996	Pop aged 0-14 1996 %	Pop aged 15-24 1996 %	Pop aged 25-44 1996 %	Pop aged 45-64 1996 %	Pop aged 65+ 1996 %	Age Dep. 1996 %
Rowlagh	5238	33.1%	25.4%	26.3%	14.3%	0.9%	34.1%
County	218728	27.1%	19.3%	30.6%	17.8%	5.2%	32.3%
Region	1058264	22.0%	18.6%	30.3%	19.1%	9.9%	31.9%
State	3626087	23.7%	17.5%	28.0%	19.4%	11.4%	35.1%

Source: Gamma Baseline Data Report 1998

The RAPID estates were built between 1977 and 1986, and the young families who moved in during these years are progressing through the family cycle, with "bulges" of population moving up through the age groups. The figures show a decrease in the number of young people under 15 and significant increases in the 15 to 24 age group, representing the movement of a "bulge" of young children into the teenage and young adult years. However, at this stage the figures should be treated with caution, as there are significant numbers of children born since 1996, many of them to lone parents. The wide range of services required for this overwhelmingly young population poses a staggering challenge for statutory agencies, service providers and the community itself (F.Murtagh, Pre Consultation Report, November 2001).

### 2.3 Lone Parents

One of the most important indicators of deprivation is the percentage of households headed by a lone parent, male or female. In Rowlagh almost 20% of households are headed by lone parents – just less than twice the national average of 10%. Again, the lone parent households in Rowlagh (and by extension, the RAPID area) have a high percentage of children under 15 years, twice the national average.

**Table 5. Household Structure – 1996**

<i>ED</i>	Total H. Holds	Lone Parents All Children	Lone Parents All children <15 Years	Lone Parents At Least One Child <15 Years	Lone Parents All Children (% of All H. Holds)	Lone Parents All Children <15 Years (% of All H. Holds)	Lone Parents At Least One Child <15 Years (% of All H. Holds)
Rowlagh	1240	246	154	233	19.8%	12.4%	18.8%
County	61809	6685	3202	4949	10.8%	5.2%	8.0%
Regional	344264	37257	15404	21535	10.8%	4.5%	6.3%
National	1127318	113408	38654	56112	10.1%	3.4%	5.0%

Source: Gamma Baseline Data Report 1998

The Census figures are not absolutely exact for two reasons. First, they do not include figures for lone parent families living with other households. So a mother and child/children living with her parents would not be reflected in the census figures. Equally, a family with two parents, one of whom was away from home on Census night, would show up as a one-parent family in the figures. However, they are exact enough to give a good working indication of the prevalence of lone parenthood.

Another source of information on lone parent numbers is the more recent study carried out in 1997 by the Clondalkin Lone Parents Research Committee, which analysed available figures from the DSCFA and the Health Board.

Table 6 below, extracted from that study, gives an age breakdown of people collecting single parent social welfare payments at Neilstown Post Office, which serves the Rapid estates.

**Table 6 Age and Lone Parent Payments -  
Neilstown P.O. 1997**

<i>I. Age</i>	<i>Number</i>
Under 20	41
20-30	238
31-40	170
41-50	102
51 and over	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>579</b>

Source: One Parent Family Research Project 1997

While these figures again are not exact, they give a fair indication of the age profile of lone parents in North Clondalkin – almost half (279) of those claiming at Neilstown are under 30 years old. Another interesting figure from the same study: the 41 claimants under age 20 in Neilstown were the largest cluster of teenage lone parents in Clondalkin – forming 61% of the total of 67 lone parent claimants under 20.

That study also gave figures for the numbers of lone parents claiming the medical card – 228 in Moorfield and 324 in Rowlagh, adding to 552, so a rough figure of about 600 lone parent families in the Rapid area of North Clondalkin would be about right.

#### **2.4 Substance Misuse**

Clondalkin Drugs Task Force recently carried out a detailed survey of drug users in the whole Clondalkin area. Of the 384 Clondalkin residents accessing treatment services in 1998, the three DEDs of Rowlagh, Moorfield and Palmerstown West accounted for a total of 63.8% - almost two-thirds of the total. While Palmerstown West accounted for 17.7% of this, and Quarryvale is only part of this DED, research by the Quarryvale Research Committee in June 2001 found that 45% of respondents saw drugs as the most important issue, while 23% put it second, so it is fair to assume that Quarryvale is strongly represented in the Palmerstown West figure of drug users accessing treatment.

#### **2.5 Housing**

All of the housing in the Rapid area was built by the local authorities between 1977 and 1986. There has been a significant take-up of the tenant purchase/sales scheme, with almost half of the houses in the older estates of Neilstown, Moorfield and Rowlagh - all built in 1977 - in the process of being bought. The newer estates like Greenfort and Shancastle (1984/85) in Quarryvale have a much lower rate of tenant purchase: 29.7% in Greenfort and 18.3% in Shancastle.

Apart from two small complexes built especially for elderly people - at Neilstown and Liscarne - the housing consists of terraces of small three-bedroomed houses with small gardens bounded by low block walls. Much of the housing is in need of upgrading to modern standards of heating, insulation etc. None of the houses were built with the access needs of people with physical disabilities in mind.

There are 4,000 people on the waiting list for local authority housing, of whom over 11% are refugees or asylum-seekers, who mainly request housing in Moorfield estate. As the young population of North Clondalkin grows up, more pressure will come on the housing supply, and a more varied mix of housing needs will emerge.

Many single parents on a Health Board rent allowance are living in private rented accommodation with little security of tenure. Exact figures as to the number of people in receipt of rent allowance are not available from the health board. However, anecdotally it is suggested that large numbers of houses in private estates are now being rented out.

Table 7 below indicates how the various estates are grouped within the broad subdivisions of Neilstown, Rowlagh and Quarryvale. It also shows when each estate was built, and gives rough figures of the numbers of houses and the estimated population in each estate.

**Table 7. Subdivisions and estates making up the RAPID area.**

<b>Neilstown</b> (in Moorfield DED)	<b>Built</b>	<b>No's of houses.</b> <b>Estimated pop - 4,523</b>
St. Ronan's	1979	230
Wood Avens	1984/86	
Neilstown	1977	240
Moorfield	1977	215

<b>Rowlagh</b> (in Rowlagh DED)	<b>Built</b>	<b>No's of houses.</b> <b>Estimated pop- 6,855</b>
Glenfield	1979/80	200
St. Mark's	1979/85	400
Rowlagh	1977	330
Liscarne	1991	68
Harelawn	1982	220

<b>Quarryvale</b> (part of P'town West DED)	<b>Built</b>	<b>No's of houses</b> <b>Estimated pop - 2,600</b>
Shancastle	1985	241
Old Tower	1992	42
Greenfort	1984	420

## **2.6 Traveller Accommodation and Traveller Issues in Clondalkin**

At present there are 167 Traveller families in the Clondalkin area. These are accommodated as follows:

**Table 8. Types of Traveller Accommodation - Clondalkin, 2000**

<b>Type of accommodation</b>	<b>Number of families</b>
Group housing	14
Permanent sites	20
Temporary sites	74
Unofficial encampments	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>

These figures show no improvement on the situation in 1996. At that time there were 35 families in unofficial encampments; this figure has increased to 59 currently. The number of families accommodated in permanent sites has decreased from 34 to 20.

An Assessment of Need carried out by South Dublin County Council estimates that 240 new units of accommodation will be required to meet the needs of existing and new families over the next 5 years. 44% of families contacted wanted group housing schemes and 35.9% wanted halting sites. The Housing Accommodation Act 1998, which came into effect in October 1998, provides for the establishment of a 5 year accommodation programme to meet the needs of Travellers in the local authority area,

along with the provision of emergency accommodation and transient sites for up to 250 additional Traveller families who arrive in the area in the summer.

Although Lynches Lane Halting Site does not fall within the boundaries of the RAPID area, it was agreed by ADM in November that services which are delivered to the RAPID area generally can be delivered on a "satellite" basis on the Lynches Lane Travellers site.

During the RAPID Programme's pre consultation phase, F. Murtagh reviewed all the documentation available relating to Travellers in North Clondalkin. His findings highlighted the following Traveller issues which need priority focus: healthcare, education and supports, accommodation, childcare, youth and drugs, and the Traveller economy. Extensive research and strategic plans have been prepared by the Clondalkin Travellers Development Group, and some plans are in the process of being implemented. A key question is the extent to which marginalisation of Travellers can be addressed by service providers within their organisations in order to ensure equality of access and thus opportunity.

### **2.7 Homelessness:**

One of the consequences of the increasing pressure on local authority housing is that many people have absolutely no chance of being allocated a home. More people from Clondalkin presented to the EHB's Homeless Persons Unit in 1998 than from any other area. Much of Clondalkin's homelessness is experienced by young people who are out of home for a number of interconnected reasons – to do with violence in the home, drug-related problems, bad relationships, being "kicked out". Youth homelessness is a growing problem in North Clondalkin. Some existing projects in North Clondalkin provide food, laundry, and shower facilities, and young homeless people from other parts of Clondalkin tend to migrate to North Clondalkin to avail of these services and link up with others in the same position.

A 1999 survey on Youth Homelessness in Clondalkin interviewed 35 young homeless people between the ages of 14 and 23. Of these, over 57% had experienced homelessness before the age of 15. A number of other young people known to be homeless either could not be contacted or refused to take part – so the 35 interviewed are only part of the number of young homeless people – largely in North Clondalkin.

### **2.8 Education**

The figures for educational attainment in North Clondalkin can be extrapolated from the typical DED of Rowlagh. In Rowlagh in 1996, only 2% of the population aged over 15 and out of education had remained in the system up to or beyond the age of 20 years. Similarly, the percentage of males who had no formal or primary education only was 37.4% in Rowlagh. When it comes to third-level education, it is clear from Tables 9 that it is very distant from the experience of those living in North Clondalkin – with only 3.7% of Rowlagh males having reached third-level, while the national percentages are 19.5% and 19.9% respectively.



**Table 9. Males Educational Attainment – 1996**

<i>DED</i>	Males No Formal or Primary Educ Only (%)	Males Lower Sec'y Educ (%)	Males Upper Sec'y Educ (%)	Males 3 <sup>rd</sup> Level Educ (%)
<b>Moorfield</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>
<b>Rowlagh</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>County</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>
<b>Regional</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>27.1%</b>
<b>National</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>

Note: The denominators for all percentages exclude the non stated category.

There is a strong link between educational attainment and earning capacity and therefore between educational disadvantage and social exclusion. The following table shows the correlation between unemployment and educational attainment.

**Table 10. Educational Levels of Total Unemployed – 1996**

<i>DED</i>	Total Unempl No Formal or Primary Education Only (%)	Total Unempl Lower Secondary Education (%)	Total Unempl Upper Secondary Education (%)	Total Unempl 3 <sup>rd</sup> Level Education (%)
<b>Moorfield</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Rowlagh</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>County</b>	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>Regional</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
<b>National</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>

Note: The denominators for all percentages exclude the non stated category

The current economic situation where there are large numbers of jobs available is also tempting young people out of the educational system and into work. Many youths start off working part time in transition year but are then encouraged by employers to take on more and more hours to the point where they are effectively doing a full time job and eventually drop out of school.

There are six Home School Liaison Officers in the schools in North Clondalkin. They focus on special initiatives such as the Early Start Programme and the Stay in School Initiative.

Clondalkin Partnership has initiated and supported a range of education initiatives aimed at increasing literacy and language skills among young people, improving attendance and participation in schools and supporting parents. These programmes are managed by inter agency groups.

## 2.9 Literacy

Literacy was identified as the single biggest issue in terms of education in the consultation process, both for young people and for adults. Some second-level schools in the area would have identified as many as 90% of their 1<sup>st</sup> year intake as being behind in their reading age, with a substantial number requiring remedial attention. This is a priority issue to deal with over the next three years. A recent OECD survey has highlighted the high levels of adult illiteracy in Ireland. This equally is a huge issue to be tackled if full advantage is to be taken of the current economic climate and ensure that disadvantaged communities are not the first to suffer if there is a downturn in the economy.

## 2.10 Unemployment

Unemployment in Clondalkin as a whole, as in the rest of the country, has fallen significantly since the 1991 Census. At that time 26% of men and 21.4% of women in Clondalkin were unemployed, with a higher proportion (27%) of North Clondalkin men and a lower proportion (17%) of North Clondalkin women unemployed.

These figures decreased to 20.7% for men and 15.2% for women by the 1996 Census. However, this still reflects an unemployment rate in 1996 of 18.5% in the Clondalkin Partnership area, as opposed to a national figure of 14.8%, a significant difference. Figures from the Department of Social, Community & Family Affairs office in Clondalkin reflect a continuing decrease in unemployment since 1996 – see Table 11 below.

This fall in unemployment continues. However, evidence from the Local Employment Service would suggest that many of those who are long-term unemployed and on the live register have significant problems, and will require very intensive work to move from unemployment to employment.

As the Celtic Tiger wanes, it is likely that those who have managed to get low-paying and/or unskilled jobs will face hard times– if they do not have skills and training needed to move around in a flexible job market, they will be back on the Live Register again.

**Table 11. Unemployment figures for Clondalkin area, Dublin and State – 1996**

	National			Dublin			Clondalkin		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
Male	149000	126000	101000	46000	38000	28000	2521	2250	1639
Female	94000	86000	76000	28000	24000	19000	1548	1402	1124
Total	243000	212000	177000	74000	62000	47000	4069	3652	2763
% drop		13%	17%		16%	24%		10%	24%

The latest figures available from the DSCFA are for September 2001 (Table 12 below), and show that as well as the large numbers of people relying on One-Parent Family Payment, (see Table 6 above) there are a total of 437 people in receipt of Unemployment Assistance.

Table 12. Unemployment Assistance for the 12 estates – Sept 2001

<i>Estate</i>	<i>Unemployment Assistance</i>
Shancastle	44
Old Tower	6
Greenfort	32
Glenfield	17
Harelawn	50
St Mark's	66
Rowlagh	53
Liscarne	25
St Ronan's	51
Woodavens	8
Neilstown	33
Moorfield	14
<b>Total:</b>	<b>437</b>

### 2.11 Childcare

The issue of childcare has a number of different dimensions. The demand for good quality childcare stems from both the needs of the children and those of the parents. In order for parents to attend training, re-training, education and work, childcare for all ages is in demand. From the point of view of children entering school without disadvantage and on an equal footing to peers, good quality childcare also has a great role to play.

Where families, such as many of those in North Clondalkin, experience high rates of poverty, social welfare dependence, substance misuse, relationship breakdown, physical and mental ill-health, poor living conditions and social isolation, the chances for children starting off in life are quite predictable. As one of the main elements that will offer enhanced social, cognitive, motor and communications skills to children in their early years, good quality childcare can prepare them for school and indeed maintain progress in the face of other adverse factors.

Through the provision of day-care crèche facilities, pre-school playgroups and after-school services, children can get the best from their education and set them on a path which could break the cycle of disadvantage. Indeed, the European Commission on Childcare recommends that "...PUBLICLY FUNDED SERVICES SHOULD OFFER FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CHILDCARE PLACES FOR AT LEAST NINETY PER CENT OF CHILDREN AGED 3 - 6 YEARS, AND AT LEAST FIFTEEN PER CENT OF CHILDREN UNDER THREE YEARS."

A much higher than proportionate number of young people and lone parents accentuates the need for good quality childcare. One quarter of all children in N Clondalkin live with a lone parent (see Table 5 above). A lone parent also heads one quarter of all families, which is more than 50% greater than the national average. This incidence, and the general skewing of the population towards a very young average age, creates a disproportionately high dependency rate in N Clondalkin.

One of the implications of this is a high concentration of low income and/or benefit-dependent households. With little or no high quality childcare available, the chances

of lone parents being able to access the labour market, or to take advantage of many of the community-based opportunities to undertake training or further education, is remote and becomes less likely as unemployment and distance from the labour market intensify with time. Therefore the role of childcare in N Clondalkin should be viewed as a priority and indeed, it could be the case that in its absence, other pillars of the process would be unavailable to this large section of the population and render a large part of the regeneration process relatively irrelevant.

On the basis of a recent Assessment of Needs Survey in Quarryvale, undertaken by a team of local researchers, almost one half of the 500 respondents stated the lack of childcare as the most important issue preventing them from entering employment. In relation to a question on childcare needs in the same survey, almost one-third indicated that they had childcare needs, fifty-three per cent of them requiring all-day crèche facilities, twenty-six per cent afternoon care and nineteen per cent morning only provision. In addition, almost one-third of parents indicated that grandparents provided daily daycare for their children, interpreted by the researchers as evidence of the lack of childcare.

## 2.12 Youth

The official age range for youth provision is 5-25 years. Table 13 sets out the number of young people in the different aged ranges for the Nth Clondalkin RAPID area taken from the Small Area Statistics, Census 1996.

**Table 13 Young People in RAPID Area by Age Range**

Area	Number of Young People				Total
	5 - 9 yrs	10 - 14 yrs	15 - 19 yrs	20 - 24 yrs	
N Clondalkin	1,372	1,488	1,527	1,111	5,498

Youth-focused projects in the North Clondalkin area include diversion projects, drugs projects, information and advice, multi-agency work with young people, outreach initiatives, training and programme development advice.

In North Clondalkin, the Catholic Youth Council (CYC) runs the Ronanstown Youth Centre, which is the main centre for youth provision in the area. An additional youth facility will be located in the Quarryvale Community Centre (QCC), which is due to open in early 2002. In QCC, some space will be available to CYC for arts and drama activities for youth in the surrounding area. It is estimated that the current facilities provide activities for up to 300 young people in thirty clubs from 4-17 years.

F. Murtagh, in his pre-consultation Report, suggests that the RAPID Programme should address youth issues from two points of view. Firstly, there are youth issues to be tackled which will seek to return the community to 'the norm'. These could be the reduction of drug abuse, reduced levels of teenage pregnancy, reduced offending, better school attendance, more involvement in sports, and many other factors. Secondly, consideration should be given to the provision of youth services for those not yet in the 'at risk' category and to prevent them from drifting in those directions. In some cases, these may be the same things but there must be a level of youth and sports provision which will increase, and that which will decrease in response to need, if policies are effective. The second range of options for youth must become more increasingly available in order that the cycle is broken permanently, and that the

provision is targeted at a growing 'normal' target youth cohort. This approach has been recognised in Clondalkin Partnership's plans where there are five actions outlined under Strategy I to Support the Development of Youth Work in the Clondalkin area. The plan supports the development of appropriate recreational, social and sports facilities for young people in the community.

