

# High Level Goals & Socio-Economic Statement Public Consultation Document

## Clare Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2023 – 2029 Your County, Your Vision, Clare's Future



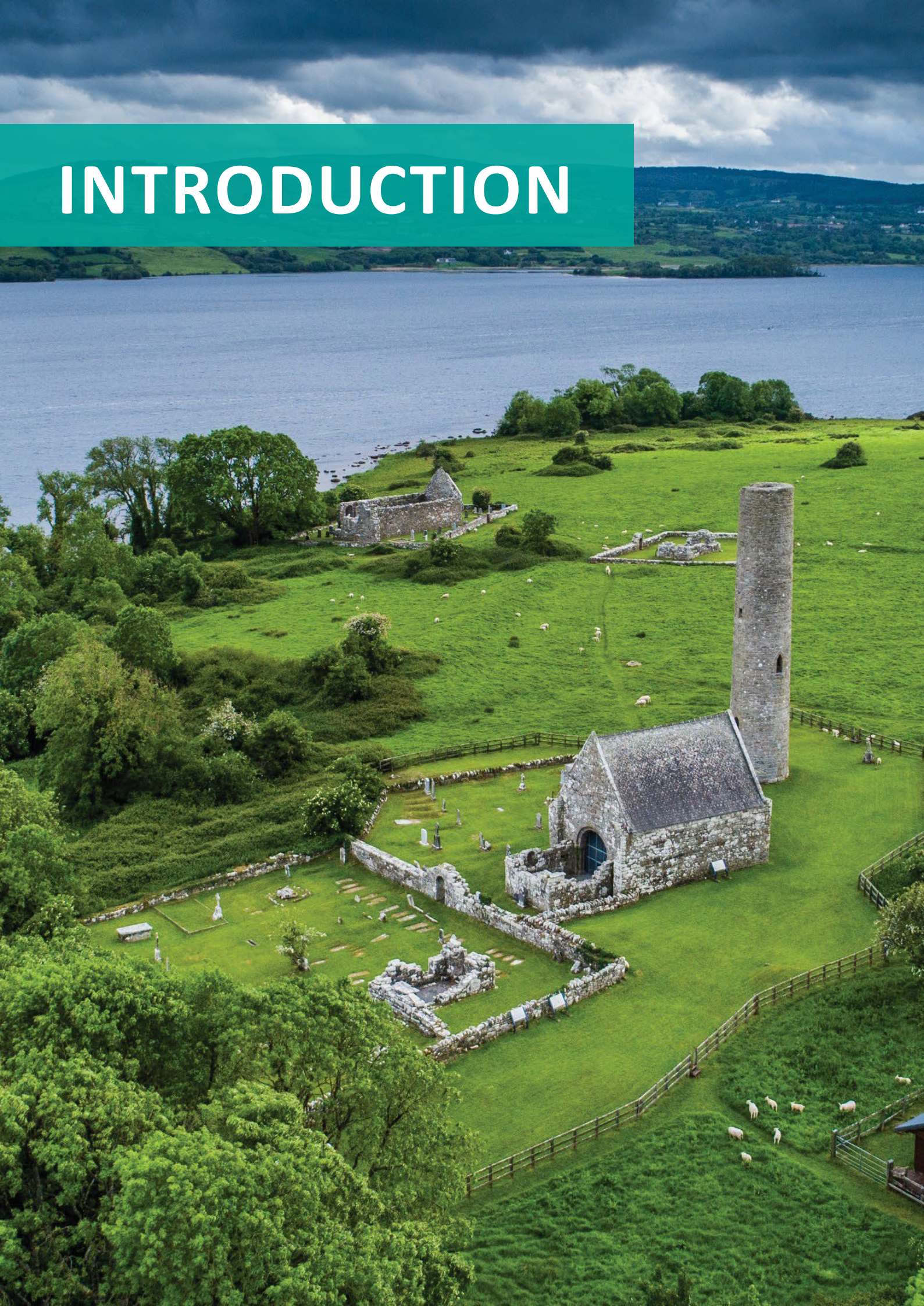
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# INTRODUCTION





## Introduction

The Local Economic and Community Plan 2023 – 2029 will shape the future development of Clare over the next six years, and we want your input and vision as to what Clare should look like.

This document outlines what the process is about and aims to encourage the people of Clare to start the conversation on topics that affect everyone who lives and works in Clare and those who visit the county. We want to make it an even better place in which to live, work and visit by creating new opportunities, improving connectivity between rural and urban areas, and by protecting and enhancing services in the community. We need your help to make this happen.

This document will provide you with information on the following topics:

- What is the LECP (Local Economic Community Plan) and how it will impact you?
- The process involved in the development of the plan.
- The planning and delivery of the plan.
- The current Socio-Economic position of County Clare.
- The Draft High-Level Goals & Objectives for your consideration.
- How you can participate and contribute to the development of the plan and have your say in shaping the growth and future of County Clare.

We will hold a public consultation from May 15th to June 23rd, 2023. All submissions will be reviewed and influence the initial 2-year plan and future iterations over the next 6 years.

### **Your County, Your Vision, Clare's Future:**

We want the LECP to represent the needs of everyone in Clare, so we're asking for input from all communities. Tell us what matters to you in your area and how we can improve the quality of life in the county.

You can participate by:

- Meeting us in the Municipal District starting June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023.
- Submitting your views online at [yoursay.clarecoco.ie/local-economic-and-community-plan-23-29](https://yoursay.clarecoco.ie/local-economic-and-community-plan-23-29)
- [Email lecp23@clarecoco.ie](mailto:lecp23@clarecoco.ie)
- Sending written submissions to Clare County Council, Rural and Community Development, Áras Contae an Chláir, New Road, Ennis, Co. Clare, V95 DXP2.

### **The closing date for submissions is Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2023.**

To keep up to date with the progress of the LECP in Clare, visit our engagement platform highlighted above and our Clare County Council social media platforms.



## The Role of the LECP

The LECP (Local Economic and Community Plan), is a crucial plan designed to enhance the well-being and quality of life for everyone in County Clare. This includes not only the residents but also those who work, invest, or visit the area. The plan outlines the goals and actions for economic and community development within the county over a six-year period, taking into account the needs and aspirations of its diverse population.

The significance of the LECP lies in its ability to provide a comprehensive framework for public services, businesses, and other stakeholders in Clare. This framework connects local plans with overarching national policies, such as the National Planning Framework 2040 and the National Development Plan 2021-2030, which are essential in setting out government regional policy and investment plans for the next decade and beyond. Furthermore, the LECP aligns with regional strategies developed by the Southern Regional Assembly, local policies including the Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029, Clare Digital Strategy 2023 and the Renewed Clare Rural Development Strategy 2030.

