



# **People & Places:** Weaving Together Policies for Social Inclusion in Ireland

#### Fingal LCDC

15<sup>th</sup> December 2015

Civic Offices, Blanchardstown









#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

- OECD Initiated Project
  - Worked with Pobal, identified 2 case study areas
  - NESC provided a 'national expert'
- To examine how economic and social disadvantage being addressed in the wake of the economic crisis
  - Job losses / unemployment
  - Hours / income reductions
  - Debt
  - Public service cutbacks
  - Reform
- Impact in 2 Disadvantaged Areas
  - RAPID area in Blanchardstown (urban) 15,000
  - North County Meath (rural) 3,00
  - Analysis, interviews, roundtables, project visits, draft report, follow up roundtables, final report
  - Timeframe = April 2014, Sep 2014, June 2015, finalisation now











## **BLANCHARDSTOWN – OVERVIEW**



- Young and growing population (Total pop. = 15,000)
- Large migrant population ethnic diversity
- High levels of unemployment / low educational attainment
- Jobs ... but limited for local residents
- Poor spatial planning
- Many organisations ... but some disconnect between them











# **CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1. Improving governance and building capacities
  - 1a. Coordination at the local level remains a key gap
  - **1b.** Following a series of public sector reforms, limited local capacities pose a challenge
  - 1c. National policies can have unintended local consequences
  - 1d. A more data-driven and evidence-based approach is needed









## **CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2. Better leveraging of community assets
  - 2a. Community facilities and assets are not fully utilised
  - 2b. There are underutilised policy levers to support asset-based development
  - **2c.** The potential for social enterprises has not yet been reached











#### **CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3. Increasing accessibility to economic opportunities
  - 3a. Key gaps exist in vocational education and training
  - **3b.** Entrepreneurship and SME support could better focus on an area's comparative advantage
  - 3c. Improve early years education and care, family services and community development
  - 3d. Improve systems for migrant integration
  - 3e. The built environment also plays a role in facilitating ... or inhibiting ... access













## **IMMEDIATE PRIORITIES FOR ACTION**

- 1. Improving governance and building capacities
  - 1a. Strengthen an integrated services approach
  - 1b. Build capacities at the local level
  - 1c. Establish a 'what works' centre









#### **IMMEDIATE PRIORITIES FOR ACTION**

- 2. Better leveraging of community assets
  - 2a. Support social enterprises













#### **IMMEDIATE PRIORITIES FOR ACTION**

- 3. Increasing accessibility to economic opportunity
  - 3a. Re-invest in career guidance
  - **3b. Expand and improve apprenticeship offerings**
  - **3c.** Improve coordination of migrant integration services
  - 3d. Invest in early years education and care











#### **BLANCHARDSTOWN RAPID AREA**

- B1. Use a broker to stimulate better sign-posting between local services
- B2. Encourage employers to engage more with local residents → Employers Forum now established
- **B3.** Consider the development of a local training facility
- **B4.** Establish a strategy for social enterprises