There is a clear need for the development of purpose-built youth centres that offer flexible mainstream services for young people and provide safe and private environments to explore and develop interests determined by them for them. Sports facilities would be part of the mix of services to be made available. Much of the current youth provision is offered in premises which are probably not best-suited to the provision required and which often give the impression of being an after-thought in development terms.

## **(ii) List of key facilities and resources in the area.**

### **Community/Social services:**

Citizens' Information Centre – Clondalkin	Teen Counselling (Mater Dei).
Probation/Welfare Service-Tower Programme	CUMAS
Carline Education Centre for Early School Leavers	Cairdeas
Dóchas Programme for Disadvantaged Families	Youthreach (in Village)
CASP – Clondalkin Addiction Support Programme	Rowlagh Credit Union
Youth Support & Training Unit	Neilstown Credit Union
Mobile Library visits schools 3 hours per week	Canal Development Project
Clondalkin Centre for the Unemployed & Crèche	CARA Project
Ronanstown Community Childcare Centre	Disability Information Project
The Carers' Association	Young Parents' Group
Quarryvale Community Resource Centre	Quarryvale Co-op shop
Action Clondalkin Enterprise (ACE) fosters development of enterprise	Local Employment Service & Jobs Club
Clondalkin Youth Information Centre (Village)	First Steps Nursery
Rowlagh Community Centre Crèche	Ronanstown Youth Service
Beacon of Light Counselling Service	St Vincent de Paul Society
South Dublin Schools Business Partnership (Village)	Clondalkin Chamber of Commerce (Village)

### **Churches**

St. Peter the Apostle  
Immaculate Heart of Mary

### **Community Groups/Organisations:**

North Clondalkin Community Development Association (N.C.C.D.A.)	Rowlagh Women's Group
North Clondalkin Community Development Project (N.C.C.D.P.)	Ronanstown Women's Group
Quarryvale Community Development Project	Domestic Violence Working Group
Clondalkin Travellers Development Group	Best Friends Support Group (St. Mary's)
Clondalkin Women's Network (In Village)	Quarryvale Lone Parents

**Medical/Health Services:**

Dr. Linda Barnes, 20 Glenfield Ave  
 Dr. Liam Quigley, 20 Glenfield Ave  
 Neilstown Private Medical Centre

Dr. Alan Carthy, Neilstown Road  
 Rowlagh Health Centre  
*No private Dental service*

**Residents/Environmental Groups/Associations**

Harelawn Residents' Association  
 Liscarne Residents' Association  
 Quarryvale Residents' Association  
 Neilstown, Moorfield & St. Ronan's  
 Residents' Association.

Moorfield Environmental Group  
 St. Mark's Residents' Association  
 Neilstown Environment Group  
 Rowlagh Tenants' & Residents'  
 Association

**Schools:****Table 14. North Clondalkin is served by the following schools:**

<i>Type</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>No. of pupils</i>
<b>Vocational Education Committee</b>	Collinstown Park Community College, Neilstown Road	639
	St Kevin's Community College, Fonthill Road	422
<b>Primary Schools</b>	St. Mary's Senior Primary School, Rowlagh	369
	St. Bernadette's Senior Primary School, Quarryvale	274
	St. Peter the Apostle Senior Primary School, Neilstown Road	224
	St. Peter the Apostle Junior School, Neilstown Road	321
	St. Mary's Junior School, Rowlagh	277
	St. Bernadette's Junior School, Quarryvale	301

**Sports/Youth Groups/Clubs**

Quarryvale Cool Kids  
 Neilstown Adventure Club  
 St. Ronan's Table Tennis Club  
 Quarryvale Youth Club  
 Crayons Club  
 Neilstown Senior Youth Club  
 Rowlagh Parish Youth Club  
 Neilstown Parish Youth Club  
 Neilstown Rangers  
 Rainbow Twirlers  
 Rowlagh Swimming Sharks  
 Klub Chaos  
 Neilstown Boxing Club  
 Neilstown Subbuteo Club  
 Moorfield United  
 Rowlagh Pitch & Putt

Ronanstown Youth Services  
 Youth Support & Training Unit  
 St. Ronan's Youth Centre  
 Live & Kicking  
 Liffey Valley Rangers  
 Quarryvale Football Club  
 St. Mark's Football Club  
 Rowlagh Majorettes  
 St. Mary's Junior Youth Club  
 Neilstown Youth Theatre  
 Quarryvale Boxing Club  
 St. Ronan's Youth Centre  
 Neilstown Rangers Youth Club  
 Neilstown Swimming Club  
 St. Mark's United F.C.  
 Harelawn Athletic

*Continued on next page*

**Sports/Youth Groups/Clubs (contd.)**

Liscarne North Girls Club  
Neilstown Karate Club  
Harelawn Schoolboys F.C  
North Clondalkin Horse & Pony Club

Greenfort United G.A.A.

St. Bernadette's Youth Club  
Crayon Kids Club

**Community Centres:**

Neilstown Community Centre  
Rowlagh Community Centre  
Quarryvale Community Centre (currently being extended)

**Housing for older people:**

Liscarne Court –plus Meals on Wheels  
Neilstown Shopping Centre

**Shops:**

Shops in Quarryvale, Rowlagh and Neilstown  
One chemist Shop in Neilstown  
One Pub – Finches  
Liffey Valley Shopping Centre located at the northernmost edge of Quarryvale  
Clondalkin Village  
Limited bus access to Tallaght Village and the Square

Although there appears to be a wide variety of services available in North Clondalkin, access can be problematic. Some services cannot meet the demand, either due to staffing levels or the size of the facility. Other services are available in specific areas only and are therefore inaccessible to large numbers of the community. Many communities feel isolated from key services, such as those living in Quarryvale, who have to travel a distance to access Post Office and Pharmacy services. The Consultation process also demonstrated the difficulty which some local groups experience when trying to access funds to expand their service. The Process also demonstrated the dearth of specific services such as programmes for older people, CCTV systems in retail areas, dental services, ATM facilities, library facilities, cultural & entertainment facilities and accessible community childcare services.

**(iii) Key Statutory Agency activity in the area and overview of service design, co-ordination and delivery**

See Appendix 1 for details of Statutory Agency activities. Details on the following agencies are presented:

- South Dublin County Council
- Department of Education & Science
- County Dublin Vocational Education Committee
- Department of Social, Community & Family Affairs
- Department of Justice, Equality & Law Reform: Gardaí, Probation & Welfare, Tower Programme
- Dept of Health & Children – ERHA – SWAHB
- Dept Enterprise, Trade & Employment – FÁS
- Dept of Environment & Local Government – SDCC
- Dept of Public Enterprise – sponsoring Dept for Public Transport, postal services
- Dept of Tourism, Sports & Recreation – funding role
- South Dublin County Enterprise Board



**Quality of service delivery and co-ordination:**

During the Consultation Process the Community was asked about their perceptions of statutory organisations' quality of service delivery. The results have been summarised and will be feedback to the respective organisations. During the Implementation phase the AIT will focus on ways of improving service delivery and co-ordination between the various statutory organisations working in North Clondalkin.

**Private Service Provision:**

Private service provision is limited in North Clondalkin. There are a number of small businesses such as hackney drivers, painters & decorators, beauty shops and hairdressers, the latter being based in the Neilstown and Rowlagh Shopping Centres. Over the past five years a number of community business/social economy type programmes have developed, such as the ACE-supported CHIP Programme which provides a home insulation service.

**Partnership type services:**

Clondalkin Local Employment Service is managed by Clondalkin Partnership. As well as the core activities of a Local Employment Service, it is also the Managing Agent for the Whole-Time Jobs Initiative in Clondalkin.

**Voluntary Organisations:**

Catholic Youth Care

St Vincent de Paul

MABS outreach in community centres (with funding from D.SCFA)

Citizens' Information Centre outreach

Multiple Sclerosis Society

**(iv) Key elements of Community Activity.**

See above also for list of groups/organisations who play a key role in relation to the delivery of community-focused projects/activities.

**i) Clondalkin Partnership**

Clondalkin Partnership implements a dynamic local development strategy targeting the most marginalised in the community. It works in co-operation and collaboration with state agencies and the local community. Following in-depth community consultation, its 2000-2006 Strategic Plan focuses on the following key issues: Education, Childcare, Employment and Training, Community participation, Barriers faced by particular Marginalised Groups, the Need for Greater Integration in approach to Service delivery in Disadvantaged Areas; the Need to Influence Regional & national policy to take local needs into account.

**ii) Community Development Projects:** Quarryvale Community House CDP, Ronanstown Women's Group CDP, Clondalkin Travellers Development Group CDP and North Clondalkin CDP.

**iii) Community Centres, Youth Clubs – Catholic Youth Care, Clubs, and Sports:**

See list above

iv) **SDCC:** Community Services Department, See also Appendix 2

**v) Childcare**

There is currently only one full-time community childcare centre in North Clondalkin – Ronanstown Childcare Centre. This provides up to **50** full day / Afterschool places for children. In addition the health authority supports a day nursery in Rowlagh, which provides part-day care. A number of other community organisations, particularly women's groups, provide sessional care. A number of primary schools also provide sessional care for parents attending programmes being run in the schools. In general there is a huge need for additional childcare places in North Clondalkin. There is also a need to develop the capacity of voluntary community creche management committees.

**vi) Clondalkin Drugs Task Force:**

The Clondalkin Drugs Task Force brings together a range of representatives to design and implement an integrated, holistic strategy which seeks to address the context and consequences of problem drug use in Clondalkin. The Task Force places community participation at its centre, and seeks to harness and build on the commitment and good will shown by the statutory, community and voluntary organisations to work together to achieve this end.

**(v) Existing (non-RAPID) plans and developments for the local area.**

All the above listed organisations and agencies have their own respective plans for the area. These plans were reviewed during the pre-consultation and consultation process and their complementary nature and synergy with this Plan were taken into account. Additional plans for the area include:

- O'Callaghan Properties: Further developments at Liffey Valley Retail Park
- Dublin Transportation Office – Future light rail/Metro developments
- Integrated Area Plan Developments
- Medical Centre – Fonthill Road (Blackrock Clinic development).

### 3 Objectives for North Clondalkin RAPID Area

#### *Objectives of Clondalkin RAPID plan*

We aim to improve the quality of life of all the people in the North Clondalkin RAPID area by implementing this Plan in an integrated and holistic manner, ensuring intra- and inter-agency co-operation, communication and collaboration. The Plan encourages the co-ordination and integration of existing services and the introduction of new services and facilities in order to:

1. Foster **community development and social inclusion** for all residents of North Clondalkin through providing new facilities, and by enhancing and supporting existing programmes and services;
2. Increase **participation in youth activities by volunteers and young people** by developing supports and infrastructure, and to increase involvement in sport by all age groups;
3. **Improve education provision and opportunities** - both formal and non-formal for all residents of North Clondalkin, reduce the levels of **absenteeism and early school leaving, promote lifelong learning**;
4. **Upgrade/refurbish current housing stock** and make provision for the increasing numbers of **homeless**;
5. **Improve the general environment** in North Clondalkin and make it a **safe** and attractive place to live;
6. **Improve the access** of residents of North Clondalkin to **employment and training opportunities**;
7. **Improve access** to and availability of **primary and secondary health services**, and involve the community in planning and delivery;
8. **Increase effectiveness of communication among agencies supporting families** – ensure that services provided aim to empower families and build on their existing capacities;
9. **Expand drug treatment, rehabilitation and prevention programmes** and establish them where none exist;
10. Facilitate the development and ongoing support of **accessible, affordable high quality childcare services** for North Clondalkin;

## **4 Description of Planned RAPID strategy**

### **I. Describe how the RAPID strategy for the area builds on and complements existing structures and initiatives.**

RAPID aims to build on and complement existing structures and initiatives at local and regional level. The Local Drugs Task Force, Clondalkin Partnership and the South-Western Area Health Board are represented on the AIT, while frequent meetings are held with SDCC's Director of Community & Enterprise and the Strategic Development Officers, who are responsible for the development of the County Development Strategy. During the pre-consultation and consultation phase of the RAPID Programme, representatives from the above organisations and agencies were actively involved in the development of the RAPID Plan. In turn, early in the implementation phase of the Plan, these representatives will be involved as members of the AIT, in the development of a strategy and process of monitoring and evaluation. The following are some of those local structures and initiatives with which RAPID has achieved synergy through the development of the Implementation Plan.

#### **County Development Strategy**

The South County Development Board is currently developing its County Strategy. The Board had designated the themes within which it proposed to work. The RAPID themes are building upon this work and are now creating a strong foundation for the development of the area-based elements of the County Strategy. In addition RAPID created an opportunity to build the Social Inclusion Measures Sub-Group of the County Development Board. The co-ordination of the Measures was made more real through the actual development of the programmes.

#### **South Dublin County Council Strategic Plan**

RAPID supports and complements SDCC's Strategic Plan in relation to improving the quality of services delivered to the community. In particular it complements the Council's housing strategy in respect of:

- 1) enhancing the quality of accommodation of local communities and target groups within these communities
- 2) supporting the full implementation of the Traveller Accommodation Programme and Homeless Plan as matters of priority

#### **Clondalkin Partnership Strategic Plan**

Clondalkin Partnership has been involved at all stages of the RAPID Programme. Partnership staff have participated in and facilitated meetings and working group sessions during the consultation process. Partnership staff have also made submissions as part of the consultation process. These submissions are based on the work being carried out by the Partnership within its existing strategy, and will be incorporated into the RAPID Strategy. The Partnership is committed to targeting, with RAPID, those groups at particular risk of poverty and social exclusion and will continue to be an active member of the Clondalkin Area Implementation Team during the implementation of the RAPID Plan.

### **Clondalkin Drugs Task Force Strategy**

The RAPID plan aims to build on the work of the Clondalkin Drugs Task Force to date and address issues and challenges facing North Clondalkin by highlighting actions that will support an integrated holistic strategy to combat social exclusion in the area. Actions have been developed across the nine main themes, which respond to needs identified and gaps in mainstream service provision, which take full account of, and support and enhance, all strategies and actions identified in the current Drugs Task Force Action Plan.

### **Community Development Programmes**

RAPID has identified within its plans projects to enhance the current Community Development Programmes as they exist in the RAPID area. RAPID has set goals in relation to addressing social exclusion which conform with the principles of the Community Development programmes.

### **Garda Policing Plan**

RAPID actions seek to improve and extend many of the actions identified for prioritisation within the Garda Policing Plan e.g. Community Policing, GRAFT, Public Park safety initiative etc.

### **Health Strategy**

RAPID has set as a goal prioritisation of the newly published Health Strategy by seeking to designate North Clondalkin as a pilot project area for a Primary Care Team.

By putting such a structure in place, RAPID aims to meet many of its planned objectives and actions under its health theme as well as meeting key objectives of the Health Strategy locally. The Team will also have as a function the exploring of links with local community-based primary health care models.

### **FÁS Strategy**

The objectives of the FÁS response to North Clondalkin Rapid Programme are:  
All sections of FÁS to work in an integrated and coordinated way, with the Local Employment Service and all other agencies and groups.

To identify and break down the barriers which unemployed persons in the area experience in accessing jobs, training and progression options.

To enable residents of the Rapid area, in a manner best suited to the current situation of the individual, to attain a secure foothold in the active workforce.

To provide ongoing and extended access to guidance services using Employment Services and the Local Employment Service.

In conclusion, through a well integrated and co-ordinated RAPID Plan and Strategy, the Area Implementation Team will ensure constant collaboration and synergy with the above initiatives. This in turn will lead to the development of prioritised services such as a multi-purpose building for education and training, enhanced programmes focusing on maintaining young people within the educational sector, improvements in service delivery, and maintenance of high standards of local authority housing & environmental services.

## **II. Describe how the community will be participating effectively in the implementation of the plan.**

### **Community representative involvement in the Implementation of the Plan.**

Once the Plan is agreed the following participation strategy will be adopted.

#### **Community Representatives**

- The community representatives will continue to be full participants within the Area Implementation Team.
- The community representatives will continue to be supported from the CDPs and to have Pre-meets prior to each AIT meeting.

#### **Information to the Community**

- It is intended to continue to use the Buzz (newssheet) on a regular basis to inform the development of RAPID. As stated a Special RAPID Buzz will be published early in the New Year to report back on the Consultation and to inform the community of the agreed Action Plan.

#### **Capacity-Building Grant**

- To facilitate this, a further Capacity-Building Grant will be sought to cover information within the Buzz, transport and social expenses for community representatives, training for community representatives and to the CDPs for administration, support and development costs.

#### **Community Representative Accountability**

- Throughout the life of RAPID it is desirable that the community representatives report back on a regular basis to the whole community. It is also important that the whole RAPID initiative and AIT is accountable. It is recommended that this is done yearly and takes the form of a RAPID Annual Report to the Community.

#### **Community Involvement Checklist**

It is essential that there is substantial community involvement in the delivery of projects. Each Project will have to undergo the following checklist during the development of the project and all should be considered prior to the project starting:

1. Information – does the local community know what is being planned, the timescale and how it will benefit or affect them?
2. Consultation – has the community been consulted on what is planned, have they received feedback on the consultation?
3. Participation – will members of the community who will benefit or be affected by the project be able to get involved? Is a Project Team appropriate?
4. Evaluation – how will the success or otherwise of the project be determined? this should be agreed and funding made available from the outset.

**RAPID Working Groups:**

A community representative will be represented on all AIT Working groups and Project Teams.

**Evaluation of RAPID and its projects**

In conjunction with the community representatives and a Project Team a survey of residents will be carried out to assess the success or otherwise of the Project. In this way lessons can be learnt for the future.

The survey could cover areas such as:

- Consultation throughout the whole process
- Information produced
- Quality of work
- Design and installation of any equipment
- Satisfaction with the consultants/contractors

**iii. How will this plan ensure inter-agency collaboration and better co-ordination of state services?**

The structure of the Area Implementation Team and the system of monitoring and evaluation which will be employed during the implementation phase will ensure on-going inter-agency co-operation and collaboration. The establishment of intra- and inter-agency working groups will be encouraged where necessary. This also will lead to improved co-ordination of state services.