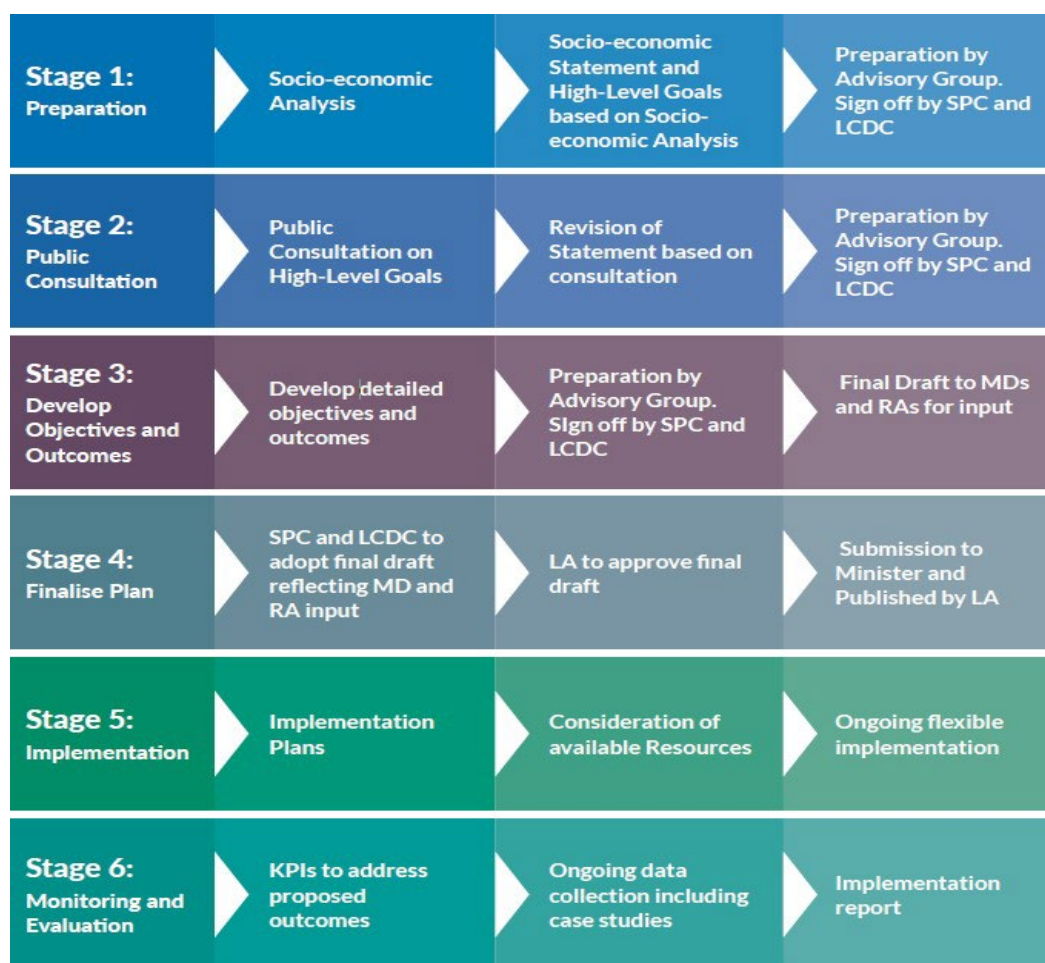
In addition to its economic and community focus, the LECP will consider environmental concerns. This is evident through its alignment with the County's Climate Action Plan, which is being prepared in response to the National Climate Action Plan 2023. The LECP will also consider the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which aim to address global economic, social, and environmental issues. In terms of social justice, the plan will pay attention to the provisions of Ireland's National Action Plan against Racism and will work towards the implementation of related plans that address the needs of the County's Minority Ethnic Communities.

The LECP covers two main areas: community development and economic development. Within these broad categories, the plan will address various interconnected issues, such as social, cultural, and environmental matters that impact the lives of the people of Clare, as well as those who visit and invest in the County. Recognising the complexity and sometimes competing nature of these factors, the plan is being collaboratively prepared by the Clare Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) and the Economic Strategic Policy Committee (ESPC) of Clare County Council. This joint effort

ensures that the LECP is comprehensive, inclusive, and effective in promoting the well-being and quality of life for all citizens and stakeholders in County Clare.

## The Process of Making a Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP)

The National LECP Guidelines 2021 provide a framework for preparing and adopting LECPs, but there is flexibility for local interpretation and priorities. There are six stages involved in the process:



## What is in the LECP?

The LECP, or Local Economic and Community Plan, includes plans for the economic and community development of Clare. These two parts are interconnected and overlap in the High-Level Goals, objectives, and actions.



### High-Level Goals

The overall direction of the LECP is guided by High-Level Goals. These goals provide the core aim of the LECP and represent how Clare should grow over the lifetime of the plan.

### Objectives

Each High-Level Goal will have several related objectives. Objectives are key priority areas within each High-Level Goal, and they start to narrow the plan down from aspirational to practical.

Objectives provide an indication of how actions might be grouped in order to work toward achieving the High-Level Goals.

### Actions

Actions are the specific projects or initiatives identified to fulfil the objectives and contribute to accomplishing the High-Level Goals. Actions are designed within the SMART framework, which means they are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-Bound. Actions make the LECP operational and are designed to respond to community input and need.

## Cross cutting themes and priorities

The LECP must consider how it might impact several cross-cutting priorities that are identified as important and affect or cut across most or all aspects of the development in Co. Clare. These topics will be considered throughout all stages of the LECP and will inform the development of the High-Level Goals, Objectives and Actions

These are:-



### Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty

In line with the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty, Clare County Council is committed to promoting equality, preventing discrimination, and protecting the human rights of employees, customers, service users and everyone affected by their policies and plans.

The Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty ('the Duty') is a statutory obligation for public bodies including Local Authorities. Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014 requires public bodies, in the performance of their functions, to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality and protect the human rights of staff and people availing themselves of their services. Section 42(2) requires public bodies to assess, address and report on progress in relation to equality and human rights in their strategic plan and annual reports in a manner that is accessible to the public. It is important that Local Authorities and other relevant stakeholders engaged with the LECP process fully consider their responsibilities with regard to Public Sector Duty and ensure that the objectives and actions detailed in the LECP are designed to support these responsibilities where appropriate.



## Preparation of the LECP

A key aspect of the preparation of the LECP is to complete a socio-economic statement, to allow informed debate about the future direction of the County. In addition to setting the conditions we are required to have a vision for the County and key high-level goals with underpinning objectives developed as part of the overall process. Such objectives, along with the opening socio-economic statement, vision statement, draft high-level goals, and objectives follow on in this document, and we want your input and feedback to inform the decision-making process.

## Policy Overview – Context and Understanding

This section provides a brief overview of some of the key policies at international, national, regional and local level that are influencing the development of Clare and to which the new LECP will be aligned. Given the importance of the UN Sustainable Development Goals to the new plan, the SDGs are expanded on in slightly more detail below. These policies will help to inform and chart the direction of this LECP and its key elements of goals, objectives, desired outcomes and actions.



## International Policy

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 to provide a shared blueprint for peace, prosperity, and sustainability. The agenda comprises 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that require urgent action by all countries, irrespective of

their development status, in a global partnership. The SDGs acknowledge that eliminating poverty and other forms of deprivation must go hand in hand with strategies that enhance education and health, reduce inequality, promote economic growth, and address climate change while protecting the natural environment and biodiversity.

