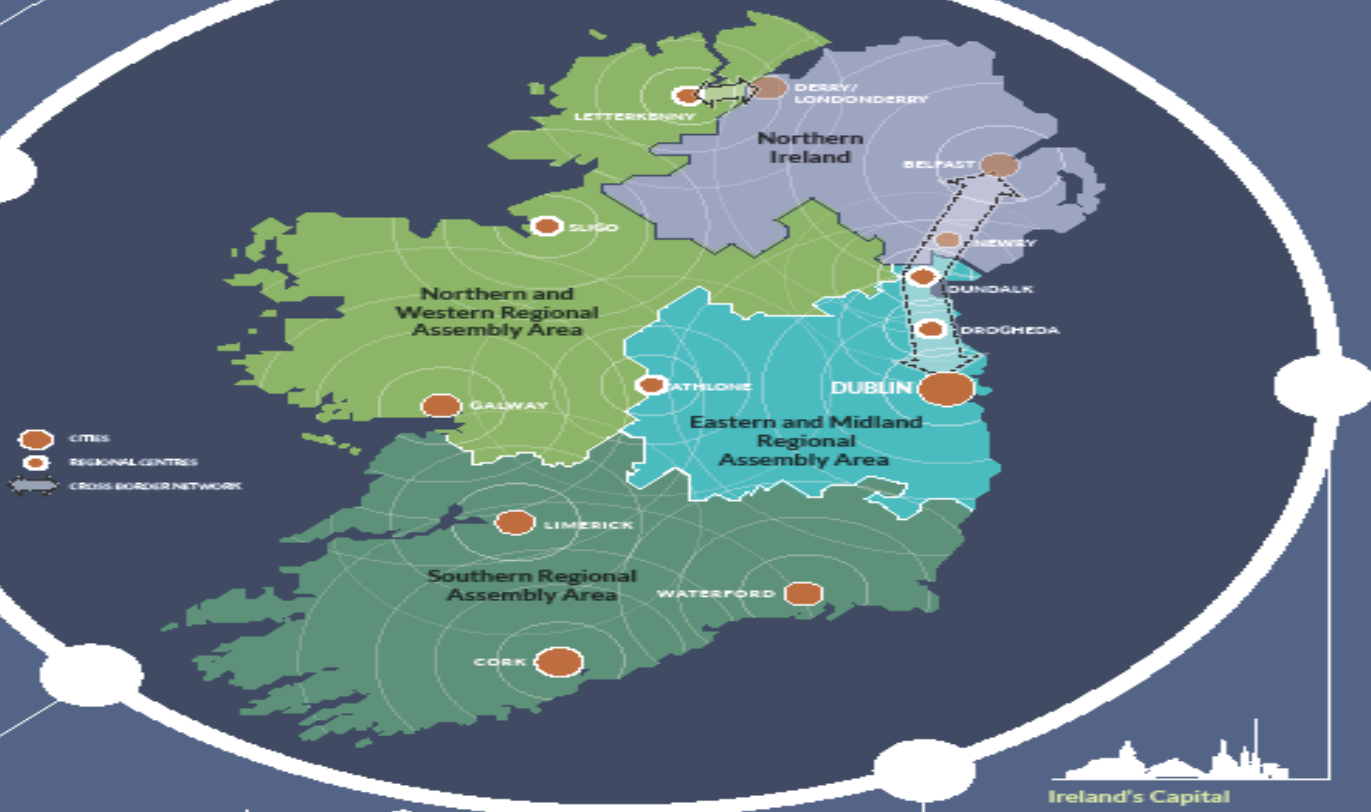


Ireland's Three Regions

Targeting a level of growth in the country's Northern and Western and Southern Regions combined, to at least match that projected in the Eastern and Midland Region.

Compact Growth

Targeting a greater proportion (40%) of future housing development to be within and close to the existing 'footprint' of built-up areas.



Ireland's Rural Fabric

Reversing town/village and rural population decline, by encouraging new roles and functions for buildings, streets and sites.

Ireland's Cities

Supporting ambitious growth targets to enable the four cities of Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford to each grow by at least 50% to 2040 and to enhance their significant potential to become cities of scale.

Ireland's Capital

Supporting the future growth and success of Dublin as Ireland's leading global city of scale, by better managing Dublin's growth to ensure that more of it can be accommodated within and close to the City.

National Spatial Plan 2040

- The first slides are taken from the National Spatial Strategy at http://www.housing.gov.ie/sites/default/files/publications/files/project_ireland_2040_npf
- The second set are taken from briefing given by Midland East.
- Make sure you are reading the final 182 page document
- Paddy Malone Dundalk Chamber
- paddy@malone.ie info@dundalk.ie



To deliver the above means:

National Policy Objective 2a

- A target of half (50%) of future population and employment growth will be focused in the existing five cities and their suburbs¹⁵.

National Policy Objective 2b

- The regional roles of Athlone in the Midlands, Sligo and Letterkenny in the North-West and the Letterkenny-Derry and Drogheda-Dundalk-Newry cross-border networks will be identified and supported in the relevant Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.

National Policy Objective 2c

- Accessibility from the north-west of Ireland and between centres of scale separate from Dublin will be significantly improved, focused on cities and larger regionally distributed centres and on key east-west and north-south routes.