In relation to reviewing the quality of current service delivery, as part of the consultation process all statutory agencies represented on the AIT collected specific information using a questionnaire. Representatives from the community were asked to complete an anonymous questionnaire which focused on quality of services and service delivery gaps. The results of this survey are presented in a separate document. Each AIT representative reviewed the results and then fed them into the consultation process. In 2002, further work and repeat surveys will be conducted on improved quality of service delivery.

A number of statutory agencies represented on the AIT have developed intra-agency strategies for engaging in and supporting the RAPID Programme. As a direct result of the consultation process, state agencies have developed specific projects aimed at addressing specific needs. Plans are also under way to address the need for a more integrated delivery of services locally, and to provide additional information on the types of services available.

**South Dublin County Council:**

A RAPID Team has been established by the County Manager, consisting of the Senior Managers of the Works Departments (Housing, Community, Environment, Roads, Planning, Development). The initial role of this group is to ensure that the Council response to the development of the Plan for the four RAPID areas within its remit is both co-ordinated and appropriate.

It is proposed that this group will continue to ensure implementation and further development of the Plan. It will be led by the Director of Community Services (Chair of the County Monitoring Group) and the Director of Housing (Member of the County Monitoring Group).

It is also proposed that where these structures exist in other state agencies at least one annual opportunity will be created to bring together all state sector participants to look at co-ordination and integration issues. The Council will lead this.

**County Dublin Vocational Education Committee:**

County Dublin VEC has within its administrative area seven RAPID areas. This translates into five Area Implementation Teams. The County Dublin VEC has designated its representatives from different elements of the service in order to ensure a wide representative brief. An internal grouping, comprising the four AIT representatives, has been established by the Education Officer. The role of this group is to ensure that all aspects of the CDVEC are included in the RAPID Programme and that the response to appropriate, both for the areas and the overall CDVEC service. It is also an opportunity for learning to transfer between the representatives across the greater County Dublin area.

It is proposed that this group will continue after the initial plan has been developed. It will provide the opportunity to monitor overall progress and the CDVEC contribution in particular. It will also enable the agency to build upon its current partnership approach to the development of programmes.

**Garda Síochána:**

The Garda Síochána has circulated the RAPID Programme's key principles and programme structures to all Garda stations, and internal agency structures will be co-ordinated with the Garda Community relations Section at City Headquarters. Inter-agency initiatives already in existence, such as the GRAFT Programme, will be evaluated and enhanced under the RAPID Programme.

**Health Board:**

The Eastern Region Health Authority is setting up an internal Steering Group, and the South-Western Area Health Board will appoint an internal RAPID Co-ordinator. This will enable staff to be involved in the planning and implementation of the RAPID Initiatives within the Health Board.

**Department of Social, Community & Family Affairs:**

This Department is mindful of its responsibilities to the families and individuals living in the RAPID area. Where issues arise in relation to the work and responsibilities of its Department, their staff will pursue in whatever possible in order to deliver a positive solution. They are also committed to the continuation and support of locally based initiatives aimed at promoting social well-being among the community. They will also co-operate positively with all agencies where necessary.

**Probation & Welfare:**

The local Probation & Welfare Service, which has a history of working closely with other agencies and local development groups, will continue to work in collaboration with its fellow AIT members for the positive and holistic development of its services.

**FÁS:**

At an operational level, FÁS has allocated programme development staff from its policy unit to oversee its involvement in RAPID. It is in the process of establishing a Regional Steering Group, while information sessions have been held to facilitate all relevant staff at a regional and national level.



**Department of Education:**

This Department is not represented locally.

**(iv) How will this plan bring about improved investment in services and facilities?**

Through the successful implementation of almost eighty projects, coupled with the work of the numerous AIT Working Groups, there will be a substantial improvement in, and enhancement of, services and facilities in the RAPID area. The provision of some developments, particularly new facilities, will depend on the outcome of feasibility studies. The following provides an overview of the projects which the RAPID Plan aims to deliver.

**Community Development & Social Inclusion:**

The RAPID Plan highlights the need to conduct a study into the quantity, quality and accessibility of current social, community and sports facilities with a view to providing additional and/or enhanced facilities. Developments stemming from this study would also enhance sports and youth facilities and services in the North Clondalkin area.

The Plan encourages the refurbishment of retail outlets, while the AIT will monitor the progress of the current Integrated Area Plan Programme.

The Plan supports the work of local community groups through the provision of small grants, but it also requests additional financial support to enhance the work of community development projects in RAPID areas.

The AIT recognises the potential of the Clondalkin Volunteer Support Bureau, and promotes and supports its work.

The RAPID Plan recognises the absolute need for, and supports the development of a multi-plex facility providing a variety of services and facilities to all groups in the area. This facility would include a library, education and training facilities, cultural & entertainment facilities.

**Sports & Youth:**

The Plan calls for considerable support, enhancement and development of services and facilities for the exceptionally large numbers of young people in the North Clondalkin area. It promotes the financial and technical support of local sports and youth groups.

**Education:**

The Plan recommends the development and enhancement of a variety of educationally focused programmes for all the community. It also calls for the extension of services which support the education system such as speech and language services. It also calls on the Department of Education and Science to give priority focus to North Clondalkin in terms of teacher/pupil ratios, Educational Welfare Officers, additional support teachers and Home School Liaison Officers.

**Housing:**

The Plan supports the refurbishment of current local authority housing in North Clondalkin. It also addresses the needs of Travellers and those experiencing homelessness.

**Environment, Estate Management & Security:**

The Plan promotes a composite programme of environmental and estate management improvements with community involvement. It also calls for a multi-agency approach to deal with anti-social behaviour.

**Employment & Training:**

The Plan places particular emphasis on encouraging innovative ways to deal with unemployment for minority groups. It encourages the support of social economy programmes as a means of regenerating communities. It also calls for a review of current employment schemes.

**Health:**

The Plan recommends the enhancement of current services and encourages the participation of the community, particularly through the Health Strategy's Primary Care Pilot Programme. RAPID also identified a need to provide accessible services to promote women's and men's health as well as the health of teenagers.

**Family Support:**

The Plan includes services to support families and individuals in crisis, and encourages the enhancement of services to address their needs. It also encourages the development of services to cater for older people and people with disabilities.

**Drugs:**

A number of proposals have been presented which will improve existing services, and deliver new services for drug users. The Plan also recognises the need for improved inter-agency co-operation and collaboration.

**Childcare:** RAPID identified the need to increase the quantity and quality of childcare services in the area. The Plan recommends the conducting of a feasibility study, and a review of the funding application process for community-based facilities.

**Additional issues:**

During the consultation process a number of cross-cutting needs were identified. These include improvements in transport; inter-agency co-operation and collaboration in dealing with anti-social behaviour; improved security initiatives; information access and dissemination. The Plan will address these needs through the various planned strategies and the working groups.

**v. How will this plan address the needs of the named target groups?**

The Table below demonstrates the specific needs of target groups as identified during the consultation process, as well as the response of the statutory agencies to addressing those needs. The AIT, with the assistance of Clondalkin Partnership's Equality Officer, will incorporate an on-going system of monitoring and evaluation of all project/service interventions as well as a system of continuous feedback from the various target groups.

**Table 15 Addressing the Needs of Target Groups**

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Identified need</b>	<b>Lead Agency</b>	<b>Project Proposal details/Specific Response</b>
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Manager for CCU	FÁS	Unmet, however FÁS will follow-up with D.ETE. SD Clon 42,43,44, 46,48,49, 51,52,53 (FÁS)
	Additional JI & CE places	FÁS	
<b>Lone Parents</b>	Training needs (LATCH)	VEC,D.SCFA, FÁS	Small grants available
	Childcare	D.JELR	Unmet need – AIT proposal
<b>People with Disability</b>	Access to public buildings	All agencies	AIT commitment, all new and refurbished buildings to cater for people with disabilities.
<b>Travellers</b>	Accommodation needs	SDCC	SDClon 19,20
	Anti-racism training	DJELR	AIT to refer to NMC
	Youth Worker	VEC	Application made
	Access to post-primary school	DOE	AIT to refer to DOE
	Afterschools Project	VEC	SD Clon 33 VEC
	Economic Dev. Worker		Unmet need, however FÁS will follow-up with D.ETE
	Improve Travellers Health	S.W.A.H.B	SD Clon 64 HB
<b>Refugees</b>	A paper highlighting the needs of Refugees and Asylum Seekers was prepared and presented to the AIT by Clondalkin Partnership's Equality Officer	S.W.A.H.B	SD Clon 71 HB
<b>Asylum Seekers</b>	See above		
<b>Homeless</b>	Youth homelessness	SDCC, SWAHB	SDClon03 Working Group
<b>Older People</b>	Enhance services	HB	SD Clon 59,74 HB
	Develop the capacity of local groups to respond to the needs of older people	D.SCFA	SD Clon 82 SCF Working Group
	Improve security (CCTV)	DJELR	Unmet need – AIT recommendation that D.JELR extends CCTV to all shopping areas & older people's housing complexes

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Identified need</b>	<b>Lead Agency</b>	<b>Project Proposal details/Specific Response</b>
<b>Children</b>	Afterschools Projects	VEC, DOE, DJELR	SD Clon 33 VEC, also refer to NMC
	Childcare Services	DJELR	AIT Proposal to conduct Feasibility Study
	Educational psychologist	DOE	Unmet need – refer to DOE
	Improve staffing levels in schools	DOE	Unmet need – refer to DOE
	Playgrounds	SDCC	Unmet need – NMC recommendation
<b>Youth</b>	Numerous sports focused proposal in for youth development projects;	VEC, DOE SDCC	Various applications in hand
	GRAFT	Gardaí/DJELR	SD Clon 78 Gar
	Youth Educ – EBD	VEC	SD Clon 39 VEC
	Teenage Health Initiative	S.W.A.H.B	SD Clon 62 HB
	Carline Extension	S.W.A.H.B, VEC	Partially met, NMC recommendation
<b>Ex-offenders</b>	Access to the labour market – perception of discrimination	D.JELR, FAS	Need – partially met, D.JELR Programme already in place, but more action required.
<b>Early School Leavers</b>	Prevention; Alternative provision of services	FÁS VEC D.JELR	SD Clon 42, 58 FÁS SD Clon 40 VEC Partially met – NMC recommendation
<b>Women</b>	Capacity building, personal development skills training for local groups;	D.SCFA	SD Clon 82
	Rowlagh Women’s Grp – Arts Grant Families in crisis & domestic violence	SDCC, VEC SWAHB	SD Clon 38,40 VEC SD Clon 49 FÁS  SD Clon 72 HB. Partially met
<b>Men</b>	LTU	FÁS	SD Clon 48 FÁS

**(vi) Outline the key steps undertaken to equality proof this plan -**

The AIT will equality proof each project undertaken in the RAPID Programme. In relation to equality proofing this Plan, please see Appendix 3.

**(vii) Does this plan offer synergy with and assist in meeting the aims of the City/County Development Strategy?**

The County Strategy of the South Dublin County Development Board outlines the future economic, social and cultural development of the County over the next ten years. The projects contained in the RAPID Plan are consistent both with the broad visions, goals and objectives and with the specific actions contained in the CDB Strategy. There is clear synergy between the actions listed in this plan and the objectives contained in the CDB Strategy, particularly in reference to initiatives which seek the localisation of services in areas of disadvantage.

The specific actions contained in this Plan complement and reinforce the aims of the CDB Strategy in relation to co-ordination of services at the point of delivery. It ensures a more coherent and integrated approach at local level, a focus on issues from a social inclusion and sustainability perspective, and better local integration of the broad range of public services through invigorated local governance.

**(viii) Has each element of this plan been informed by and taken account of the relevant national public policies and strategies?**

This RAPID Plan has been developed mindful of the following national policies and strategy documents.

- National Anti-Poverty Strategy
- National Sustainable Development Policy
- National Development Plan, Operation Programmes & Community Support Framework Document
- Programme for Prosperity & Fairness
- National Spatial Strategy
- National Equality Policy
- Dublin Healthy Cities Strategy
- Planning Bill
- County Development Plan
- National Drugs Strategy
- National Health Strategy
- National Children's Strategy
- Education and Welfare Act

**National Anti-Poverty Strategy:** The plan embodies four of the central themes of the National Anti-Poverty Strategy: namely educational disadvantage, unemployment, income inadequacy, and urban disadvantage. It also reflects many of the key principles of the NAPS in its equality focus and in its commitment to full participation

and consultation with the community and voluntary sectors in the development and implementation of the plan.

**National Development Plan & the Programme for Prosperity & Fairness:** The RAPID plan and the National Development Plan achieve synergy in their joint focus on creating a more inclusive society by alleviating social exclusion, poverty and deprivation and through their joint call for substantial investment in community development and social cohesion, sports and youth, education, quality housing, environmental enhancement, increased security, employment and training, quality health services, childcare, recreational infrastructure, and family services. The AIT's Guiding Principles were directed by the principles in the Programme for Prosperity and Fairness Document.

**National Spatial Strategy:** RAPID achieves coherency with the National Spatial Strategy in its focus on economic regeneration and enhanced security through the development of areas of economic activity.

**National Equality Policy:** See Appendix 3

**National Drugs Strategy:** The RAPID plan addresses the main interlinked pillars of the National Drugs Strategy, namely, supply reduction, co-ordinated treatment, and in particular prevention.

**Health Strategy and Primary Care Strategy:** The RAPID Plan is in line with the key objectives of the Health Strategy locally. Particular emphasis has been placed on quality of service, equality of access and community participation in service provision at a primary level through the designation of North Clondalkin as a pilot area for the Primary Care Programme.

**National Children's Strategy:** The RAPID plan shares the vision of the National Children's Strategy to provide an environment where "all children are cherished and supported by family and the wider society; where they enjoy a fulfilling childhood and realize their potential". It also take account of the **County Childcare Strategy** where it calls for a review of childcare services and co-ordination in the area with a view to increasing the number of quality places available.

**Educational Welfare Act:** The focus of the RAPID Plan's Education Theme is on guaranteeing the provision of a certain minimum of education to all and the appointment or enhancement of specific services which complement this provision. This is coherent with the main thrust of the Educational Welfare Act.

## **5 Identification of area needs**

### **I. Please list the priority needs and service gaps identified in this area, please name evidence/source of needs identification.**

The needs listed under the following thematic headings were identified during extensive pre-consultation research and community consultation. A comprehensive report on the pre-consultation research is available. This research included a review of the statistics available on North Clondalkin, an audit of initiatives and projects and an assessment of need in the following eight areas:

1. Childcare
2. Education
3. Youth development and services
4. Drugs
5. Health
6. Housing
7. Traveller issues
8. Employment

Detailed notes on the consultation process and the needs arising at each stage are also available. The same needs arose again and again during the entire process. The methodology used during the consultation process is detailed in section B 1.d, pg 76. The events held during the consultation process provided the source of needs identification.

Over 300 individual items were identified as needs during the consultation process. Almost 80 submissions were received from community and other organisations – see Appendix 5. Many of these responded to needs already identified, and a number of them raised new needs which were apparent to these organisations but had not arisen during direct consultation.

Following the completion of the consultation process, needs and submissions were classified under the 9 main themes listed here:

**Table 16 Thematic Areas – Consultation Process**

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Reference</i>
1. Community development and social inclusion	CDSI
2. Sport and Youth	SY
3. Education	E
4. Housing	Hous
5. Estate management, environment and security	EME
6. Employment and training	ET
7. Health	H
8. Family support	FS
9. Drugs	D
10. Childcare	C

A sub-group of the AIT then analysed the needs presented under each heading and developed a series of summarised needs which were agreed by the AIT to be an accurate reflection of the outcome of the consultation.

These summary needs are listed here by theme, with the relevant objective also linked in:

### **Theme 1: Community Development and Social Inclusion**

**Objective 1:** To foster community development and social inclusion for all residents of North Clondalkin through providing new facilities, and by enhancing and supporting existing programmes and services

#### ***Summarised needs:***

- 1.1 Improved library, cultural and entertainment facilities*
- 1.2 Improved shopping facilities, with community consultation*
- 1.3 Improved community, youth and sport facilities with community consultation and participation*
- 1.4 Enhanced technical and financial support for local groups, to include support for volunteers*

### **Theme 2: Sport and Youth**

**Objective 2:** To increase participation in youth activities by volunteers and young people by developing supports and infrastructure, and to increase involvement in sport by all age groups

#### ***Summarised needs:***

- 2.1 Enhance, extend, develop and support youth service*
- 2.2 Support recruitment and ongoing backup of volunteers for youth work*
- 2.3 Encourage development of sports activity in North Clondalkin*
- 2.4 Encourage development of arts activity in North Clondalkin*

### **Theme 3: Education**

**Objective 3:** To improve education provision and opportunities both formal and non-formal for all residents of North Clondalkin, reduce the levels of absenteeism and early school leaving, and promote lifelong learning.

#### ***Summarised needs:***

- 3.1 In-school support for children at risk of not achieving their full potential in education, including those with special needs*
- 3.2 Enhance and develop out-of-school supports for children at risk of not achieving their full potential in education, including those with special needs*
- 3.3 Extension of, further development of, and ongoing support for existing after-school projects*
- 3.4 Develop accessible local multi-purpose education and training facility*
- 3.5 Facilitate access to higher education and lifelong learning*



## **Theme 4: Housing**

**Objective 4:** To upgrade/refurbish current housing stock and make provision for the increasing numbers of homeless

**Summarised needs:**

- 4.1 Increase provision of housing to address problems of overcrowding and homelessness*
- 4.2 Improve quality of existing housing and service to Council tenants*

## **Theme 5: Environment, Estate Management and Security**

**Objective 5:** To improve the general environment in North Clondalkin and make it a safe and attractive place to live

**Summarised needs:**

- 5.1 Develop programme of continuous environmental maintenance and improvement, with active community involvement*
- 5.2 Enhance and develop Garda services and service quality, with continued involvement of the community, with a view to reducing anti-social behaviour.*
- 5.3 Improve transport system and adequate parking facilities in North Clondalkin*

## **Theme 6: Employment and Training**

**Objective 6:** To improve the access of residents of North Clondalkin to employment and training opportunities

**Summarised needs:**

**6.1 Increased number of training places**

- Wider choice of training options;
- Access by all groups to training opportunities;
- Training to be available locally.

**6.2 Access to employment:**

- Physical access – transport routes etc.
- Quality jobs to be offered
- Eliminate discrimination in employment

## **Theme 7: Health**

**Objective 7:** To improve access to and availability of primary and secondary health services, and involve the community in planning and delivery.