**Several of the 17 SDGs closely align with the goals and objectives of the Clare Local Economic and Community Plan.**



#### Project Ireland 2040

##### **National Planning Framework**

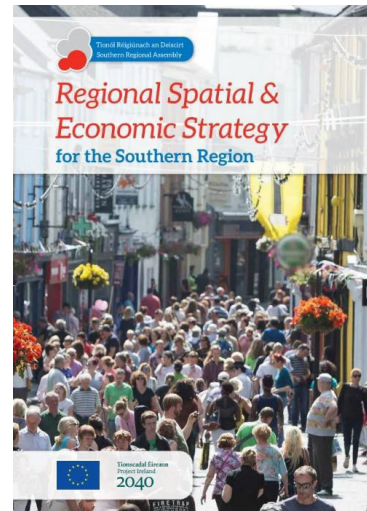
The National Planning Framework (NPF) is a high-level strategy that aims to shape growth and development in Ireland out to the year 2040. The NPF draws upon lessons learned from the national spatial strategy 2002-2020 and provides a framework for the development of Ireland's existing settlements as an alternative to an uncoordinated "business as usual" approach to development. As a framework document it sets in train a process by which more detailed planning documents must follow, including the relevant RSES and County Development Plans. The strategy also contains a range of National Policy Objectives (NPOs) providing a wider context for targeting future growth across the country.

#### National Development Plan 2021-2030

The National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2030 sets out the investment priorities that underpin the implementation of the National Planning Framework as part of Project Ireland 2040. Through a total investment of €165 billion, this level of capital spending aims to ensure ongoing cross-sectoral regional development and public investment. A large proportion of this investment is directed at major national infrastructure projects relating to sustainable mobility, international and regional connectivity transitions to a low carbon and climate-resilient economy, compact growth, enhanced and heritage among others.

## Regional Policy

Regional Spatial and Economic Planning are married together for the first time in Ireland in the shape of an implementing strategy for the National Planning Framework (NPF). The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Southern Region marks this new departure. The RSES provides the framework through which the NPF's disruptive vision and the related Government policies and objectives will be delivered for the Region. In line with international best practice, the RSES adopts a territorially differentiated and place-based approach to regional planning and economic development. We live in an interdependent, highly connected, modern society, where successful strategy formulation and plan making needs to respond to the needs of citizens, society and the global challenges we face. Planning deliberately to safeguard our environment and our futures, while keeping to the fore the principle of equality augur's greater success for us all.



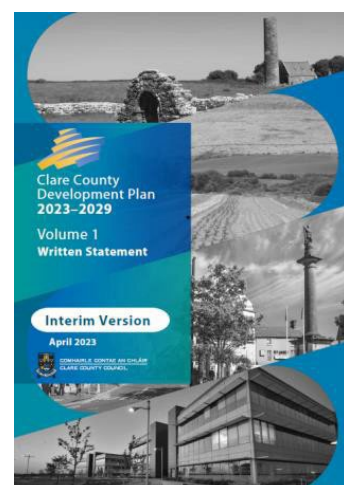
## Local Policy

### Clare Rural Development Strategy 2030

Contains ten strategic objectives targeting: - Building Social Enterprise:- Multi Service centres:- Co-operating communities; Managing the environment:- Age Friendly initiatives:- Sustain Our Rural way of life:- Enhancement of services:- Education, child and youth services:-Population Growth



Development Plan is an agreed strategy to achieve the shared vision for the County, with the aim of enhancing the quality of life for all people who live, work and visit County Clare. The Clare County Development Plan 2023 -2029 establishes a framework to maximise the county's potential.





### Clare Digital Strategy 2023 A Five-Year Strategy


The overarching theme of this strategy is a whole of county focus on rural development. While a strategy in its own right, this blueprint is a critical facilitator which will enable Clare County Council to further the objectives of the Clare Rural Development Strategy. The council will develop partnerships with other external stakeholders in order for this Digital Strategy to contribute to the building of sustainable rural communities across the county.



The strategic framework within which Clare County Council will operate during the lifetime of this Council. The Corporate Plan is a central component of the local authority business architecture, linking key elements such as policy, organisation, operational activity, governance, and performance management





An aerial photograph of a rugged, layered rock formation, possibly a mesa or butte, under a dramatic sky with large, dark clouds. The rock face shows distinct horizontal strata. The foreground and middle ground are covered in sparse vegetation and patches of bare rock. The background shows a vast, flat landscape extending to the horizon.

# DEMOGRAPHICS & SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



## County Clare: Demographics and Socio-Economic Analysis

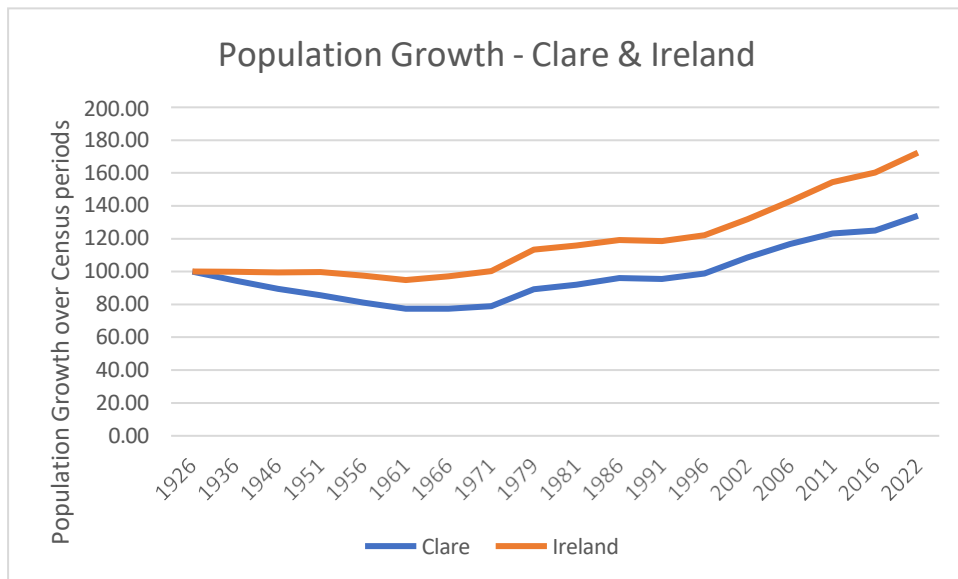
### Population:



### Population of Clare 2016

As highlighted in the above graphic the population of Clare in 2016 was 118,817. The last Census shows that 50.5% of the population were female. The preliminary data from the 2022 Census indicates that the population of Clare will have increased to 127,419. This data is unlikely to have accounted for the total number of Ukrainian refugees that have settled in the county. The true figure is likely to be in the region of circa 132,000. The growing population will create greater demands on existing public services. In the last 100 years the population of Clare has grown by over 32,000 as shown in the next infographic. While the population is increasing, it is increasing at a marginally slower rate than the national average.





### Population Breakdown 2022

*Clare's population is 127,419 in 2022 (preliminary)*

- Breakdown by Gender 64,733 females, 62,686 Males
- Clare accounts for 2.5% of Ireland's population
- There are 8,602 more people living in Clare in 2022 compared to 2016 (excluding final figure for Ukrainian immigrants)

*Clare's population has grown at a rate just below the national average in the last 6 years*

- Clare's population rose by +7.2% between 2016 and 2022 (7.6% Ireland)

## Economic Breakdown

Industry	Males	Females	Both Sexes
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,128	295	3,423
Building and construction	2,365	160	2,525
Manufacturing industries	5,531	2,161	7,692
Commerce and trade	4,340	4,744	9,084
Transport and communications	2,746	1,185	3,931
Public administration	1,244	1,517	2,761
Professional services	2,828	8,327	11,155
Other	4,429	4,511	8,940
Total	26,611	22,900	49,511

The above table is a breakdown of the economic activity in Clare in 2016. The top three employment sectors in 2016 were: -

- Professional Services
- Commerce and Trade
- Manufacturing Industries

It is expected that this trend is likely to be replicated in the 2022 Census data.

In total 49,511 persons were employed in Clare. The breakdown between gender was 26,611 males to 22,900 females.

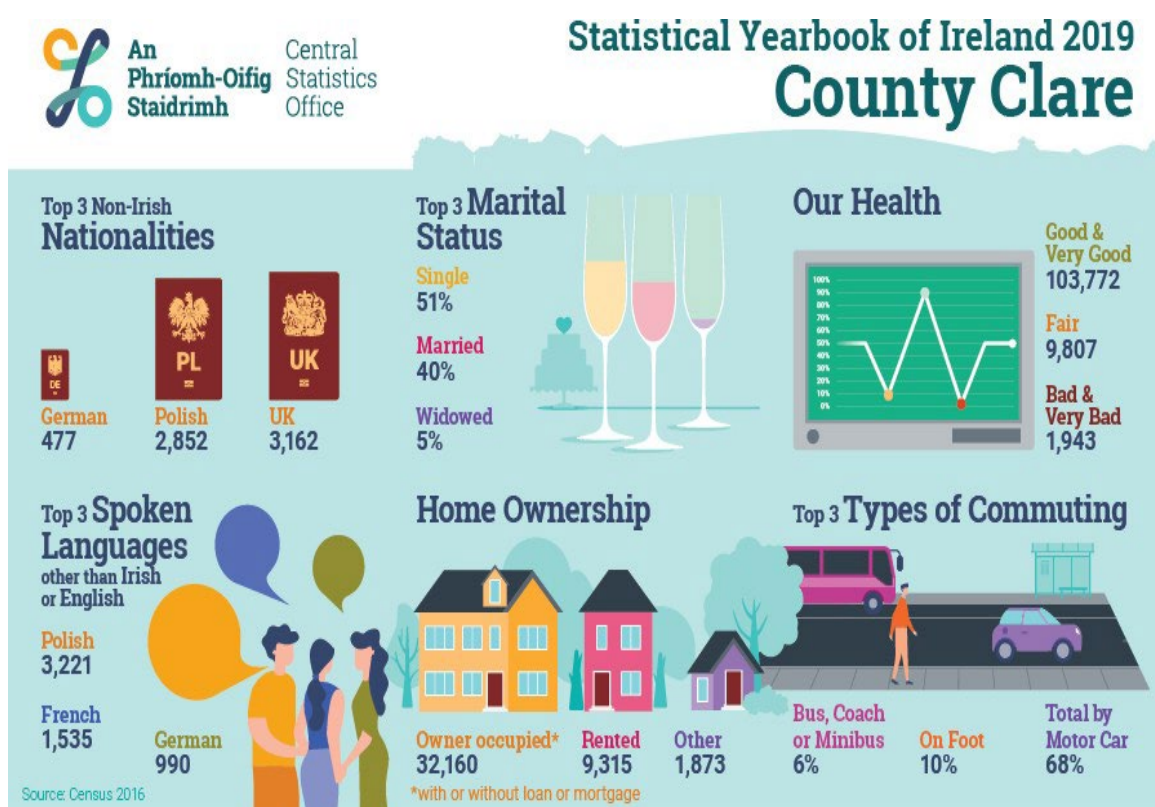
Current data for Clare suggest that there is a significant disparity within the County, especially between the Shannon/Ennis economic corridor and the rest of the County. Equally noteworthy, there are clear disparities within municipal districts. These disparities point to the need for more direct and targeted support in such areas along with the need to sustain the important contribution Shannon and Ennis make to overall economic progress in the County.

## Health

There has been strong national recognition of the importance of nourishing and supporting a healthy society in Ireland to maximise people's personal, social, and economic contributions and in simple terms to support people to live a good life. This is a critical focus of Clare County Council and key stakeholders in recognition of the fact that a healthy population is a major asset to society here.

However, there are challenges to aspects of the county's health which stand out as weaker in Clare and that includes issues around physical health including lower physical activity, obesity, and a sedentary lifestyle but also mental health. Clare has higher levels of mental health issues compared to the national average and suicide rates have increased in the Mid-West<sup>1</sup>. Physical and mental health are and remain the two key themes of the Healthy Clare initiative (2019-2021).

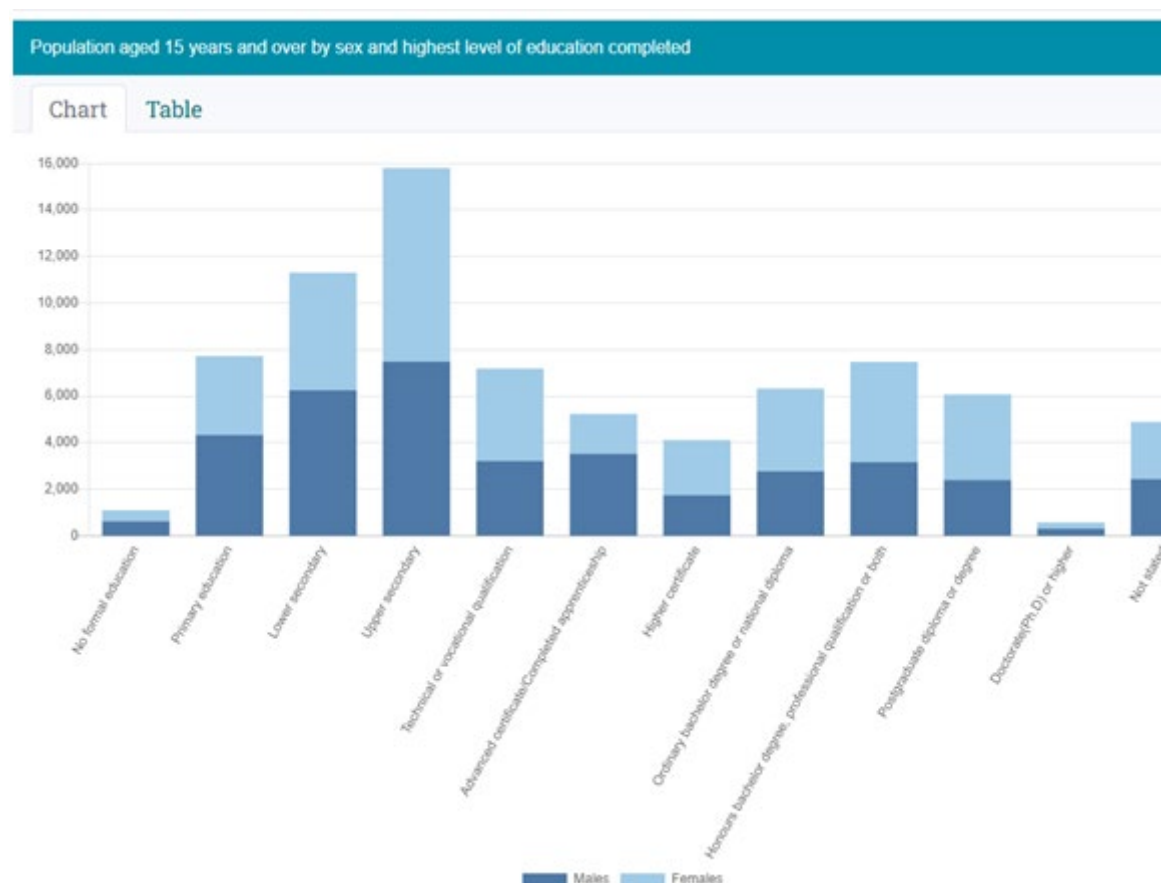
A snapshot of Clare in 2019 showed that 103,773 people reported their health to be good or very good.