**Summarised needs:**

- 7.1 Improve quality and accessibility of health services and increase community input*
- 7.2 Provide as many services as possible locally, with community input.*
- 7.3 Address the question of access to hospitals – transport and designation*
- 7.4 Enhance and develop locally specific health education and promotion programmes.*

## **Theme 8: Family Support**

**Objective 8:** To increase effectiveness of communication among agencies supporting families – ensure that services provided aim to empower families and build on their existing capacities.

*Summarised needs:*

- *8.1 Enhance, develop and sustain multi-agency structures & support for groups providing the following services locally:*

- *responses to domestic violence*
- *education in parenting skills*
- *childcare*
- *counselling*
- *carer services*

**Theme 9: Drugs**

**Objective 9:** To expand drug treatment, rehabilitation and prevention programmes and establish them where none exist

*Summarised needs:*

*9.1 Enhance and develop existing prevention programmes*

*9.2 Enhance and develop existing treatment, rehabilitation and aftercare programmes using an integrated multi-agency approach*

**Theme 10: Childcare**

**Objective 10:** To facilitate the development and ongoing support of accessible affordable high quality childcare services for North Clondalkin.

*Summarised needs:*

*10.1 Increase the number and quality of childcare places*

*10.2 Build capacity of community groups in particular to access and manage funding for childcare facilities*

**ii. Please identify projects that are aiming to meet each priority need identified.**

Over eighty projects are listed here by theme and need. Some projects appear more than once as they meet more than one need. Where funding amounts are known, they have been included.

Each project is also classified as type A, B or C. It is intended that all A projects should commence without delay, and that preparatory work for B projects should be completed by December 2002. Projects categorised under "C" will be initiated no later than December 2003. Proposals which require a feasibility study are classified as B Projects – their outcome will depend on the recommendation in the report.

The rightmost column of the table indicates whether the project is primarily aimed at improving service quality and co-ordination (SQ) or at targeting additional investments, services and facilities (Inv).

## Theme 1: Community Development and Social Inclusion

**Objective:** To foster community development and social inclusion for all residents of North Clondalkin through providing new facilities, and by enhancing and supporting existing programmes and services

*Summarised needs:*

### 1. Improved library, cultural and entertainment facilities

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	SQ or INV
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 13	Library for North Clondalkin – feasibility study	12,697.3		SDCC	C	Inv
SD Clon 40 VEC	Multiplex building to house further education and cultural activities – feasibility study	12,697.3		VEC	C	Inv
SD Clon 09	Audit of existing community space and research to establish exact needs	12,697.3		SDCC	A	SQ/Inv
AIT/WG 1	Set up a Working Group of the AIT to promote & develop these projects			AIT		

**Need met? – Partially.**

The projects proposed are the first steps towards meeting the need but the entertainment element remains an unmet need and will be addressed by the AIT Working Group.

2. Improved shopping facilities, with community consultation

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	SQ or Inv
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 28	Complete the refurbishment of Quarryvale shops and car park	31,743.45		SDCC	A	Inv
SD Clon 30	Integrated Area Plan for Rowlagh			SDCC	A	Inv
AIT/ WG 1	Set up a Working Group to promote the improvement of retail outlets and the take-up of IAP opportunities			AIT and SDCC		

Need met? – Partially

The proposed Working Group cannot guarantee the meeting of this need in Rowlagh and Neilstown as private enterprise needs to take up the opportunities. SDCC can bring the Quarryvale project to fruition.

3. Improved community, youth and sport facilities and services, with community consultation and participation

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 01	Extend Neilstown Community Centre		800,000	SDCC	B	INV
SD Clon 02	Extend Rowlagh Community Centre		350,000	SDCC	B	INV
SD Clon 05	Maximise usage of Quarryvale Community Resource Centre	-	-	SDCC	A	SQ

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3. Improved community, youth and sport facilities and services, with community consultation and participation (contd.)

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
<i>SD Clon 07</i>	<i>Develop gym and boxing centre for Ronanstown Youth Service – feasibility study</i>	12,697.38		<i>SDCC</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>INV</i>
<i>SD Clon 09</i>	<i>Audit of existing community space, develop strategy to optimise and extend</i>	<i>(already listed)</i>		<i>SDCC</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 27</i>	<i>Provide management and staff for community youth facility</i>		<i>150,000 p.a.</i>	<i>SDCC</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 35 VEC</i>	<i>Collinstown Community College Sports Hall</i>	<i>Already allocated – needs sanction from Dept of Ed.</i>		<i>VEC</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Inv</i>
<i>SD Clon 40 VEC</i>	<i>Multiplex building to house further education and cultural activities</i>	<i>(already listed)</i>		<i>VEC</i>	<i>C</i>	

**Need met? – Partially.** The outcome of the various feasibility studies will indicate whether the needs are met or not. The AIT will review the recommendations of these reports and take appropriate action.

4. Enhanced technical and financial support for local groups, to include support for volunteers, with special emphasis on groups targeting social inclusion

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 34 VEC	Youth Supports Officer	63,486.90	63,486.90 p.a.	VEC	A	SQ
SD Clon 36 VEC  SD Clon 04	Involvement in Clondalkin Volunteer Support Bureau	76,184.28	76,184.28 p.a.	VEC  SDCC	A  A	SQ
SD Clon 38 VEC	Support funding applications by Youth Groups under YPFSF		634,869 over 3 years	VEC	A	SQ
SD Clon 47 FÁS	Support training for young mothers	101,579		FÁS	A	SQ
SD Clon 80 SCF	Capacity Building & Personal Dev Training for target groups			DSCF A	A	SQ
No code requ- ired	Grants for arts groups available under existing procedures – AIT will support applications			SDCC		
SD Clon 79 SCF	Grant for Community Platform – Comm Dev. Component			DSCF A	A	SQ
SD Clon 80	Community Group Development Training			DSCF A	A	SQ

Continued on next page

4. Enhanced technical and financial support for local groups, to include support for volunteers, with special emphasis on groups targeting social inclusion (contd.)

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
<i>SD Clon 80</i>	<i>Training courses (older people &amp; groups working with them)</i>			<i>DSCFA Will consider a grant</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>AIT Rec</i>	<i>That DSCFA increase funding for all CDPs in Rapid areas, to allow inter alia for recruitment of administrators</i>			<i>AIT</i>		
<i>AIT/WG 3</i>	<i>Set up a Working Group to focus on the needs of older people</i>			<i>AIT</i>	<i>A</i>	

Need met? – Partially.

**Unmet needs:** recruitment of administrator for North Clondalkin CDP. Insufficient funding from DSCFA, see recommendation to the NMC.

Also training support for Travellers– to be referred to DJELR.

## Theme 2: Sport and Youth

**Objective: To increase participation in youth activities by volunteers and young people by developing supports and infrastructure, and to increase involvement in sport by all age groups**

*Summarised needs:*

1. *Enhance, extend, develop and support youth services, ensuring access for all*

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 34 VEC	Youth Supports Officer to work with <u>all</u> Target Groups	(already listed)		VEC	A	
SD Clon 38 VEC	Youth Groups – Support funding applications under YPFSF	(already listed)		VEC	A	
SD Clon 41 VEC	Rapid Youth Development Services		253,947. p.a. & 63,486.9	VEC	A	SQ
SD Clon 27	Management/Staff for Community Youth Facility	(already listed)		SDCC	A/B	
SD Clon 76 Gar	Assistant co-ordinator for GRAFT and extension of service into Rowlagh	38,092.14		Gardaí	A	SQ
AIT Rec	Ensure that Youth Service capacity is extended to provide access for Travellers and new communities rather than assigning specific workers					

Need met? – Yes.



2. Support recruitment and ongoing backup of volunteers for youth work

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 04	Link with Volunteer Bureau	Already listed		SDCC	A	
SD Clon 36				VEC		

Need met? – yes

3. Encourage development of sports activity in North Clondalkin

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 35 VEC	Sports Complex for Collinstown Community College	Already listed, awaiting sanction		VEC	A	
SD Clon 06	Sports Development Worker for North Clondalkin – with Dept. TSR and Sports Council	50,789.52		SDCC	B	SQ
SD Clon 07	Gym/boxing centre for Ronanstown Youth Service	Already listed		SDCC	C	
SD Clon 09	Audit community space and facilities, develop strategy	Already listed		SDCC	A	
SD Clon 10	Reactivate proposal for Quarryvale horse project			SDCC	C	Inv
SD Clon 57 FÁS	Training courses in coaching & refereeing	257,695		FÁS	B	SQ

Need met? – yes

4. Encourage development of arts activity in North Clondalkin

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 54 FÁS	Training in music and drama	101,296		FÁS	B	SQ
No code required	Arts development worker for North Clondalkin – a new County Arts Officer has been appointed and remit will include North Clondalkin.			SDCC		
SD Clon 09	Audit of facilities & strategy for development. Will include arts facilities/space.	(already listed)		SDCC	A	

**Need met?** Partially. Current grant available for FÁS Training Programmes will need to be enhanced.

### Theme 3: Education

**Objective: To improve education provision and opportunities both formal and non-formal for all residents of North Clondalkin, reduce the levels of absenteeism and early school leaving, and promote lifelong learning.**

*Summarised needs:*

*1. In-school support for children at risk of not achieving their full potential in education, including those with special needs*

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
<i>SD Clon 39 VEC</i>	<i>Establish services for young people with emotional and behavioural difficulties, with the Partnership and Drugs Task Force</i>	<i>253,947.62</i>	<i>253,947 p.a.</i>	<i>VEC</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Inv</i>
<i>SD Clon 61 HB</i>	<i>Speech and language therapy services</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 67 HB</i>	<i>Extend St. James's Child Guidance Clinic to North Clondalkin</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SQ</i>

**Need met? – some specific needs are not met – namely:**

- extra Educational Welfare Officer – no representative from Dept. of Education
- visiting teachers and outreach teachers for Travellers – no D/Ed representative
- parent support system & resource worker for NCCDP – no funding line within AIT agencies
- Educational psychologist for North Clondalkin – no D/Ed. Representative.
- Adequate speech therapy service – recruitment difficulties in Health Board
- Additional Home/School Liaison Teachers for St. Bernadette's and St. Peter's N.S. – policy issue outside AIT scope
- All schools in North Clondalkin to have dedicated support teacher to work with children at risk – policy issue
- Two learning support teachers for literacy and numeracy in each school – policy issue
- Improve pupil/teacher ratio in schools – policy issue
- Ensure teacher retention either by increasing number of posts of responsibility or giving pay supplement for working in disadvantaged areas.
- Roof repairs for St. Peter Apostle and St. Mary's primary schools

- Review current library facilities in Collinstown Park and St. Kevin's Community Colleges

2. Enhance and develop out-of-school supports for children at risk of not achieving their full potential in education, including those with special needs

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 39 VEC	EBD Task Group	Already listed		VEC	A	
SD Clon 61 HB	Speech and language therapy services	Already listed		SWAHB	B	
SD Clon 67 HB	Extend St. James's Child Guidance Clinic to North Clondalkin	Already listed		SWAHB	B	
SD Clon 76 Gar	GRAFT	Already listed		Garda	A	
SD Clon 13	Library	Already listed		SDCC	C	
SD Clon 33 VEC	VEC After School Service	150,000	175,000 p.a.	VEC	A	SQ

Need met? – No. The Health Boards Proposals are subject to funding. If all the funding is provided, then the need will be met.

3. Extension of, further development of, and ongoing support for existing after-school projects

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 33 VEC	VEC After School Service	Already listed		VEC	A	SQ

**Need met?**

No. The AIT has identified the need to review who has on-going responsibility for afterschool projects at a national level. The need to secure long-term funding for these projects has been identified.

4. *Develop accessible local multi-purpose education and training facility*

<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 40 VEC</i>	<i>Multi-plex further education facility</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>VEC</i>	<i>C</i>	
<i>SD Clon 13</i>	<i>Library Proposal</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>SDCC</i>	<i>C</i>	

**Need met? –Partially**, a feasibility study needs to be conducted, and a working group to advance this project established.

5. *Facilitate access to higher education and lifelong learning*

<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 37 VEC</i>	<i>CHEAP Programme (continued funding)</i>	<i>25,394.7</i>	<i>25,394.7 p.a.</i>	<i>VEC</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 13</i>	<i>Library Proposal</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>SDCC</i>	<i>C</i>	
<i>SD Clon 47, 48,49, 59 FÁS</i>	<i>Return to work courses, Internet courses</i>	<i>82,532.9</i>		<i>FÁS</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>

**Need met? Partially.** It depends on the recommendations in the feasibility study report for the Library.

## Theme 4: Housing

**Objective: To upgrade/refurbish current housing stock and make provision for the increasing numbers of homeless, having full regard for the needs of minority groups.**

*Summarised needs:*

*1. Increase provision of housing to address problems of overcrowding and homelessness*

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 03	Homeless Service	126,973.8		SDCC	A	Inv
SD Clon 19	Traveller accommodation at Kishogue	3.8 Mill		SDCC	A	Inv
SD Clon 20	Traveller accommodation at Lynches Lane	3.8 Mill		SDCC	A	Inv
SD Clon 21	Housing Procurement Services	162,526		SDCC	A	SQ
SD Clon 23	Infill Housing Review			SDCC	B	Inv

*The AIT has agreed to become a member of the Clondalkin Homeless Working group to work on the issue of homelessness.*

**Need met? – Unmet needs include:**

- An appropriate site and the development of units and services for the homeless
- To respond to and develop the existing research on homelessness, especially youth homelessness
- Additional Accommodation for Travellers at Coldcut and Fonthill sites

2. Improve quality of existing housing and service to Council tenants

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 24	LA Housing Refurbishment Programme			SDCC	C	SQ & Inv.
SD Clon 25	Housing refurbishment project (Shancastle, Greenfort)	15.23 mill.		SDCC	A	SQ
SD Clon 26	Housing refurbishment project (Moorfield)			SDCC	A	SQ

Need met? – No, 'better response to maintenance callouts' – response required;  
 Problem of overcrowding in North Clondalkin.  
 Liscarne Court: Refurbish and reallocate vacant houses in this unit.

## Theme 5: Environment, Estate management and Security

**Objective: To improve the general environment in North Clondalkin and make it a safe and attractive place to live**

*Summarised needs:*

*1. Develop programme of continuous environmental maintenance and improvement, with active community involvement*

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 11	Environmental Improvements – 6 extra workers		152,368 p.a.	SDCC	C	SQ
SD Clon 22	Develop Env. Improvements Programme – feas. Study			SDCC	C	SQ
SD Clon 14	Monthly Sweeping Programme		228,552 p.a.	SDCC	B	SQ
SD Clon 15	Extra Litter Warden	63,486	38,092 p.a.	SDCC	B	SQ
SD Clon 16	Green Bins Programme		158,717 p.a.	SDCC	A	SQ
SD Clon 17	Recycling Programme	25,394	7,618 p.a.	SDCC	B	SQ
SD Clon 18	Two Green machines	114,276	63,486 p.a.	SDCC	B	SQ
SD Clon 29	Quarryvale Park improvement	46,345		SDCC	A	SQ & Inv
SD Clon 31	Neilstown Park improvement	32,632		SDCC	A	SQ & Inv

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*Develop programme of continuous environmental maintenance and improvement, with active community involvement (contd.)*

<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 53 FÁS</i>	<i>Social Economy Programme in Quarryvale</i>		<i>190,460</i>	<i>FÁS in collab with SDCC</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 56 FÁS</i>	<i>Youth Training – Horticulture</i>	<i>128,619</i>		<i>FÁS in collab with SDCC</i>	<i>B</i>	
<i>SD Clon 12</i>	<i>Collinstown Park</i>	<i>To be determined</i>		<i>SDCC</i>	<i>A/B</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 08</i>	<i>Public Lighting upgrade</i>	<i>To be determined</i>		<i>SDCC</i>	<i>A/B</i>	<i>SQ</i>

**Need met? – Partially.** It will depend on the outcome of the Council's Environmental Improvements Feasibility Study. The various project proposals put forward by SDCC will help to address the needs identified by the North Clondalkin Development Association members (post a tour of each of the estates), and the needs as identified during the Quarryvale Needs Assessment (Sept 2000). However, many of the issues raised in these community submissions have not been addressed and will be reviewed by the Council and the AIT during the life of the RAPID Project.

*2. Enhance and develop Garda and SDCC services and service quality, with continued involvement of the community, with a view to reducing anti-social behaviour.*

<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 77 Gar</i>	<i>Increased Garda presence and visibility</i>			<i>Garda</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 78 Gar</i>	<i>Refurbishment Programme to Ronanstown Station</i>	<i>50,000</i>		<i>Gardaí</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SQ</i>

**Need met? No:** AIT Proposal: Establish a working group to review the current SDCC Estate Management and the SDCC and Gardaí anti-social behaviour programme.

Additionally, SDCC is currently developing a draft proposal for the AIT's Working Group around the possible introduction of Community Wardens.

Re CCTV in shopping areas (feasibility Study conducted in 2000): need unmet, although the Gardaí are willing to support the programme. The systems need to be installed and maintained. The AIT will bring this to the attention of the DJELR rep on the National Monitoring Committee.

Shortage of Gardaí to provide quality community patrols.

### 3. Improve transport system in North Clondalkin

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 22	Ramps Programme – part of env. Programme	Already listed		SDCC	B	

**Need met? –No.** The AIT will review the Transport document prepared by the Nth Clondalkin Residents' Association and submitted to the DTO in 2000.

## Theme 6: Employment and Training

**Objective: To improve access of residents of North Clondalkin to employment and training opportunities**

*Summarised needs:*

1. *improved access to training, to include:*
  - *Increased number of training places*
  - *Wider choice of training options*
  - *Access by all groups to training opportunities*
  - *Training to be available locally*

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 42 FÁS	Pre apprenticeship training	191,740		FÁS	B	
SD Clon 48,49 FÁS	Return to work programmes for men and women	Already listed		FÁS	A	
SD Clon 52 FÁS	FÁS Database	12,697	1,955 p.a.	FÁS	B	SQ
SD Clon 54,55, 56,57 FÁS	Extra youth training places	Already listed				
SD Clon 51 FÁS	Jobs Promotion programme	0		FÁS	A	SQ
SD Clon 46 FÁS	Positive discrimination in RAPID area for training places	0		FÁS	A	SQ
SD Clon 58 FÁS	Reduce age limit for CE in certain cases	0		FÁS	A	SQ

<i>SD Clon 47,50 FÁS</i>	<i>Training for young mothers &amp; Internet courses</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>FÁS</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 32</i>	<i>Training &amp; Enterprise Centre for Travellers</i>	<i>2.54 Mill.</i>		<i>SDCC</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Inv.</i>
<i>SD Clon 59</i>	<i>Integrated training Programme in Warehousing</i>	<i>348,500</i>		<i>FÁS in collab with LES</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Inv</i>

**Need met?** –Employment opportunities for Travellers – FÁS will lead on investigating this in consultation with Clondalkin Partnership.  
The employment of a manager for CCU – FÁS will lead on discussing this with the Department of Enterprise, Trade & Employment.