<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/p-ss/suicidestatistics2019/>



## Education levels



Infographic: 2016 data people aged 15 and over and level of educational attainment

There has been an improvement in access to tertiary and secondary levels of education in the County, much of this is driven through investment on a regional level in the Mid-West. The % of people aged 25-64 with a third level education is lower at 48% compared to 52% in neighbouring South-West and West<sup>2</sup>. The last Census also showed that Clare had a lower share of the population who had completed third level education compared to the national average. Some improvements in access to tertiary education are now clear to see with the efforts of the Council working alongside both the University of Limerick and the Shannon Technological University. In addition, the Limerick and Clare Education Training Board has hugely expanded its education and training delivery in the County. Nonetheless, challenges remain including access to secondary education and the closure of primary schools in rural locations. A loss of students from the County due to economic migration patterns could potentially have a long-term impact on population regeneration within the County.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/p-eda/educationalattainmentthematicreport2022/profileofagesexnationalityandregion/>

## Housing

The high growth rate recorded nationally was not reflected in housing stock. Nationally housing stock increased by 6%. Clare's increase in stock was below this figure. In addition, we can expect that this trend will largely continue which means that around 2,300 homes of differing types will need to be provided, together with meeting the current backlog of demand which is in the order of 2,755 applicants on the Council's list of those in need of housing<sup>3</sup>. In addition, there is a redundancy rate of about 2% of homes of varying types in the County which means that something in the order of 3,000 homes a year will be required over the coming years.

## Environment

Climate change is a major risk to global, national, and regional economies. Clare, situated on the Atlantic corridor, has suffered from severe weather events recently including storms and flooding which have disrupted lives, damaged the landscape and infrastructure, and cost significant amounts of money to address. The county has one of the highest rates of radon exposure in Ireland with 18% of monitored houses in the county recording high levels of the gas. This is one of the biggest causes of cancer among non-smokers. Air pollution in Clare is the cause of 41 premature deaths in Clare per annum<sup>4</sup>. These and more issues are a central focus to the Council's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy which outlines how the Council plans to adapt to the effects of climate change and safeguard its citizen's way of life. There is a unique energy infrastructure in Clare which represents an opportunity to lead on the energy transition stage. The ESB operates one of the country's largest hydro- power schemes on the River Shannon at Ardnacrusha in southeast Clare. Moneypoint power station which is a coal fired power station has one of the deepest water berths in Europe. Green Atlantic at Moneypoint is a multi-billion Euro programme of significant investments on the site over the next decade to transform Moneypoint into a green energy hub

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.clarecoco.ie/your-council/about-the-council/chief-executive-reports/2023/chief-executive-report-february-2023-50874.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <https://irishheart.ie/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Air-Pollution-and-Mortality-on-the-Island-of-Ireland-Report.pdf>

## Tourism

Tourism provides a range of economic as well as social opportunities for the population in the County. Much has been done in recent years in improving the offering available to visitors with state-of-the-art installations which are expected to continue with implementation of the transfer of Shannon Heritage properties to Clare County Council. The average length of stay of Irish visitors is high at 3.9 nights, second only to Donegal. As part of the Wild Atlantic Way Clare had access to 3.4 million overseas visitors in 2019 as highlighted in the below table. In 2021 post Covid restrictions, Clare had over 665,000 visitors visit the top 11 attractions in the county which was a significant increase on 2020 but still significantly below pre pandemic levels. Visitor numbers are expected to continue to increase in the coming years and reach pre-pandemic levels again. The sector provides opportunity for diversification in income generation, particularly in more rural parts of the County as well as being a platform for entering employment for younger people as well as providing a means for additional income generation for older people in the County. The following infographics highlight some facts and figures that relate to Tourism in the county and the role it plays in the economy.



# TOURISM FACTS 2019: Wild Atlantic Way

Fáilte Ireland  
Research

**WILD ATLANTIC WAY**  
SLIAN ATLANTAIGH FHOAIN

## OVERSEAS TOURISTS



**3.4mn**

Overseas Tourists  
visited the Wild Atlantic Way



Generating  
**€1.9bn**  
in Revenue

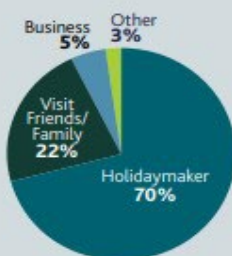


Spending on average,  
**€551**  
per capita on the  
Wild Atlantic Way



Spending on average,  
**6.9**  
nights on the  
Wild Atlantic Way

### Purpose of Visit



### Experience of Ireland

**2 in 3**

Overseas holidaymakers  
visiting the Wild Atlantic Way  
were travelling to  
Ireland for  
the first time



### Accommodation Bednights (overseas holidaymakers)



## DOMESTIC TOURISTS



**5.0mn**

Domestic Tourists visited  
the Wild Atlantic Way



Generating  
**€1.1bn**  
in Revenue



Spending on average,  
**€210**  
per capita on the  
Wild Atlantic Way



Spending on average,  
**3.0**  
nights on the  
Wild Atlantic Way

## NORTHERN IRELAND TOURISTS



**605,000**

Northern Ireland Tourists  
visited the  
Wild Atlantic Way



Generating  
**€186mn**  
in Revenue



Spending on average,  
**€307**  
per capita on the  
Wild Atlantic Way



Spending on average,  
**2.8**  
nights on the  
Wild Atlantic Way





# VISION STATEMENT

## LOCAL ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY PLAN 2023-2029

Our Vision for County Clare as set out in the Clare County Development Plan 2023 – 2029 is as follows:

That County Clare would develop as a place to be part of and proud of, where urban and rural communities enjoy a high quality of life, work practice choice, inclusivity and service access and so that the county is a dynamic, resilient, connected and internationally competitive location for innovation and investment and is a national leader in climate action, creativity, culture, heritage, tourism and environmental management.



## Clare SCOT Analysis

A SCOT analysis is a technique used to identify the Strengths, constraints, opportunities and threats that currently exist in the County. Below is the SCOT analysis for Clare.



## Have your Say on your new Plan

We want to know do you agree with this analysis ?

The draft Socio-Economic Analysis provides the information required to engage all stakeholders to share their views on the shape of the LECP and how you would like to see Clare develop over the next six years.



# HIGH LEVEL GOALS



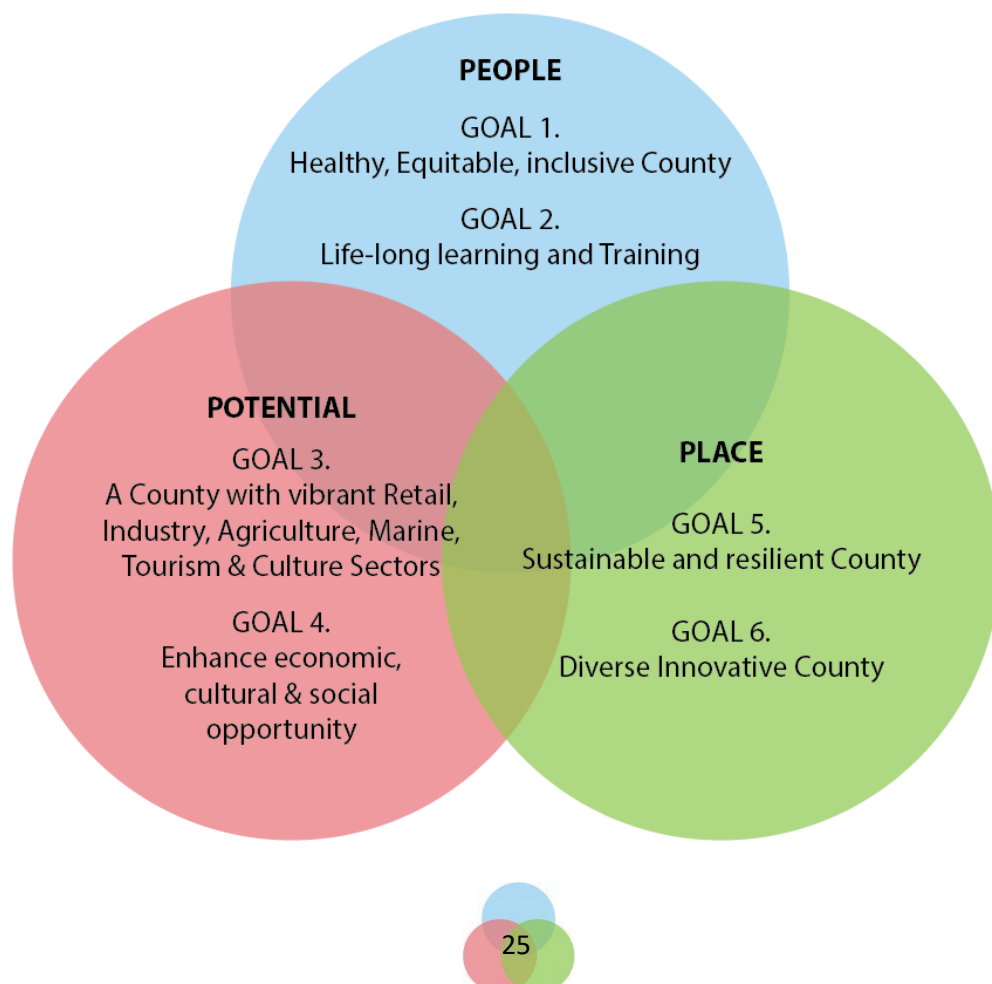


## High Level Goals

A critical aspect of the LECP will be to set out a limited number of key goals to be achieved over the life of the new Plan. These will in turn set the overall direction of the plan in its objectives to be achieved and how these are to be achieved in the form of high-level goals and underpinning strategic actions. This draft socio-economic statement is about giving those interested in Clare an opportunity to contribute to the process of setting the Goals for the County and their underpinning objectives. Doing so will allow the drafting of the full Plan and the key actions which will need to be implemented over the coming years, especially over the coming 2 years to make sure that the County is moving in the right direction towards the overall vision of the LCDC and ESPC.

The current draft high-level goals therefore are set out in this document. The current draft high-level goals therefore are set out in this document. As further Census data is released, and the consultation process takes place, these goals are likely to evolve, and change based on the information and submissions received.

***We would like to hear your views on these goals, Are they the right goals for Clare's next LECP as the County moves towards 2029? Do they reflect the correct path for the Economic and Community Development of the County?***





## GOAL 1

# HEALTHY EQUITABLE INCLUSIVE COUNTY





## GOAL 1

# HEALTHY EQUITABLE INCLUSIVE COUNTY

### High Level Goal 1: Healthy, equitable, inclusive communities

Clare will be a County that prioritises the physical, mental and social well-being of all citizens, where socio economic rights are realised, making it a healthy place to live work grow and learn.

Do you agree with the above goal?

#### Objectives:

1. To put in place an improved universal access Public Transport System to improve connectivity across the County.
2. Ensure due attention and resources are given to addressing the gender inequalities and inequities existing in County Clare for women and girls from the diverse communities which make up the population.
3. To support everyone's active participation in County Clare, by promoting inclusivity of services, amenities, leisure opportunities and for those involuntarily unemployed or underemployed, supports to access gainful local employment opportunities based on a minimum income of the national living wage, for all including persons with disabilities, women and girls including those providing care or involved in care work, members of the Traveller community, new communities and our youth and those members of our population who wish to continue working.
4. To reduce persistent poverty across the County, by being proactive in the delivery of a range of support and services that address the challenges of poverty and its inter alia in relation to access to equitable health service provision in the County
5. To provide Health/Wellbeing actions including well-resourced mental health supports which reflect the needs of our young people
6. To provide opportunities for new communities, long term migrants, Black Irish, Travellers, Roma, people with disabilities and people of colour currently underrepresented on decision making structures and certain workplaces, to access these.

#### Questions

- Are the above objectives relevant to help transform Clare as expected in High- Level Goal 1?
- Are there any additional objectives you believe should be considered?

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



1 NO POVERTY



## GOAL 2

# LIFE-LONG LEARNING & TRAINING





## GOAL 2

# LIFE-LONG LEARNING & TRAINING

### High Level Goal 2: Life-Long Learning and Training

Clare will be a County which supports and promotes education facilitated via primary, secondary, higher and further education that provides opportunities for life-long learning, upskilling and personal development.

#### Question

1. Do you agree with the above goal?

#### Objectives

1. Encourage and support access to education for all.
2. Avail of targeted Government supports to facilitate upskilling and reskilling of employees.
3. Develop the financial, managerial and leadership skills of micro/small business owners.
4. Support and develop knowledge as we transition into a more digitally enabled work environment.
5. Provide the tools and supports which educates and promotes the development of robust sustainability goals, employment, and the skills to achieve those objectives.
6. Increase the number of businesses participating in apprenticeship programmes.

#### Key Questions

- Are the above objectives relevant to help transform Clare as expected in High- Level Goal 2?
- Are there any additional objectives you believe should be considered?