2. *Improved access to employment, to include:*

- *Physical access – transport routes etc.*
- *Quality jobs to be offered*
- *Eliminate discrimination in employment*

<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 43 FÁS</i>	<i>Increased allocation of FÁS JI places</i>	<i>291,129</i>		<i>FÁS</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 44 FÁS</i>	<i>Increased allocation of CE places</i>	<i>272,028</i>		<i>FÁS</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 45 FÁS</i>	<i>Evaluation of local CE &amp; JI schemes</i>			<i>FÁS in collab with SDCC</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 51 FÁS</i>	<i>Promotion of employing local people to quality jobs in Liffey Valley</i>			<i>FÁS with CCU, LES</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 55 FÁS</i>	<i>Jobs Club programme focused on Youth</i>	<i>66,136</i>		<i>FÁS</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SQ</i>

<b>SD</b>	<b>Data base</b>	<b>Already listed</b>		<b>FÁS</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>Clon</b>						
<b>52</b>						
<b>FÁS</b>						

**Need met?** – The area of Childcare is unmet. The AIT has agreed to link in with the Current Partnership Childcare Working Group and apply to the County Childcare Committee for a grant to conduct a North Clondalkin Childcare feasibility Study.

Code	Project description	Funding allocated to	Start	End	Phase	Notes
52	Childcare	100000	2000	2001	Phase 1	Feasibility study
53	Childcare	100000	2001	2002	Phase 2	Construction
54	Childcare	100000	2002	2003	Phase 3	Operational
55	Childcare	100000	2003	2004	Phase 4	Operational
56	Childcare	100000	2004	2005	Phase 5	Operational
57	Childcare	100000	2005	2006	Phase 6	Operational
58	Childcare	100000	2006	2007	Phase 7	Operational
59	Childcare	100000	2007	2008	Phase 8	Operational
60	Childcare	100000	2008	2009	Phase 9	Operational
61	Childcare	100000	2009	2010	Phase 10	Operational
62	Childcare	100000	2010	2011	Phase 11	Operational
63	Childcare	100000	2011	2012	Phase 12	Operational
64	Childcare	100000	2012	2013	Phase 13	Operational
65	Childcare	100000	2013	2014	Phase 14	Operational
66	Childcare	100000	2014	2015	Phase 15	Operational
67	Childcare	100000	2015	2016	Phase 16	Operational
68	Childcare	100000	2016	2017	Phase 17	Operational
69	Childcare	100000	2017	2018	Phase 18	Operational
70	Childcare	100000	2018	2019	Phase 19	Operational
71	Childcare	100000	2019	2020	Phase 20	Operational
72	Childcare	100000	2020	2021	Phase 21	Operational
73	Childcare	100000	2021	2022	Phase 22	Operational
74	Childcare	100000	2022	2023	Phase 23	Operational
75	Childcare	100000	2023	2024	Phase 24	Operational
76	Childcare	100000	2024	2025	Phase 25	Operational
77	Childcare	100000	2025	2026	Phase 26	Operational
78	Childcare	100000	2026	2027	Phase 27	Operational
79	Childcare	100000	2027	2028	Phase 28	Operational
80	Childcare	100000	2028	2029	Phase 29	Operational
81	Childcare	100000	2029	2030	Phase 30	Operational

## Theme 7: Health

**Objective: To improve access to and availability of primary and secondary health services, and involve the community in planning and delivery.**

*Summarised needs:*

1. *Improve quality and accessibility of health services and increase community input*

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 62 HB	PHC Unit for Nth Clondalkin			SWAHB	B	
SD Clon 64 HB	Improved Service delivery in Rowlagh HC			SWAHB	B	SQ
SD Clon 65 HB	Improved Traveller Health Programme			SWAHB	B	SQ
AIT - HB issue	Information re local access to Fonthill Rd Medical centre			SWAHB	A	
SD Clon 66 HB	Improve access to OT & Chiropody Services			SWAHB	B	SQ
SD Clon 61 HB	Improve Speech & language Service	Already listed		SWAHB	B	SQ
AIT- HB issue	Review Health; Needs of New Communities			SWAHB	A	SQ

Need met? – PHC Programme for Drug Users.  
Local private Dental Service.  
Well Women/Men's Clinic.

2. Provide as many services as possible locally, with community input.

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 64 HB	Improved Service delivery in Rowlagh HC	Already listed		SWAHB	B	
SD Clon 60 HB	Enhance service for older people			SWAHB	A	SQ
SD Clon 63 HB	Outreach Health programme in Quarryvale RC with Teenage Health Initiative Programme			SWAHB	B	SQ
SD Clon 66 HB	Improve access to OT & Chiropody Services	Already listed		SWAHB	B	
SD Clon 67 HB	Extension of St James's Child Guidance Service	Already listed		SWAHB	B	

Need met? – all Health Board proposals are subject to funding and staff availability.

3. Address the question of access to hospitals – transport and designation

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
AIT - HB issue	Hospital designation for Quarryvale			SWAHB	B	SQ

Need met? – Inadequate transport to Blanchardstown, Crumlin and the Coombe Hospitals.

4. Enhance and develop locally specific health education and promotion programmes.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 63 HB</i>	<i>Outreach programme in Quarryvale RC with Teenage Health Initiative Programme</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>B</i>	
<i>SD Clon 69 HB</i>	<i>Positive parenting course in Rowlagh HC</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 73 HB</i>	<i>Dissemination of Health Information</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Inv</i>



## Theme 8: Family Support

**Objective: To increase effectiveness of communication among agencies supporting families – ensure that services provided aim to empower families and build on their existing capacities.**

*Summarised needs:*

1. *Enhance, develop and sustain multi-agency structures for groups providing the following services locally:*

- *responses to domestic violence*
- *education in parenting skills*
- *childcare*
- *counselling*
- *carer services*

<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 70 HB</i>	<i>Domestic Violence: Families in Crisis in Nth Clondalkin</i>				<i>B</i>	
<i>SD Clon 69 HB</i>	<i>Publicise parenting courses in Rowlagh HC</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 71 HB</i>	<i>Assistance with Dóchas Extension programme</i>				<i>B</i>	
<i>SD Clon 47 FÁS</i>	<i>Training for young mothers.</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>FÁS</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 68 HB</i>	<i>Review Counselling services in area;</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SQ</i>
<i>SD Clon 68 HB</i>	<i>Support for Dóchas Training Proposal</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>B</i>	

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<i>Code</i>	<i>Project description</i>	<i>Funding allocation in Euros</i>		<i>Lead agency</i>	<i>A, B or C</i>	<i>Inv or SQ</i>
		<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Later years</i>			
<i>SD Clon 60 HB</i>	<i>Carers Service: Older people's programme;</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 72 HB</i>	<i>Quarryvale Carers Prog.</i>	<i>Already listed</i>		<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>SD Clon 81 SCF</i>	<i>Support Family Resource Centre in Quarryvale</i>		<i>Financial Support – annual grant</i>	<i>DSCFA</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SQ</i>

**Need met?** – 1. Re Parenting Skills & Support: The AIT will ask the Dept. of Education and Science to consider the designing & implementation of a Parenting Skills course for all parents registering their children at National school stage.

2. Underage drinking: Dept. of Education and Science programme required, in collaboration with the VEC's Youth Programme.

## Theme 9: Drugs

**Objective: To expand drug treatment, rehabilitation and prevention programmes and establish them where none exist**

*Summarised needs:*

### 1. Enhance and develop existing prevention programmes

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 34 VEC	Youth Supports Officer;	Already listed				
SD Clon 38 VEC	Support to Youth Groups;	Already listed				
SD Clon 41 VEC	Youth Development Services	Already listed				

**Need met? – No**, the PHC Drug Programme.

There is a need for the DOE to support and monitor the current Substance Misuse Prevention Programme being implemented in schools.

### 2. Enhance and develop existing treatment, rehabilitation and aftercare programmes using an integrated multi-agency approach

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
SD Clon 58 FÁS	Increase 'Special' CE places	Already listed		FÁS	A	
SD Clon 73 HB	Health Information Dissemination	Already listed		SWAHB	B	

<i>SD Clon 74 HB</i>	<i>Identify site for drug programme</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>B</i>	
<i>SD Clon 75 HB</i>	<i>Recruit rehab co- ordinator</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>A</i>	

**Need met?** – No.

More Drug Treatment Places needed;

Dóchas Training Programme to be supported;

Health Board Protocol in dealing with Community based Addiction Support Agencies needs to be developed.

Additionally, the AIT feels that there is a gap in relation to an appropriate response from the Health Board to drug needs in North Clondalkin.

## Theme 10: Childcare

**Objective: To facilitate the development and ongoing support of accessible affordable high quality childcare services for North Clondalkin.**

*Summarised needs:*

### 1. Increase number and quality of childcare places

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
<i>AIT Rec</i>	<i>Feasibility Study</i>			<i>SWAHB</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>SQ</i>

**Need met?** –No, see unmet need below.

### 2. Build capacity of community groups in particular to access and manage funding for childcare facilities

Code	Project description	Funding allocation in Euros		Lead agency	A, B or C	Inv or SQ
		Year 1	Later years			
<i>AIT Rec</i>	<i>The AIT supports South Dublin C.E.B request for a review of the D.JELR's funding application system</i>					

**Need met?** – **NO.** The AIT recognises that the Plan does not adequately address the issues of Childcare in North Clondalkin. The Team recommends that it link in with the County's Childcare Committee and apply for a grant to conduct a **North Clondalkin specific feasibility study** into the availability of childcare facilities and the feasibility of establishing an additional community crèche. The Health Board has agreed to act as the Lead Agency.

Local playground facilities.

**Conclusion:** As seen above, the agencies represented on the AIT developed projects to address the majority of the identified needs. The AIT also set up a number of Working Groups to provide multi-agency focus on particular needs. It is envisaged that most of the unmet and the partially met needs will be addressed during the life of

the Programme through the Working Groups and the developments/ recommendations stemming from the Feasibility Studies. Below are details of the AIT Working Groups:

**\* At least one Community Representative will be represented on each AIT Working Group**

<i>No</i>	<i>Working Group</i>	<i>Lead Agency</i>	<i>AIT Membership</i>	<i>Timetable</i>
1.	To initiate & promote projects aimed at providing (improved) library, educational, training, cultural & entertainment facilities. An audit of community space will also guide this working group. And to address the need for improved shopping facilities, and the promotion of the IAP Programme.	SDCC VEC	AIT Community Rep, Clondalkin Partnership, SDCC, CDP's, VEC,	The AIT will aim to hold the first of the working group meetings before the end of March.
2.	To improve the quality of existing housing and services. And to review & develop the current SDCC Estate Mgt, and SDCC's/Gardaí's Anti Social Behaviour Programme. This group will also address the issue of underage drinking.	SDCC Gardaí	AIT Community Rep, Clondalkin Partnership, VEC, SWAHB, Gardai, Probation & Welfare, SDCC, Comm. Forum Rep, CDTF.	"
3.	Improve the quality of service delivery in all state agencies, and inter-agency co-operation & collaboration. This group will also promote social inclusion for all target groups and multi-service access.	AIT	AIT Community Rep, CDP's, VEC, Clondalkin P'ship, SDCC, Gardai, Prob. & Welfare, FÁS, D.SCFA	"
4.	AIT RAPID Plan Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation Sub Group	AIT	AIT members	"

## *AIT INVOLVEMENT IN EXISTING WORKING GROUPS*

<i>No</i>	<i>Committee/Group</i>	<i>AIT Membership</i>	<i>Aim</i>
1.	Clondalkin Partnership Childcare Working Group		To increase the number & quality of childcare places
2.	Domestic Violence Working Group	CDP's	To work with this group & assess the need for additional services/facilities
3.	Clondalkin Homeless Working Group	VEC, Clondalkin P'Ship, CDTF, SDCC, Yth Service, Prob. & Welfare.	To respond to the current research and provide appropriate services & facilities for the homeless
4.	Young People with Emotional & Behavioural Difficulties Working Group	Clondalkin P'Ship, VEC, Yth Service, CDTF, Schools.	To enhance services & facilities for this target group

However, a number of issues could not properly be housed with any of the agencies or dealt with by a Working Group. The AIT separated these into Policy issues and additional issues to be addressed by the National Monitoring Committee, as set out below.

(iii) Identified needs not being responded to

### **Policy Issues:**

#### **Education:**

1. Afterschools projects: Need to devise a structured way of organising/funding them.
2. Teacher retention: Extra payments for teachers in disadvantaged areas, or extra posts of responsibility in such schools.
3. Department of Education & Science needs to increase provision of Educational Psychologists; the South-Western Area Health Board needs to allocate adequate Speech & language Therapists to North Clondalkin.
4. The Department of Education & Science needs to increase the distribution of resources such as Home School Liaison Officers, Classroom Assistants, Literacy/Remedial Teachers.
5. The AIT requests that the Department of Education & Science designs and implements a Parenting Skills Course for all parents registering their children at Primary School level.
6. The Department of Education & Science should develop and promote alternative programmes for Early School Leavers.

7. The Department of Education & Science to support and monitor the current Substance Misuse Prevention Programme being implemented in schools.

8. The need for the Department of Education & Science to engage at a local level.

**Health:**

9. To establish North Clondalkin as a pilot area for the New Health Strategy's Primary Care Programme;

10. Address the question of redesignation of hospital catchment areas to fit with transport and social links. Hospitals to be pro-active in ensuring transport links with their catchment areas;

11. The need to include health needs of new communities as part of the ongoing professional development training of Health Board Personnel.

12. The Health Board needs to allocate adequate Speech & language Therapists to North Clondalkin.

13. Review research into possible health effect of pylons and masts and make recommendations.

14. In relation to new medical developments, e.g. how does the new Private Medical Centre planned for Fonthill Road fit in with the Department of Health's new Health Strategy, and ensure that a minimum level of services are provided for the local community (i.e. Dental services).

**Employment**

15. Review legislation/regulations preventing asylum-seekers from working.



## **Issues/Recommendations for referral to the National Monitoring Committee and/or relevant Government Departments:**

### ***Department of the Environment & Local Government:***

- Fund the extension of the Local Authority housing refurbishment programme to include all local authority housing in the North Clondalkin RAPID area;
- Review and address barriers to full and speedy implementation of the Traveller Accommodation Programme;

### ***Department of Social, Community & Family Affairs:***

- Increase the budget available to Community Development Projects in RAPID areas, in order to allow them to recruit additional necessary staff, such as administrators;

### ***Department of Education & Science:***

- Provide an Educational Welfare Officer specifically for North Clondalkin;
- Provide additional visiting teachers and outreach teachers for Travellers;
- Funding to allow development of parent support system & employment of parent resource worker for NCCDP;
- Provide additional educational psychologist for North Clondalkin;
- Increase allocation of Home/School Liaison Teachers to provide adequate service for St. Bernadette's and St. Peter's N.S.;
- Provide funding to allow all schools in North Clondalkin to have dedicated support teacher to work with children at risk;
- Provide funding to allow for two learning support teachers for literacy and numeracy in each school in North Clondalkin;
- Improve pupil/teacher ratio in schools in North Clondalkin;
- Ensure teacher retention either by increasing number of posts of responsibility or giving pay supplement for working in disadvantaged areas;
- Grant for Roof repairs to St. Peter Apostle and St. Mary's primary schools

### ***Department of Health & Children:***

- Review and address barriers to recruitment of speech therapists to enable provision of service for Nth Clondalkin;

### ***Dublin Transportation Office:***

- Review the Transport document prepared by the Nth. Clondalkin Development Association and submitted to the Dublin Transportation Office in 2000.

### ***Dept. of Justice, Equality and Law Reform:***

- Fund the installation, maintenance and monitoring of Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) systems for all shopping areas and older people's residential complexes in the area;
- Review of the funding application system for community childcare facilities;

***Dept. of Enterprise, Trade and Employment:***

- Initiate innovative programmes to engage with and support employers to be more open to employing people from marginalised or socially excluded groups, especially the long-term Unemployed;
- To enhance the funding available for FÁS Training Courses;
- In order to lower barriers to enterprise, increase the funding available, and review the criteria for grants to County Enterprise Board clients from RAPID areas.

***Department of Tourism, Sports & Recreation:***

- Review and address the issue of public liability insurance which is a barrier to the provision of public play facilities;
- To increase the funding available within the Y.P.F.S.F Programme for RAPID areas.

**(iv). Which appended project plans have as their primary method of work the improvement of service quality and co-ordination?**

Please see Section 5.(ii), Themes 1 to 10. The rightmost column of the tables indicates whether the project is regarded as an improvement in service quality and co-ordination (SQ) or aimed at the targeting of additional investments, services and facilities (INV). It was difficult to classify projects conclusively as falling into one or other of these categories, as the aim of improving service quality (e.g. the minimal mobile library service) was addressed by proposing the investment of resources in new services/facilities (in this case a new library, possibly combined with the proposed new multi-plex education and training facility).

**(v) Which appended project plans have as their primary goal the targeting of additional investment, services and facilities?**

Please see above and Section 5. (ii), Themes 1 to 10.

**(vi) How will this plan promote strategic planning?**

There is a strong culture of collaboration among service deliverers in North Clondalkin, and in South Dublin County in general. However, in the recent County Development Board Service Audit it emerged that there were 34 different boundaries among all service deliverers in the County. This disparate approach to boundaries has militated against strategic area-based planning for this county. In turn, in the larger state agencies, area co-ordination still poses a challenge.

The RAPID Plan, through its integrated planning and implementation approach, will promote strategic planning on the part of the state sector and the community representatives. All members of the AIT have developed a strategic vision and goals for the Plan.

During the past eight weeks there has been considerable commitment from all members of the AIT. There was a strong belief that the production of the RAPID Plan was a priority and efforts way beyond normal requirements were made. Sustaining that level of commitment in implementation phase would be unreasonable.