## GOAL 3

**A COUNTY WITH VIBRANT RETAIL,  
INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, MARINE,  
TOURISM & CULTURE SECTORS**





## GOAL 3

# A COUNTY WITH VIBRANT RETAIL, INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, MARINE, TOURISM & CULTURE SECTORS

**High Level Goal 3: Clare will have a Vibrant Retail, Industry, Agriculture, Marine and Tourism and Culture sector that will offer employment and recreational opportunities for all.**

### Question

1. Do you agree with the above goal?

### Objectives

1. Clare will have dynamic sustainable industries based on circular economy principles, diverse environmentally sustainable agriculture, and growing marine, culture and tourism sectors which are contributing to sustaining Clare's natural environment and habitats, communities, community wealth building, and the local economy.
2. Elevate the potential for innovation and diversification in our agriculture and marine sectors whilst protecting and restoring the natural environment.
3. Improve the engagement and integration of local business with our Tourism offering.
4. To support viable and vibrant town & village centres which function to serve their communities and rural hinterlands.

### Key Questions

- Are the above objectives relevant to help transform Clare as expected in High- Level Goal 3?
- Are there any additional objectives you believe should be considered?

**14** LIFE  
BELOW WATER



**15** LIFE  
ON LAND





# SHANNON AVIATION MUSEUM



## GOAL 4

**ENHANCE ECONOMIC, CULTURAL  
& SOCIAL OPPORTUNITY**



## GOAL 4

# ENHANCE ECONOMIC, CULTURAL & SOCIAL OPPORTUNITY

### High Level Goal 4: Enhance economic, cultural, and social opportunity.

Enhance the economic, cultural and social vibrancy in the County so its people can live, work, invest and learn

#### Question

1. Do you agree with the above goal?

#### Objectives

1. To work with public bodies and collaborate to deliver universal access to public services and amenities across the County.
2. To support and diversify the arts and culture sector across the county with the support of the statutory, voluntary, and private arts/culture providers.
3. To facilitate and support investment and community wealth building which enhances the economic opportunities for all its residents.
4. Enable and facilitate the rollout of the National Broadband Plan.
5. To leverage the economic, employment, cultural, and social benefits of emerging technologies.
6. To address the housing situation to provide high quality housing at appropriate locations throughout the County, ensuring the development of a range of house types, sizes and tenures to accommodate differing housing needs, promoting sustainable communities, social integration and inclusion, while facilitating a sense of place.
7. To maximise and manage the economic, social and recreational potential of the Atlantic Coastline and Shannon Estuary while protecting the coastal zone and its resources and adapting to and managing the challenges and opportunities of Climate Change

#### Key Questions

- Are the above objectives relevant to help transform Clare as expected in High- Level Goal 4?
- Are there any additional objectives you believe should be considered?

**8** DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH

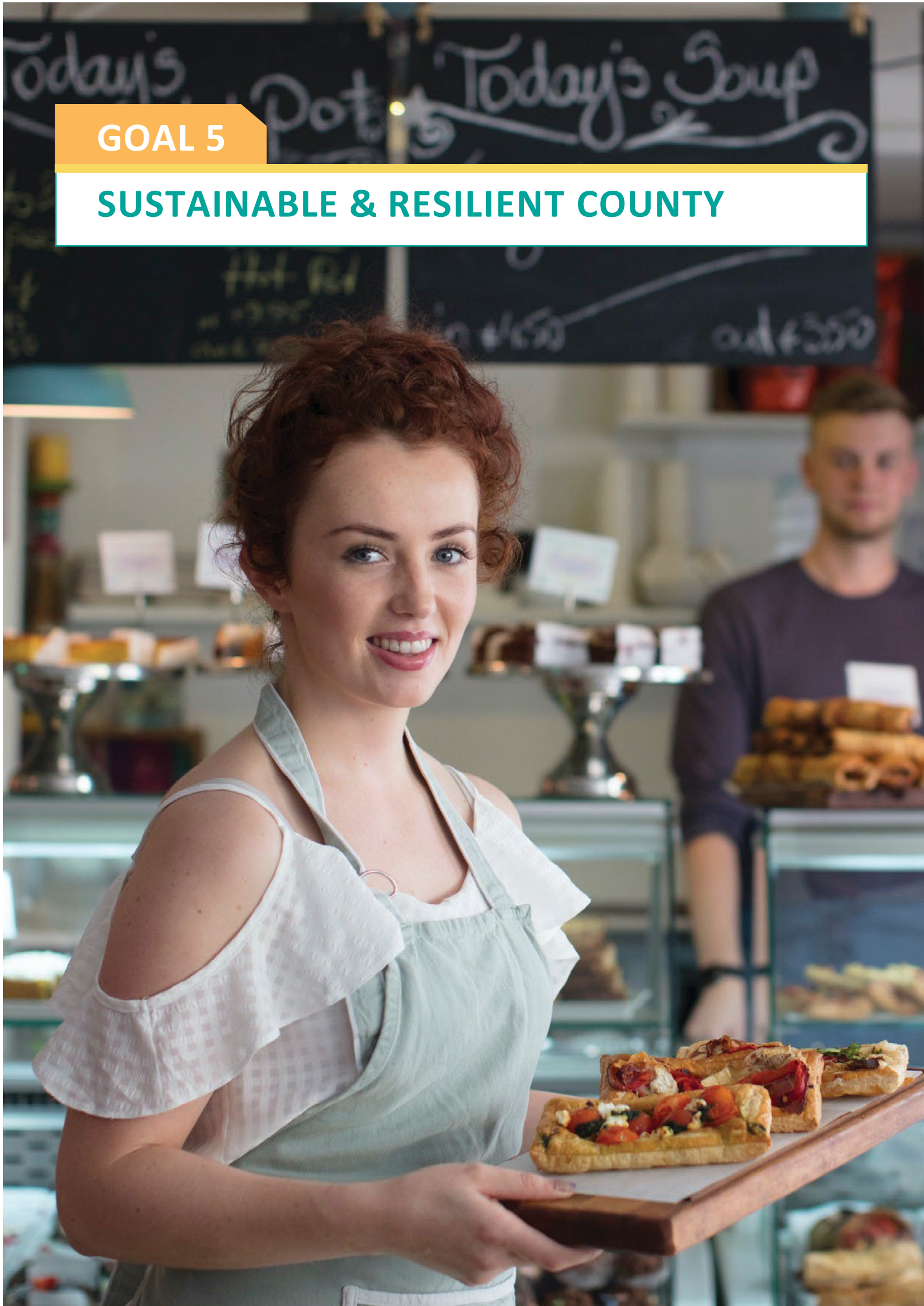


**3** GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



## GOAL 5

# SUSTAINABLE & RESILIENT COUNTY



## GOAL 5

# SUSTAINABLE & RESILIENT COUNTY

### High Level Goal 5: Sustainable and Resilient County

**Clare will be a County with strong and balanced urban and rural areas, where people can reach their potential, leading and supporting climate change transition to create empowered resilient and sustainable communities and business.**

#### Question

1. Do you agree with the above goal?

#### Objectives

1. To sustain the population in our urban and rural Communities ensuring that youth/working population is supported to remain in their communities & contribute to the social, cultural and economic growth of our County
2. To support the implementation of the Climate Action Plan through well researched and planned initiatives and accessing funding supports
3. Given our shared understanding of the seriousness of Climate Change and the consequences for our county of inaction or detrimental action to work with communities, businesses, statutory and voluntary organisations in Clare, as well as nationally and internationally, to understand and harness the opportunities of climate action, including employment creation, and to facilitate development of climate resilience across the County ensuring the safety of our environment, biodiversity and livelihoods.
4. To encourage and support the development of our renewable natural resources, ensuring protection of climate and environment, with the intention of assisting Ireland to achieve our carbon emission targets and enhancing the economic benefits to our local communities without causing damage to habitats.

#### Key Questions

- What are the challenges or opportunities for Clare of implementing climate action towards 2030?
- In your opinion, what is the best way for Clare to influence and support communities in their journey to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich, environmentally sustainable and climate neutral economy.
- In your opinion, what is the best way for Clare to influence and support economic sectors in the transition to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich, environmentally sustainable and climate neutral economy?
- Are there any additional objectives you believe should be considered?

**11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES  
AND COMMUNITIES



**13** CLIMATE  
ACTION





## GOAL 6

# DIVERSE INNOVATIVE COUNTY





## GOAL 6

# DIVERSE INNOVATIVE COUNTY

### High Level Goal 6: Diverse and innovative County

Clare will have a diverse, sustainable and innovative local economy to further enhance enterprise and employment opportunities.

#### Question

1. Do you agree with the above goal?

#### Objectives

1. Develop Social Enterprises and community initiatives for areas of high unemployment in the County.
2. To roll out enhanced digitalisation across public services in the County and to enhance the access to technologies to build up Smart Places across the County.
3. To support the development of innovation in micro, start-ups and small to medium enterprises leading to the creation of sustainable local employment which seeks to provide a minimum of the national living wage to those employed.
4. To provide a comprehensive promotion campaign setting out the range of social, economic, cultural, and environmental services available in the County.

#### Key Questions

- Are the above objectives relevant to help transform Clare as expected in High- Level Goal 6?
- Are there any additional objectives you believe should be considered?

**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



# Your County, Your Vision, Clare's Future

For the LECP to be a success it needs to reflect the vision and needs of all communities in Clare. We want to hear from everyone in County Clare about how we can improve the quality of life for all. You can share your thoughts and ideas on the online portal or by sending written submissions to Clare County Council.

You can participate by:

- Meeting us in the Municipal District starting June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023.
- Submitting your views online at [yoursay.clarecoco.ie/local-economic-and-community-plan-23-29](https://yoursay.clarecoco.ie/local-economic-and-community-plan-23-29)
- [Email lecp23@clarecoco.ie](mailto:lecp23@clarecoco.ie)
- Sending written submissions to Clare County Council, Rural and Community Development, Áras Contae an Chláir, New Road, Ennis, Co. Clare, V95 DXP2.

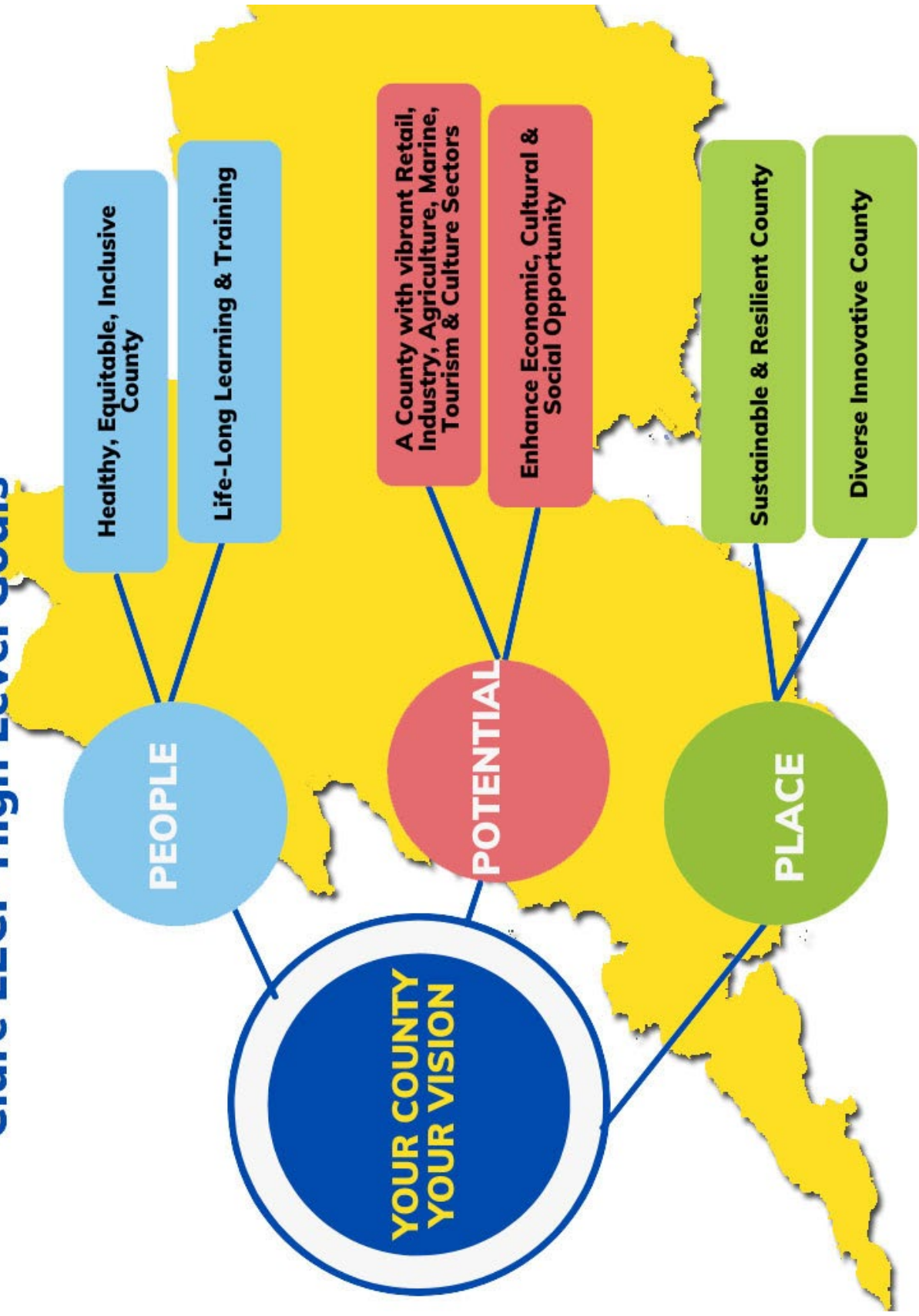
The deadline for submissions is June 23<sup>rd</sup> 2023.

## Consultation and next steps

During the period of May 15<sup>th</sup> to June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, there will be a comprehensive public consultation Programme where all views and submissions received will be reviewed. These submissions will be used to shape the initial 2-year implementation plan, as well as future plans over the next six years. Follow our social media platforms #clarelecp and Clare County Council Facebook page.



# Clare LECP High Level Goals



**Presented by**

**Clare Local Community Development Committee and the Economic Strategic Policy Committee of  
Clare County Council**