The AIT provides an opportunity to take the most disadvantaged areas of the County and have a greater focus on the needs of the areas than on the delivery agencies. It creates a cross-agency approach to service delivery as well as providing a vehicle for internal organisational co-ordination.

However, taking full advantage of these opportunities will only be possible if agencies are sufficiently resourced to do so. Co-ordination is a demanding role, and while it is an element of all jobs in the state sector, for it to be truly effective it requires support beyond the existing resources of agencies. Therefore, the added value of RAPID is dependent upon resources being made available at central level.

### **(vii) How will review and evaluation be built into the strategy?**

Developing an effective evaluation process is essential to measuring the longer-term impact and success of RAPID. The evaluation process of the RAPID strategy will be based on:

- i. Establishing the criteria for evaluation in consultation with all stakeholders
- ii. Each statutory agency, in collaboration with the stakeholders identifies measurable quantitative and qualitative indicators prior to project commencement
- iii. Determining a systematic user-friendly system of monitoring and evaluation with the service providers and the clients
- iv. Providing the necessary training and support required to carry out effective monitoring and evaluation

The criteria for evaluation will be based upon the set of local objectives the programme sets for itself as measured against the relevant PPF national objectives. The Area Implementation Team will have a primary role in assessing these objectives to advise on what indicators and targets need to be set over the life of the programme.

Besides evaluating the real changes RAPID should be making on the lives of citizens in the RAPID areas, the evaluation will also look at some other broad themes relevant to the programme's criteria i.e.

- community participation and empowerment
- integration and co-ordination of state provision
- targeting of additional investment and resources

All key stakeholders will be involved – AIT members, Task Group members, other community groups involved, service providers, local residents, project users etc.

The programme should be seen to be accountable and disseminate the results to the community and the statutory agencies.

**(viii) What are the key opportunities available to strengthen and sustain this community over the next 5 years and how will these be enhanced by this Area Plan?**

A range of consultative plans have been prepared over the past 18 months in the RAPID Area. These include:

- Clondalkin Partnership Area Action Plan 2001 - 2006
- Clondalkin Drugs Task Force
- Integrated Area Plan
- Plans developed by the four Community Development Programmes in the area
- Clondalkin Women's Network Plan
- Quarryvale Area Needs Assessment

The County Development Board is at an advanced stage in the drafting of the County Strategy. The AIT considered these reports and, based on their own knowledge, agreed the opportunities and threats analysis set out below. This is a dynamic plan which will continue to develop over time. This will form a major part of the strategic planning approach. Analysis of the opportunities and threats will form an element of this process.

**Strengths**

- Tradition of collaboration between agencies and groups
- Well developed community sector and community spirit
- Increasing level of inter-agency co-operation and activity
- Well developed locally based structures and services and development sector
- Major community infrastructure developed over last few years.

**Opportunities**

- Availability of employment locally, as with the development of Grange Castle International Business Park, Park West, Liffey Valley and surrounding Retail Parks
- IAP Designation facilitating community investment
- Range of innovative education programmes in place
- Implementation of Traveller Accommodation Programme
- Development of social economy activity
- Social opportunities in Liffey Valley

- Funding opportunities via e.g. Childcare funding, Youth Facilities Fund.

**(ix) What are the key threats to this community over the next 3 years and how will they be reduced by this Area Plan?**

**Weaknesses**

- Inadequate Childcare provision, as well as limited local capacity to manage community crèches
- Widespread low literacy levels impeding progress
- Low levels of educational attainment
- Shortage of local training space
- Poor outdoor facilities such as local parks
- Lack of available staff in the health, well-being and caring area
- Poor transport facilities restricting movement within Clondalkin and beyond
- Role models to foster aspirations
- Lack of appropriate affordable housing to cater for diverse needs of the community
- Inadequate accommodation, especially for Travellers

**Threats**

- Continuing supply of illegal drugs
- Prevalence of early school leaving
- Down-turn in the economy affecting those in vulnerable sectors
- Part-time work competing with education for students
- Additional family members remaining in family homes as housing costs increase
- Cultural differences between new and existing communities
- High level of family break-down linking in with drug use and crime
- Decrease in number of volunteers
- Extensive experience of prison
- Lack of appropriate skills and education among those available to work.

## **Section B: Community participation and RAPID Planning Process**

### **Description of how the plan was put together**

**(i) Describe the process of community participation undertaken to develop this plan.**

**a. What process was used to communicate on RAPID issues with the local community?**

- ❖ Early contact made with the local media – the Echo
- ❖ Brochure issued to all residents in September 2001 with description of RAPID, map of area, list of public representatives, contact no. for Co-ordinator, and inviting participation in upcoming consultation process
- ❖ North Clondalkin Buzz (A4 newsletter) October edition almost wholly devoted to RAPID – advertising consultation meetings, listing organisations represented in AIT and inviting queries/involvement, as well as restating area covered by RAPID
- ❖ Community informed of consultation meetings via CDPs, church announcements, posters, item in local newspaper (the Echo)
- ❖ Letters highlighting the consultation process and inviting groups to participate were sent to over 100 groups/organisations in the area
- ❖ Local Councillors were kept informed
- ❖ Numerous meetings were held with local organisations and working groups active in the area. These meetings provided clarification and provoked discussion about what RAPID meant for the area.

**b. What process was used to communicate on RAPID issues with the named target groups**

- ❖ Consultation Working Group of AIT identified those already delivering services to or in contact with target groups, and got them to organise & facilitate focus group meetings in November
- ❖ Clondalkin Partnership engaged in consultation with service providers and members of new communities in September 2001. The summary of issues arising from this consultation was used in formulating the lists of needs.
- ❖ Organisations representing the various target groups were invited to all the consultation meetings and were also invited to make submissions

**c. How were community representatives elected to the AIT?**

Community representatives were elected after a structured process of two public meetings and promotion on the part of the four CDPs and the Partnership. The first public meeting was held on 12<sup>th</sup> September. Over sixty residents participated in this meeting. Prior to the second meeting, the CDPs assisted with the development of selection criteria for community representatives. A letter detailing the criteria and inviting groups/organisations active in the RAPID area were invited to the second meeting and also invited to propose a nominee.

The second meeting was held on 24<sup>th</sup> September. Six nominations were received for three places. An election process ensued using the Maltese system and the three successful nominations were announced. As a result of negotiations on the part of the CDPs, and in consultation with the community a fourth community rep place was

granted on the condition that that person represented socially excluded communities/groups.

**d. What processes of community consultation took place?**

The consultation process consisted of six key stages:

- ⇒ Pre consultation phase;
- ⇒ Open Day;
- ⇒ Public meetings – evenings;
- ⇒ Focus Groups Discussions for target groups;
- ⇒ Questionnaires –both community focused and state sector focused;
- ⇒ Submissions (See Appendix 5).

**Pre-consultation Phase:**

The AIT commissioned a piece of pre-consultation work which produced the following:

A composite of findings derived from previous consultation processes carried out in the area involving the community and the local development sector. The report focused on key gaps and problems in relation to service delivery in the RAPID area.

**Open day and public meetings:**

- ❖ Open Morning in Neilstown community centre on Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> November, hosted by members of AIT. Questionnaires prepared by each agency/stallholder for completion by those attending. This event focused on the quality of service delivery of the state sector, and also served to provide the community with information on the various agencies and their services.
- ❖ Evening Consultation meetings facilitated by AIT members – Monday 12<sup>th</sup> November in Quarryvale and Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> November in Rowlagh.
- ❖ Meeting held with local Ladies Club on 13<sup>th</sup> Nov.
- ❖ Meeting held with the North Clondalkin Development Association on 27<sup>th</sup> Nov.
- ❖ Meetings held with various working groups in the area, such as the Partnership's Education Working Group, the LES Management Committee, the North Clondalkin Education Committee.
- ❖ Two 'walk about' sessions conducted in 8/12 estates.

**Focus Group Discussions, Questionnaires and submissions:**

- ❖ Questionnaires circulated by community reps – among the community in general and among attendance at meetings (a total of 123 completed).
- ❖ Focus Group Discussions held with the following target groups:
  - Long-term unemployed men
  - Offenders and ex-offenders
  - Older people
- ❖ Letters issued to all community groups and organisations in the area asking them to submit proposals (80 submissions received in response to this – See Appendix 5 for a summary of these submissions). An advert also appeared in the local *Echo* newspaper.

**e) Overview of the Community Representative involvement during the Consultation Process:**

1 The North Clondalkin RAPID Action Plan was drawn up with the full involvement of the community representatives on the Area Implementation Team. The community representatives were selected through a process agreed at two public meetings held in North Clondalkin to which the whole community was invited. Three representatives were elected at the second meeting and a fourth with a Social Inclusion focus was elected by the four Community Development Projects operating in the area.

2 The community representatives have received considerable support from the Community Development Projects and in between each AIT the CDPs and community representatives meet together at a Pre-meet to organise and discuss the community response to various agenda items.

3 During the consultation phase the community representatives drafted their own questionnaire which fed into the consultation by identifying priorities for the community. In addition they attended all public consultation meetings and a number of Focus Groups with other members of the AIT.

4 The community has been kept informed about RAPID with short articles in the September, October, November and December editions of the Buzz, a free newsheet published by the North Clondalkin Community Development Programme delivered to every home in the North Clondalkin area. A Special RAPID Buzz will be published early in the New Year to report back on the Consultation and the agreed Action Plan.

**f. What supports for participation by the named target groups were put in place through the programme support budget?**

As mentioned earlier, all target groups were invited to participate in the consultation process. Their participation was facilitated either directly by members of the AIT, such as the Clondalkin Partnership and its Working Groups, Probation & Welfare in partnership with the Gardaí or by the Co-ordinator in partnership with the Health Board and SDCC. The option of facilitatory funding was offered to groups, as were the services of a facilitator and a recorder. Funding was granted to the AIT to hire meeting venues and to secure facilitators.

**(ii) List the different agencies and community groups involved in the development of this plan:**

See Appendix 4.



**(iii) List the events/meetings held to develop this plan:**

In addition to the numerous meetings held during the consultation process, the following official meetings were held:

<i>Event/meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>
• <i>SIM (CDB) – CMG</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> March 2001
• <i>SIM – CMG</i>	9 <sup>th</sup> May 2001
• <i>Briefing/brainstorming meeting with state sector and reps from local development groups</i>	March 2001 April 2001
• <i>CDPs Briefing meeting</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> Aug. 2001
• <i>CDPs Planning meeting – re selection of community reps</i>	4 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2001
• <i>CDPs Planning meeting</i>	11 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2001
• <i>CDPs Planning meeting</i>	13 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2001
• <i>AIT First meeting</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Oct. 2001
• <i>SIM/CMG Meeting</i>	9 <sup>th</sup> Oct. 2001
• <i>CDPs/Partnership Planning meeting</i>	15 <sup>th</sup> Oct. 2001
• <i>AIT Second Meeting</i>	18 <sup>th</sup> Oct. 2001
• <i>AIT Third Meeting</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> Oct. 2001
• <i>SIM/CMG Meeting</i>	13 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 2001
• <i>AIT Fourth Meeting</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> Nov. 2001
• <i>AIT Fifth Meeting</i>	26 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 2001
• <i>AIT Sixth Meeting</i>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Dec. 2001
• <i>AIT Seventh Meeting</i>	5 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2001
• <i>AIT Eighth Meeting</i>	13 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2001
• <i>AIT Sub Group meeting</i>	7 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2002
• <i>AIT Ninth Meeting</i>	9 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2002
• <i>AIT Tenth Meeting</i>	14 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2002
• <i>AIT Eleventh Meeting</i>	17 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2002
• <i>SIM/CMG Meeting</i>	18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2001
• <i>SIM/CMG Meeting</i>	24 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2002
• <i>RAPID Co-ord, Partnership Managers &amp; Director of Comm &amp; Enterprise Meetings</i>	12 <sup>th</sup> Nov. & 4 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2001
• <i>Community Reps &amp; CDPs Meetings</i>	At least eight meetings were held between Oct & Jan 2002
• <i>Community Reps &amp; RAPID Co-ordinator</i>	Meetings held between Oct. 2001 & Jan 2002
• <i>State sector AIT reps held meetings with their co-workers and management</i>	Oct 2001 – Jan 2002

**iv. Please explain any other local issues which you feel were of relevance in the development of this plan.**

- a) Effective networking and communicating on the part of the four community reps, Partnership, the four CDPs, and various community groups;
- b) The community wants positive change and felt that RAPID could bring about this change; they therefore participated fully in the consultation process.
- c) All organisations, groups and individuals who have regular contact with the community participated in informing people about the programme and the consultation events; e.g. the Priests in the two local churches frequently announced meeting dates and venues from the pulpit.
- d) Weather, time of year – it either rained or snowed for all of the public meetings!
- e) The consultation process in particular was close on the heels of the consultation periods of Clondalkin Drugs Task Force, the four Community Development Projects and the Clondalkin Partnership;
- f) Little time: The Project proper started in early August, leaving little time for high-quality information flow and gathering, engagement, consultation and participation. The short timeframe did not allow for a capacity-building process to be put in place for the community representatives;
- g) Particularly at the initial stages, there was lack of clarity about the objectives of the Programme and its implications for the state sector. Internally, statutory organisations did not have time to consult in depth with their staff;
- h) While the VEC is a very active participant where education is concerned, the absence of the Department of Education and Science was evident. It was not involved in the development of the Plan, and this absence may have implications at a later stage;
- i) Statutory agencies are being asked to be flexible with their budgets in relation to implementing projects which emanate from the RAPID Plan. But all agencies developed and submitted their budgets and estimates in October/November 2001. The timing of the development of the Plan is not conducive to allowing the agencies to be flexible and prioritise a RAPID agenda.
- j) In spite of the short timeframe allowed in the development of this plan, the enthusiasm and level of participation from the AIT members and from the community in general were essential to the successful production of this locally specific Plan.

## Section C: Individual Project Plans

The following is a summary list of the projects proposed by each agency and agreed by the AIT. The actual project plans are presented as a separate document.

### 81 Project Proposals

#### South Dublin County Council

- SDClon 01 Extension to Neilstown Community Centre.
- SDClon 02 Extension to Rowlagh Parish Community Centre.
- SDClon 03 Homeless Services.
- SDClon 04 Link in and help to develop Clondalkin Volunteer Bureau
- SDClon 05 Maximise usage of Quarryvale Community Resource Centre.
- SDClon 06 Sports Development Worker for North Clondalkin.
- SDClon 07 Development of a gym and boxing centre for Ronanstown Youth Service.
- SDClon 08 Public Lighting Upgrade – safety & security improvements –Nth Clondalkin
- SDClon 09 Audit of existing community space and youth/sports facilities – make recommendations for optimising use and extending if necessary, review usage and develop strategy.
- SDClon 10 Reactivate proposal for stables horse project.
- SDClon 11 Develop environmental improvement programme-employ 6 extra workers in Parks.
- SDClon 12 Collinstown Park Development Programme
- SDClon 13 Public Library and multi-plex facilities (including entertainment and cultural facilities) for North Clondalkin
- SDClon 14 North Clondalkin Monthly Sweeping.
- SDClon 15 North Clondalkin Extra Litter Warden.
- SDClon 16 North Clondalkin – Green Bins.
- SDClon 17 North Clondalkin Recycling Bring Centre.
- SDClon 18 North Clondalkin Two Green Machines.
- SDClon 19 Kishogue Traveller Accommodation Development.
- SDClon 20 Lynches Lane Traveller Accommodation Development.
- SDClon 21 Housing Procurement Services.
- SDClon 22 Environmental & transport Improvements
- SDClon 23 Infill Housing
- SDClon 24 Housing refurbishment Programme – LA Housing, North Clondalkin
- SDClon 25 Shancastle/Greenfort Refurbishment Programme
- SDClon 26 Moorfield Refurbishment Programme
- SDClon 27 Management/Staff Community Youth Facility
- SDClon 28 Complete the refurbishment of Quarryvale shop area and car park.
- SDClon 29 Quarryvale Park, Boundary Improvement.
- SDClon 30 Integrated Area Plan for Rowlagh
- SDClon 31 Neilstown Park, Boundary Improvement.
- SDClon 32 Traveller specific Enterprise and Training/Education Centre

### County Dublin VEC –

SDClon 33 VEC	After School Services.
SDClon 34 VEC	Youth Supports Officer.
SDClon 35 VEC	Collinstown Community College Sports Hall.
SDClon 36 VEC	Volunteer Support Bureau.
SDClon 37 VEC	CHEAP
SDClon 38 VEC	Youth Groups tech. support
SDClon 39 VEC	Support for Task Group for Young People exhibiting emotional and behaviour difficulties.
SDClon 40 VEC	Multi-plex Further Education Facilities.
SDClon 41 VEC	Youth Development Service

### FÁS

SDClon 42 FAS	Pre-apprenticeship Training
SDClon 43 FAS	Increased Allocation of FAS Job Initiative.
SDClon 44 FÁS	Increased Allocation of FAS Community Employment.
SDClon 45 FAS	Evaluate Local Authority C.E. Schemes.
SDClon 46 FAS	Positive discrimination for locals on FAS programmes.
SDClon 47 FÁS	Training for young mothers.
SDClon 48 FAS	Return to work course for men.
SDClon 49 FAS	Return to work course for women.
SDClon 50 FAS	Provision of Internet Course.
SDClon 51 FAS	Establish links with Liffey Valley to promote the recruitment of local people.
SDClon 52 FAS	Provision of FAS Database in North Clondalkin.
SDClon 53 FAS	Quarryvale Resource Centre Social Economy Programme.
SDClon 54 FÁS	Provision of Additional Youth Training – Music & Drama.
SDClon 55 FAS	Provision of Additional Youth Training – Job Club
SDClon 56 FAS	Provision of Additional Youth Training – Horticulture.
SDClon 57 FAS	Provision of Additional Youth Training – Coaching & Refereeing
SDClon 58 FAS	Special review of age limit for CE places in RAPID area
SDClon 59 FÁS	Integrated Training Programme for Warehousing

### SWAHB (All proposals depend on funding and/or staffing availability)

SDClon 60 HB	Enhanced Provision and services for older people, plus establishment of a Social Worker Programme
SDClon 61 HB	Adequate Speech & Language Therapy Services
SDClon 62 HB	Primary Health Care Unit for North Clondalkin
SDClon 63 HB	Outreach programme with Teenage Health Initiative for Quarryvale Resource Centre
SDClon 64 HB	Programme of Improved Quality of Service delivery in Rowlagh HC
SDClon 65 HB	Improved Traveller Health Programme
SDClon 66 HB	Improvements/speedup occupational Therapy and Chiropody Services

SDClon 67 HB	Extension of St. James's Child Guidance Clinic to North Clondalkin
SDClon 68 HB	Review counselling services available in Nth Clondalkin, with a view to additional support & enhancement
SDClon 69 HB	Publicise Positive Parenting Course in Rowlagh HC
SDClon 70 HB	Involvement in Programme to address needs of Families in crisis
SDClon 71 HB	Dóchas extension programme
SDClon 72 HB	Quarryvale Resource Centre Carers Programme
SDClon 73 HB	Greater dissemination of health related information
SDClon 74 HB	Programme to provide additional & enhanced services & facilities for drug users
SDClon 75 HB	Additional Drug treatment, Rehabilitation & aftercare places.

#### **Gardaí -**

SDClon 76 Gar	Gardaí One - Graft
SDClon 77 Gar	Gardaí Two – Increase staffing levels & Visibility of Community Gardaí
SDClon 78 Gar	Refurbishment of Ronanstown Garda Station

#### **Department of Social Community & Family Affairs**

SDClon 79	Community Development Technical Support - Community Platform
SDClon 80	Capacity building & Personal Development Training Support for specific target groups in RAPID area

**See also Appendix 6 for more specific Proposal details**

## SECTION D: PLANNED ADDITIONAL ACTIONS

### Overview of additional issues identified for action and projects under development

- **Apart from the projects identified in section 4 above, has the AIT identified any other local area needs which are to be met through RAPID responses?**

At all stages in the development of this Plan, the AIT has been mindful of the need to ground its proposed actions in the needs of the people of North Clondalkin as expressed through the consultation process and the ongoing input and feedback from the community representatives. All of the projects contained in the Plan arise from these needs and are grouped in the foregoing tables according to the need(s) that they address.

Projects which fall into the C category are:

<b>SDClon 08</b>	Public Lighting Improvements
<b>SDClon 10</b>	Reactivate the Horse project
<b>SDClon 22</b>	Environmental Improvements – including traffic improvements
<b>SDClon 23</b>	In-fill Housing programme
<b>SDClon 32</b>	Establish a training & enterprise/education centre for Travellers

These projects are clearly marked as C projects on the right-hand side of the project templates, which also contains a summary of the information now to hand. They are mainly in the form of feasibility studies so by definition it is impossible to state when or if the main part of the proposed projects will be ready to start. SDCC will lead on all the above Project in collaboration with Working Groups and local agencies.

### **Has a Task Group or Working group been developed to progress this issue?**

Refer to project list with Working Group details.

### **Has any other progress being made in developing these proposals?**

See details of Working Group topics, composition and timeframes.

### **Unmet Needs:**

Section 5 clearly outlines how the various needs as identified during the consultation process are being met. It also highlights however, that even after much consultation with the statutory agencies locally and regionally, a number of these needs remain unmet. The AIT has dealt with this in one of three ways:

a) Specific issues which require a policy change have been referred to the various Departments at a national level, see p. 74 – 75

b) Specific recommendations have been put forward for consideration by the various Departments at a National level, see p. 75 – 76,

c) The RAPID AIT has formed four Working Groups to address specific needs and follow through on a variety of feasibility studies. AIT members will also feed into four other existing Working Groups who are active in the RAPID area. One of the Working Groups will act as an Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation WG, and will systematically review whether all the needs are being addressed or not.

Working Group	Description	Status
<p>Working Group 1: Education &amp; Training</p> <p>Working Group 2: Health &amp; Wellbeing</p> <p>Working Group 3: Housing &amp; Finance</p> <p>Working Group 4: Employment &amp; Skills</p>	<p>Working Group 1: Education &amp; Training</p> <p>Working Group 2: Health &amp; Wellbeing</p> <p>Working Group 3: Housing &amp; Finance</p> <p>Working Group 4: Employment &amp; Skills</p>	<p>Working Group 1: Education &amp; Training</p> <p>Working Group 2: Health &amp; Wellbeing</p> <p>Working Group 3: Housing &amp; Finance</p> <p>Working Group 4: Employment &amp; Skills</p>
<p>Working Group 5: Community Development</p> <p>Working Group 6: Social Services</p> <p>Working Group 7: Environmental</p> <p>Working Group 8: Cultural</p>	<p>Working Group 5: Community Development</p> <p>Working Group 6: Social Services</p> <p>Working Group 7: Environmental</p> <p>Working Group 8: Cultural</p>	<p>Working Group 5: Community Development</p> <p>Working Group 6: Social Services</p> <p>Working Group 7: Environmental</p> <p>Working Group 8: Cultural</p>
<p>Working Group 9: Family Income</p> <p>Working Group 10: Children's Welfare</p> <p>Working Group 11: Older People</p> <p>Working Group 12: Young People</p>	<p>Working Group 9: Family Income</p> <p>Working Group 10: Children's Welfare</p> <p>Working Group 11: Older People</p> <p>Working Group 12: Young People</p>	<p>Working Group 9: Family Income</p> <p>Working Group 10: Children's Welfare</p> <p>Working Group 11: Older People</p> <p>Working Group 12: Young People</p>
<p>Working Group 13: Support Services</p> <p>Working Group 14: Advocacy</p> <p>Working Group 15: Peer Support</p>	<p>Working Group 13: Support Services</p> <p>Working Group 14: Advocacy</p> <p>Working Group 15: Peer Support</p>	<p>Working Group 13: Support Services</p> <p>Working Group 14: Advocacy</p> <p>Working Group 15: Peer Support</p>

## Appendix 1

### Key Statutory Agency activity in the area

	<i>Statutory Agency</i>	<i>Service within RAPID Area</i>	<i>Outside of area</i>
1.	<b>Dept of Education &amp; Science</b>	<p>St. Mary's Senior Primary School, Rowlagh;            St. Bernadette's Senior Primary School, Quarryvale;            St. Peter the Apostle Senior Primary School, Neilstown Road;            St. Peter the Apostle Junior School, Neilstown Road;            St. Mary's Junior School, Rowlagh;            St. Bernadette's Junior School, Quarryvale.</p> <p><b>Additional services:</b>            Home School Liaison teachers;            Early Start Programmes;            Stay in School Initiatives.</p>	<p>Archbishop Ryan National School, Balgaddy.            Secondary schools in Clondalkin Village and Ballyfermot.</p>
2.	<b>VEC</b>	<p>Collinstown Park Community College, Neilstown Road;            St Kevin's Community College, Fonthill Road;            Adult Education Courses, V.T.O.S, NCVA;            Literacy Programmes;            Support for multiple youth services;            Youthreach;            Carline Project;            Traveller Youth Development</p>	<p>Additional services available in Lucan and Clondalkin.</p>
3.	<b>Dept SCFA</b>	<p>Four CDPs : Clondalkin Travellers Development Group;            North Clondalkin CDP;            Quarryvale CDP;            Ronanstown Women's Group are all supported by the Support Agency Draiocht;</p>	<p>Social Welfare Local Office &amp; Services: Unemployment Payments; Back to Work Allowance; Carer's Allowance; Disability Allowance; Old Age Pension; One Parent Family Payments; Job Facilitation; Part-time job incentive scheme; Study Options; Family Income Supplement; MABS;            Clondalkin Women's Network.</p>
4.	<b>Dept JELR</b>	<p>The Get Ahead Club;            Funding to a number of community childcare programmes;</p>	



	<p><b>Gardaí:</b></p> <p>Uniform (Information &amp; services) Section; Mobile &amp; foot patrols; Community Policing; Neighbourhood Watch; Schools Programme; Special Progs: CDTF, Drug Tx &amp; Rehab Group, Cairdeas, Cumas, CASP, Tower Project, GRAFT, Meetings with SDCC; Drugs Unit; District Detective Unit; Escort Unit; Traffic Management; Juvenile Liaison Officer; On various committees, i.e. Dóchas, MABS, Basketball Club, Domestic Violence Steering Committee.</p> <p><b>Prob. &amp; Welfare</b></p> <p>Supervision of offenders; Mgt of Community Service Orders; Reports to Courts; Liaison with &amp; services to Prison &amp; custodial establishments; The Tower Programme; Gardaí Diversion Projects – GRAFT &amp; SWIFT; On local development Boards – Partnership &amp; CDTF, Community Drugs Projects, SDCC Youth Crime Group; Liaison with other groups in area.</p>	<p>Headquarters in Clondalkin Village.</p>
5.	<p><b>Dept of Health &amp; Children – ERHA, S.W.A.H.B</b></p> <p>Rowlagh Health Centre; Comprehensive primary care services to GMS patients, which includes: GP service; Prescribed drugs, medicines &amp; medical &amp; surgical appliances; Dental, ophthalmic &amp; aural services; Welfare services; Mental health &amp; Addiction Service; Public Health Nurse Service; Social Work Service; PHN for the Travellers Programme;</p> <p>C.A.S.P; Dóchas Project.</p>	<p>Aisling Clinic Fortune House General Hospitals in Blanchardstown &amp; Tallaght; Children's Hospital in Crumlin; Maternity Hospital in the Coombe; Private dental service in Clondalkin Village. Private Family Planning Service in Tallaght.</p>
6.	<p><b>Dept E.T &amp; E – FÁS</b></p> <p>Community Training Workshop – 40 people; Various FÁS Training Courses, i.e.</p>	<p>Career guidance and information service; Access to training and work</p>

		<p>community training programme –14 people;  Community Employment Schemes: 165 people;  Job Initiative Schemes: 79 places;  Support for Drugs Task Force: 58 people;  Social Economy Programmes;  Priority access to all FÁS services to residents of the RAPID area;  Customised training fund to residents of the RAPID area;</p> <p>Community services:  Advocacy Programme;  Local Training Initiative;  LES Programme and Jobs Club;  South Dublin County Enterprise Board support projects &amp; training programmes;  ACE.</p>	<p>experience programmes;  Access to employment opportunities;  Grants for people with disabilities;  Vacancy service for employers;  On line www service;  Apprenticeship,  Traineeship, Specific skills Training;  On line Training (Net College);  Evening courses;  Industry sponsored Training;  Contracted Training;</p>
7.	<b>Dept Env &amp; LG – SDCC</b>	<p>Community Services;  Arts Programme;  Parks &amp; Landscape Services;  Development Dept;  Environmental Services;  Housing;  Planning Dept;  Roads &amp; Traffic;  Corporate Services;  Library.</p> <p>Also See Appendix 2</p>	
8.	<b>Dept of Post &amp; Communications</b>	<p>Post Office and post boxes;</p>	
9.	<b>Dept Tourism, Sports &amp; Recreation</b>	<p>Clondalkin Drugs Task Force  CERT  Youth Facility Fund Programme</p>	

## Appendix 2

## SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL

### COMMUNITY SERVICES -

Community Development  
Community Grants Scheme  
Young Peoples Facilities and Services Fund  
Festivals and Other Public Events  
Community Employment  
Swimming Pools/Leisure Facilities  
Sports and Recreation - Promotion and Development  
RAPID  
County Development Board

### THE ARTS IN SOUTH COUNTY DUBLIN

Art Grants  
Bursaries  
Exhibitions  
New Arts InfoBase  
Roundabouts  
Art Collection  
Arts and Libraries  
Percent for Art In Context  
Tallaght Community Arts Centre  
Civic Theatre  
Templeogue House/Bridge Club  
Arboretum  
Deputations

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Rates  
Water Charges  
  
Payments Office  
Estimate of Expenses  
Annual Financial Statement  
Payment of Accounts and Payroll  
Insurances  
Flight Internal Audit and Control

### PARKS & LANDSCAPE SERVICES

Landscape Schemes on  
  
Sports Facilities  
All Weather and Other Facilities  
Children's Adventure Playground  
Passive Facilities  
Trees  
Famine Commemorative  
  
Camac Valley Tourist Caravan  
and Camping Park  
Grange Castle Golf Course,  
Kilcarbery  
Parks Ranger Service - CARE  
Programme  
Control of Horses  
Fettercairn Horse Project  
Fishery in Corkagh Park  
  
Ballymount Park  
St. Cuthbert's Park, Deansrath  
Quarryvale Park  
Waterstown Park, Palmerstown  
Civic Decoration - Triple Flag  
Schedule  
Lucan Village  
Green Waste Recycling Centre -  
Esker  
ESAT Millennium Tower  
SRUNA  
Heritage Council Grants  
Other Activities

**DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

Economic Development - Industrial Land  
Economic Development - Local Enterprise  
Land Management - Land Acquisition  
Land Disposal and Asset Management  
Derelict Sites  
Dangerous Structures/Places  
REACT - RECITE 11

**ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

Waste Collection & Disposal  
Street Cleaning  
**Civic Amenity Facility**  
Recycling  
Unwanted and Abandoned Cars  
Junk Collections  
Litter Control  
Packaging Regulations  
Environmental Education  
Tidy Districts Competition  
Planning  
Casual Trading  
Water Supply  
Sewerage and Main Drainage Section  
Development  
Blocked Drains  
Sewer Connections  
Water Pollution Control  
Fire prevention Service  
Veterinary Section  
Control of Dogs  
Burial Grounds  
Mechanical Section  
Transfrontier Shipment of Waste  
Environmental Impact Statements

**HOUSING DEPARTMENT**

Construction Procurement  
Allocation of dwellings  
Homeless  
  
Maintenance  
Housing Refurbishment  
Sales Scheme  
Loans & Grants  
Shared Ownership System  
Home Improvement Loans  
Disabled Persons Grant Scheme  
Rent Assessment/Arrears  
Housing Loans Account/Arrears

**LAW DEPARTMENT**

Legal Work  
Legal Advice

**HUMAN RESOURCES**

Human Resource  
  
Recruitment  
Industrial Relations  
Training and

**PLANNING Dept**

County Development Plan  
Planning Applications  
Appeals  
Enforcement of Planning  
Commencement Notices  
Fire Safety Certificates

**CORPORATE SERVICES**

Higher Education Grants  
Twinning  
Register of Electors  
Change of Name of Streets  
Weights and Measures  
Coroners Court

Registration of Private Rented Dwellings  
Estate Management  
Dealing with Anti Social Behaviour  
Budgetary Control Section  
Traveller Accommodation

collections

**ROADS & TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT**

Road Design and Construction  
Road Maintenance  
Road Opening Licenses/Wayleaves  
Roads Traffic  
Forward Planning  
Public Lighting  
Road Safety

**LIBRARY SERVICES**

Book Lending  
Internet Access  
Seminars & Workshops  
Exhibitions  
Music Lending

Access to magazines &  
Newspapers Mobile  
Libraries

## Appendix 3

### Equality Proofing

#### Identification of Target Groups

RAPID recognises that, in particular, the Local Development and Community Development Programmes have identified key target groups in the communities concerned and has put in place strategies to meet their particular needs. The Area Implementation Team undertook to add to the list of groups. The following is the final list;

- Long-Term Unemployed
- Lone Parents
- People with Disability
- Travellers
- Refugees
- Asylum Seekers
- Homeless
- Older People
- Children
- Youth
- Early School Leavers
- Ex-offenders
- Women
- Men

In compiling the list, RAPID took consideration of the nine grounds identified under equality legislation: marital status, sexual orientation, race, religious beliefs, gender, disability, age, family status and membership of the Traveller community.

#### Data Collection

RAPID is conscious of information deficits in relation to base-line data for key target groups. This is, to some extent, reflective of the general deficits in base-line data that RAPID will attempt to rectify in the short-term.

In attempting to come up with solutions to address these deficits, RAPID will prioritise gaps identified re target groups.

#### Consultation

As timescales were very narrow in terms of developing the RAPID Implementation Plan and, by consequence, time for consulting with various groups was severely curtailed, the most favourable course of action to effectively consult with target groups was through already existing organisations. As stated before, RAPID was aware of the large number of organisations and networks in Clondalkin that work with target groups and have a focus on community development and social exclusion within their work. It was decided to approach a number of these groups to inform them about RAPID and utilise their links with the target groups to seek input into the RAPID consultation process. A number of courses were recommended to groups;

- A formal consultation process
- Building on previous or current consultations with target groups around the RAPID themes

- Less formal consultation in the form of a submission
- Attendance at local consultation meetings or workshops

However, it was quickly realised that a formal consultation process was not feasible given the timescales involved. All the following groups were pro-actively pursued so that an input re their respective target groups into the consultation process would be assured;

- Clondalkin Travellers Development Group
- Ronanstown Women's Group
- Clondalkin Women's Network
- Quarryvale Lone Parents Group
- Older People – Neilstown and Liscarne
- Psychological Services – via Health Board
- Refugees and Asylum Seekers – through Clondalkin Partnership
- Clondalkin Disability Group
- LES and Special Project for the Long-Term Unemployed – FÁS
- Offenders and ex-offenders – Probation & Welfare and Gardaí
- Ronanstown Youth Service
- Latch – Young Parents Group
- Rowlagh Ladies Club
- Rowlagh Women's Group
- Men's Study Group - Neilstown
- Youth Homeless People

Consultation with students and school personnel was instigated at various primary and secondary & community schools in North Clondalkin by means of the Home School Liaison Network, the North Clondalkin Education Working Group and the Partnership's Education Working Group.

Clondalkin Partnership's Equality Officer submitted a paper highlighting the needs of New Communities in North Clondalkin. These issues were incorporated into the needs identification process.

#### **Mainstream / Targeted Actions**

RAPID aimed to take into consideration the particular needs of target groups in relation to planned mainstream actions. It also set about developing actions targeted at these groups to counteract existing inequalities.

Besides pro-actively seeking submissions from groups working with target communities in relation to RAPID themes, considerable energy was put into encouraging attendance and participation of target communities and groups working with them to the various meetings and workshops.

This Plan provides specific details of actions/projects focusing on the above target groups. In consultation with the target groups and Clondalkin Partnership's Equality Officer, the AIT will develop indicators to demonstrate progress and achievements and mechanisms to measure outcomes in relation to meeting the needs of the identified key target groups over the duration of the programme.

## Appendix 4

### Details of all involved in the development of this Plan

#### 1. General:

- All AIT Members and the relevant staff of their respective agency/organisation participated fully in the development of the Plan
- Four Community Development Projects in North Clondalkin – NCCDP, Clondalkin Traveller Development Group, Ronanstown Women's Group, Quarryvale CDP
- Clondalkin Women's Network
- Clondalkin Partnership Personnel and the various Working Groups of the Partnership
- Clondalkin LES
- External Consultants – Frank Murtagh and Bríd Ingoldsby
- The seventy groups/organisations who made submissions
- All attendees at the various consultation meetings, see attached lists
- All Residents' Associations, Estate Management Groups affiliated with the North Clondalkin Development Association
- Ronanstown Youth Service

\* Invitations to participate and/or make submissions were issued to over one hundred community/sports groups active in the North Clondalkin area.

**2. North Clondalkin RAPID Information and Selection of Community representatives Meetings:** Held on 12<sup>th</sup> September and 24<sup>th</sup> September 2001: Over 85 people attended these meetings.

#### Community Consultation Meetings:

- Nov 8<sup>th</sup>: Open Day Neilstown Community Centre: Over 130 people attended;
- Nov 12<sup>th</sup>: Public Meeting Quarryvale Community House: 50 + participants
- Nov 14<sup>th</sup>: Public Meeting Rowlagh Community Centre: 30 + participants



## Appendix 5

### SUBMISSIONS SUMMARY

Total Number of submissions received: 79

#### Community Development/Social Inclusion (CD/SI)

No	Theme	Submitting body:
1.	Community Development	Community Platform – voice of community & voluntary orgs who have a social inclusion/poverty alleviation focus
2.	Programme to develop skills of traveller women to co-facilitate the del of anti-racism training.	Clondalkin Travellers Development Group
3.	Extension to Ronanstown CDP premises	Ronanstown Women's CDP
4.	Women's Personal Development	Rowlagh Ladies Club
5.	Enhance provisions & services for older people	Liscarne Court Senior Citizens Committee
6.	Administrative assistance to North Clondalkin CDP	North Clondalkin CDP
7.	Training, Health, Library/leisure facilities	Moorfield Environment Group
8.	Community Art Programme/Women's Group	Rowlagh Women's Group

#### Sports/Youth (S/Y)

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Sports Development	Quarryvale Football Club
2.	Sports/social development of youth	Quarryvale Rainbow Twirlers
3.	Community Youth Worker for Travellers	Clondalkin Travellers Development Group
4.	Secure & develop the Carline Programme	Carline Centre of Learning
5.	Development training for young parents	LATCH
6.	Youth/Crime	GRAFT (Give Ronanstown a Future Today)
7.	Youth/Sports	Ronanstown Youth Service
8.	Youth/Arts	Ronanstown Youth Service
9.	Youth/Education	Ronanstown Youth Service
10.	Youth/Arts	Ronanstown Youth Service/Ronanstown Youth Theatre
11.	Youth Information	Ronanstown Youth Service

12.	Sports Hall for Collinstown Park	Collinstown Park Community College
13.	Develop basketball programme	Rowlagh Area Parish Services
14.	Grant to Youth Theatre	Neilstown Youth Theatre
15.	Grant for extension to comm..centre	Neilstown Parish Community Centre
16.	Grant for extension to comm..centre	Rowlagh Parish Community Centre

### Education (E)

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Access to Third level education	Clondalkin Higher Ed Access Project (CHEAP)
2.	Strategy to improve Traveller children's access to post primary education	Clondalkin Travellers Development Group
3.	Afterschools Project for travellers	Clondalkin Travellers Development Group
4.	Youth Educ, EBD (Emotional & behavioural difficulties)	Nth Clondalkin Local Educ Committee
5.	Educ & Family support	North Clondalkin CDP
6.	Education/Family Support	CAMPUS Clondalkin
7.	Educ – Afterschools Prog	Quarryvale CDP
8.	Educ Family Support/Comm Dev	Get Ahead Club
9.	Education enhancement	Collinstown Pk & St Kevin's Community College
10.	Educational Psychologist service	St Mary's Senior School  Plus all schools in area
11.	Education enhancement	All three primary schools in RAPID area – Nth Clond
12.	Literacy Programme	Quarryvale Community Resource Centre Mgt Committee

### Housing (Hous)

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Traveller Accommodation Officer	Clondalkin Travellers Dev Group
2.	SDCC Traveller Accommodation Programme	Clondalkin Travellers Dev Group
3.	Tackle the problem of overcrowding in Nth Clond	North Clondalkin CDP
4.	Youth Homeless-ness	Clondalkin Partnership
5.	Transitional Housing for homeless people	Clondalkin Partnership

### **Estate Management/Environment/Security (EM/E)**

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Encourage greater responsibility & community spirit in communities	North Clondalkin CDP
2.	Environment/Outdoor facilities	Moorfield Environment Group
3.	Security for older people	Rowlagh Parish
4.	Environment/Traffic calming	Quarryvale Resident's Association
5.	Transport improvements	Environment working group of Clondalkin Partnership
6.	CCTV Security System – Neilstown	Nth Clond Community Forum
7.	Environmental/Est Mgt – Harelawn	Harelawn Res.Env.Group
8.	Enhance & Improve quality of Garda Services	Nth Clond Comm. Dev Association
9.	General Env/Est Mgt/Crime Reduction issues	Nth Clondalkin Comm.Dev Assoc
10.	Env/Est Mgt/Crime Reduction issues	NCCDP
11.	Refurbishment completion programme & in-fill housing Development	Quarryvale Community Resource Centre Mgt Committee
12.	CCTV for Quarryvale Shopping Centre	Quarryvale Community Resource Centre Mgt Committee
13.	Physical regeneration/service provision	Nth Clond Comm. Dev Association

### **Employment/Training (E/T)**

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Economic Dev & Employment for Travellers	Clondalkin Travellers Development Group
2A.	Flexible Training & Ed Centre	Clondalkin Partnership
2B.	Seconded	Ronanstown Women's CDP
3.	Manager for the CCU (Centre for the Unemployed)	CCU, Aras Rualach
4.	Training/Employment	CCU
5.	Lowering Barriers to Enterprise	Sth Dublin County Enterprise Board
6.	Community Enterprise Fund	Sth Dublin County Enterprise Board
7.	Re-integration of marginalized groups through enterprise	Sth Dublin County Enterprise Board
8.	Enterprise Space Study	Sth Dublin County Enterprise Board
9.	Policy change in childcare facility application process	Sth Dublin County Enterprise Board
10.	Social Economy programme support	Quarryvale Community resource Centre Mgt Committee

### Health (H)

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Travellers Health	Clondalkin Travellers Development Group
2.	Primary Health Care Unit	Clondalkin Partnership
3.	Access to dental & health services	Moorfield Environment Group
4.	Primary Health Care Clinic & Teenage Health Initiative	Quarryvale Community Resource Centre Management Committee

### Family Support (FS)

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Counselling support for families	Beacon of Light
2.	Support for the running of a holiday home	An Siol/QVCDP
3.	Support/Residential centre for families in crisis, and a crèche	Ronanstown Women's CDP
4.	Child Development/Family Support	St Jame's Child Guidance Clinic
5.	Family Support/Drug misuse	Dochas
6.	Family Support Prog/Refuge for victims of domestic violence	Clondalkin Domestic Violence Steering Committee
7.	Family Resource Centre status & Grant	Quarryvale Community Resource Centre Management Committee
8.	Support to estab. & run a carers programme	Quarryvale Community Resource Centre Management Committee

### Drugs (D)

No	Theme	Submitting body
1.	Development of Treatment Protocols	Clondalkin Drugs Task Force
2.	Pilot health care initiative	C.A.S.P & RYS jointly.

## Appendix 6

CLONDALKIN RAPID AREA PLAN  
PROJECT PROPOSALS

RAPID AREA	PROJECT		LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE	PROJECT TITLE		DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDCLON 01	Extension/or upgrade to Neilstown Community Centre.	SDCC	* Dept T.S & R - YPFSF	
NClon	SDCLON 02	Extension/or upgrade to Rowlagh Community Centre.	SDCC	* Dept T.S & R - YPFSF	
NClon	SDCLON 03	To address the problem of Homelessness, esp. youth homelessness	SDCC, SWAHB	* Dept E & L.Gov, D.of Hth	Homeless Agency, SWAHB, Clond P'ship
NClon	SDCLON 04	Linking with other agencies in the development of the Clondalkin Volunteer Bureau	Clond P'ship	Dept T.S & R	SDCC, VEC, Comhairle
NClon	SDCLON 05	Support & enhance services delivered in Quarryvale Resource Centre	SDCC	Dept E & L.Gov	SWAHB, Clond P'ship, VEC, D.JELR, FÁS
NClon	SDCLON 06	Support & enhance the development of Sports in Nth Clondalkin	SDCC	* Dept T.S & R - YPFSF	Sports Council
NClon	SDCLON 07	To conduct a feasibility study with a view to providing gym & boxing facilities in Ronanstown Youth Service	SDCC	* Dept T.S & R - YPFSF	Sports Council
NClon	SDCLON 08	Public Lighting Improvements in RAPID Area	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 09	To conduct an audit of existing community space & youth/sports facilities in Nth Clondalkin	SDCC	Dept T.S & R	Sports Council

RAPID AREA	PROJECT		LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE	PROJECT TITLE		DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDCLON 10	To reactivate proposal to provide stables & resources for Horse Project	SDCC	*Dept T.S & R, D.Agric	
NClon	SDCLON 11	Environmental Improvements Programme - employment of 6 Environmental/Landscape workers	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 12	Collinstown Park Project A & B	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 13	Library/Multi-plex facility (include cultural & Entertainment facilities) for North Clondalkin	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	VEC, FÁS, Dept. Education
NClon	SDCLON 14	Environmental Improvements Prog - monthly sweeping in Nth Clondalkin	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 15	Environmental Improvements Prog - Additional Litter Warden	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 16	Environmental Improvements Prog - Distribution of Green Bins to all households	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 17	Environmental Improvements Prog - Establish and maintain a Recycling Centre (6 bottle & can banks)	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 18	Environmental Improvements Prog - Litter control & cleaner streets - purchase & maintain two green machines	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 19	To implement the Traveller Accommodation Prog in Kishogue	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	

RAPID AREA	PROJECT	PROJECT TITLE	LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE			DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDCLON 20	To implement the Traveller Accommodation Programme in Lynche's Lane	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 21	Infill housing prog, & Team to address the problems of homelessness & overcrowding	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 22	Environmental Improvements - to include traffic calming, facilities for cyclists, disabled persons	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 23	In-fill housing prog – increase housing availability & decrease sites of anti-social behaviour	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 24	Extend the current housing refurbishment programme to include all LA housing in RAPID Area	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 25	To enhance the funding available for the LA housing refurbishment programme in Shancastle & Greenfort	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 26	To enhance the funding available for the LA housing refurbishment programme in Moorfield	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 27	To employ a manager for Quarryvale Community Centre - to facilitate qual. of service delivery, Soc. Inc, etc	SDCC	* Dept T.S & R - YPFSF	
NClon	SDCLON 28	Completion of Refurbishment Programme at Quarryvale Shopping Centre & Car Park	SDCC	SDCC	
NClon	SDCLON 29	Boundary Improvements Programme - Quarryvale Park (decrease joyriding & vandalism, and increase utilisation)	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	

RAPID AREA	PROJECT		LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE	PROJECT TITLE		DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDCLON 30	Promote, monitor & evaluate the IAP Programme in the RAPID Area	SDCC	SDCC	
NClon	SDCLON 31	Boundary Improvements Programme - Neilstown Park (decrease joyriding & vandalism, and increase utilisation)	SDCC	* Dept E & L. Gov	
NClon	SDCLON 32	Establish an Enterprise & Training/Education Centre for Travellers	SDCC	* Dept E.T & E	SDCC, VEC, FÁS, Clond P'ship, Travellers Dev.Group
NClon	<b>SDCLON 33VEC</b>	Programme to support, develop & enhance Afterschool services in Nth Clondalkin	VEC	* Dept T.S & R	
NClon	SDCLON 34 VEC	Provision of a Youth Supports Officer to provide support, advice & information to local groups	VEC	* Dept of Ed & S (Spec Proj)	
NClon	SDCLON 35 VEC	To secure the grant which was allocated towards the building of Collinstown Community College Sports Complex	VEC	* Dept of Ed & S	
NClon	SDCLON 36 VEC	Linking with other agencies in the development of the Clondalkin Volunteer Bureau	Clond P'ship	Dept T.S & R	SDCC, VEC, Comhairle
NClon	SDCLON 37 VEC	To support & develop the CHEAP Programme (Higher Education & Lifelong Learning)	VEC	* Dept of Ed & S	
NClon	SDCLON 38 VEC	To support & develop the work of community based youth groups	VEC - YPFSF	* Dept T.S & R	
Nclon	SDCLON 39 VEC	Education & Training support for youth with emotional & behavioural difficulties	VEC	* Dept of Ed & S	Clond P'ship, Clond Drugs Task Force



RAPID AREA	PROJECT		LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE	PROJECT TITLE		DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDCLON 40 VEC	To work in partnership for the development of a multi-plex Education/Training centre in Nth Clondalkin	VEC	* Dept of Ed & S	Dept T.S & R, Dept JELR, SDCC
NClon	SDCLON 41 VEC	Youth Development Services Programme targeted at disadvantaged youth aged 10 - 21 yrs	VEC - YPFSF	* Dept T.S & R	Dept of Education & Science
NClon	<b>SDCLON 42 FÁS</b>	Address the need for pre-apprenticeship training in Nth Clondalkin	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 43 FÁS	Increased allocation of FÁS Jobs Initiative places in RAPID area (20% additional places)	FÁS	Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 44 FÁS	Increased allocation of FÁS Community Employment Scheme places in RAPID area (20% additional places)	FÁS	Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 45 FÁS	Evaluate FÁS/LA C.E & J.I. Schemes in RAPID area	FÁS	Dept E.T & E	SDCC
NClon	SDCLON 46 FÁS	Positive discrimination for local Nth Clondalkin RAPID residents on FÁS programmes	FÁS	Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 47 FÁS	Training courses/opportunities for young mothers	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	VEC, Dept SCFA
NClon	SDCLON 48 FÁS	Return to work courses for Men	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 49 FÁS	Return to work courses for Women	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	

RAPID AREA	PROJECT		LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE	PROJECT TITLE		DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDCLON 50 FÁS	Provision of Internet Courses to enhance education & provide easy access to training & employment	FÁS	Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 51 FÁS	Work with team to promote the recruitment of local RAPID residents to quality jobs in Liffey Valley	FÁS	Dept E.T & E	LES, CCU
NClon	SDCLON 52 FÁS	Provision of a FÁS Database in Nth Clondalkin RAPID area	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 53 FÁS	To support & fund the establishment of a Soc Econ Programme in Quarryvale Community R. Centre	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	Clondalkin Partnership, D.JELR
NClon	SDCLON 54 FÁS	Provision of additional Youth Training in Music & Drama	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	CYC
NClon	SDCLON 55 FÁS	Provision of additional Youth Training - via Job Club	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	Clondalkin Partnership, LES
NClon	SDCLON 56 FÁS	Provision of additional Youth Training in Horticulture	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	SDCC, CYC
NClon	SDCLON 57 FÁS	Provision of additional Youth Training – Coaching & Refereeing	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	CYC
NClon	SDCLON 58 FÁS	Age limit for CE Schemes will be reviewed in special situations in RAPID area	FÁS	Dept E.T & E	
NClon	SDCLON 59 FÁS	Integrated Training Programme for Warehousing	FÁS	* Dept E.T & E	LES

RAPID AREA	PROJECT		LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE	PROJECT TITLE		DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDCLON 60 HB	Programme to enhance provision of services for older people	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	SDCC
NClon	SDCLON 61 HB	Programme to enhance provision of Speech & Language services in RAPID area	SWAHB	Dept of Health	
NClon	SDCLON 62 HB	Support & Develop a Primary Health Care Programme in Nth Clondalkin	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	Clondalkin Partnership
NClon	SDCLON 63 HB	Support & Develop an outreach clinic from Rowlagh HC to Quarryvale Resource Centre	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	
NClon	SDCLON 64 HB	Programme to improve the quality of service delivery in Rowlagh Health Centre	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	
NClon	SDCLON 65 HB	Improvement of Health of Travellers - Appointment of an additional PHN/Community Nurse	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	SDCC
NClon	SDClon 66 HB	Improve the level of Occupational Therapy and Chiropody Services available in the RAPID area	SWAHB	Dept of Health	
NClon	SDClon 67 HB	Extend current St James's Child Guidance Clinic to North Clondalkin	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	
NClon	SDClon 68 HB	Review counselling services available in Nth Clondalkin, with a view to additional support & enhancement	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	
NClon	SDClon 69 HB	Provision of a Positive Parenting Programme in Nth Clondalkin (Rowlagh HC)	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	St James's Hospital, ERHA

RAPID AREA	PROJECT		LEAD AGENCY	LEAD	OTHER
	CODE	PROJECT TITLE		DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT
NClon	SDClon 70 HB	Involvement in Programme to address needs of families in Crisis	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	
NClon	SDClon 71 HB	Extension Project for Dochas – centre providing support to families with substance misuse	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	
NClon	SDClon 72 HB	Establish & support a Carers Programme in Quarryvale Community Resource Centre	SWAHB	Dept of Health	ERHA
NClon	SDClon 73 HB	Greater dissemination of information, Health Promotion	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	Nth Clondalkin Working Group,
NClon	SDClon 74 HB	Programme to provide additional and enhanced services & facilities for drug users	SWAHB	* Dept of Health	
NClon	SDCLON 75 HB	Additional drug treatment, Rehabilitation and aftercare places in Nth Clondalkin	SWAHB	Dept of Health	
NClon	SDCLON 76 Gar	Extend GRAFT Programme to Quarryvale (ASB/Crime diversion programme for youth)	Gardai	* D.JELR	Prob & Welfare, SDCC, CYC, Local Comm
NClon	SDCLON 77 Gar	Additional Community Gardai in RAPID Area (Three additional Gardai)	Gardai	* D.JELR	
NClon	<b>SDCLON 78 GAR</b>	Refurbishment Programme for Ronanstown Garda Station	Gardai	* D.JELR	
NClon	SDCLON 79 SCF	Technical Support for the Community Platform - to enhance their work in Nth Clondalkin	D.SCFA	* D.SCFA	Community Platform

NClon	SDCLON 80 SCF	Capacity Building & Personal Dev Training support for specific groups in RAPID area	D.SCFA	* D.SCFA	CDP's
		<b>* Indicates that funding is required from that Lead Department</b>			

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