Table 2.1 | The NPF at a Glance: Targeted Pattern of Growth, 2040

National Policy Objective	Eastern and Midland	Southern	Northern and Western
<p>1. Growing Our Regions</p>	<p>+ 490,000 - 540,000 people (2.85m total)</p> <p>+320,000 in employment (1.34m total)</p>	<p>+ 340,000 - 380,000 people (2m total)</p> <p>+225,000 in employment (880,000 total)</p>	<p>+160,000 - 180,000 people (1m total)</p> <p>+115,000 in employment (450,000 total)</p>
<p>2. Building Stronger Regions: Accessible Centres of Scale²⁰</p>	<p>Dublin City and Suburbs: +235,000 - 290,000 people (at least 1.41 million total)</p> <p>Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy to set out a strategic development framework for the Region, leading with the key role of Athlone in the Midlands and the Drogheda-Dundalk-Newry cross-border network</p>	<p>Cork City and Suburbs: +105,000 - 125,000 people (at least 315,000 total)</p> <p>Limerick City and Suburbs: +50,000 - 55,000 people (at least 145,000 total)</p> <p>Waterford City and Suburbs: +30,000 - 35,000 people (at least 85,000 total)</p> <p>Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy to set out a strategic development framework for the Region</p>	<p>Galway City and Suburbs: +40,000 - 45,000 people (at least 120,000 total)</p> <p>RSES to set out a strategic development framework for the Region, leading with the key role of Sligo in the North-West, Athlone in the Midlands and the Letterkenny-Derry cross-border network</p>
<p>3. Compact, Smart, Sustainable Growth</p>	<p>50% of new city housing within existing Dublin City and suburbs footprint</p> <p>30% all new housing elsewhere, within existing urban footprints</p>	<p>50% new city housing on within existing Cork, Limerick and Waterford Cities and Suburbs footprints</p> <p>30% all new housing elsewhere, within existing urban footprints</p>	<p>50% of new city housing within existing Galway City and suburbs footprint</p> <p>30% all new housing elsewhere, within existing urban footprints</p>

1

Working Together for Economic Advantage

- Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor
- North-West Strategic Growth Partnership
- Cross Border Local Initiatives

2

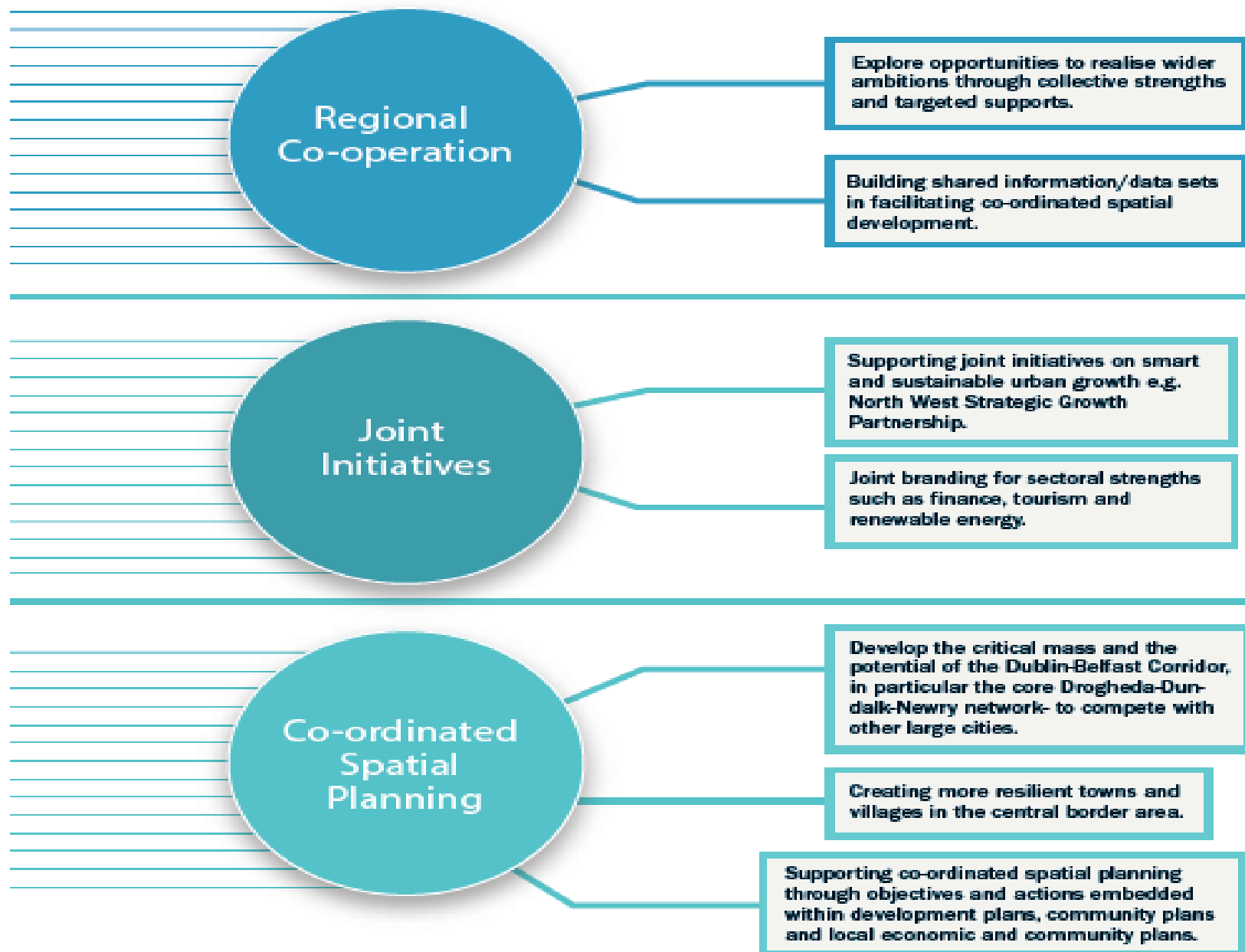
Co-ordination of Investment in Infrastructure

- Mobility and accessibility
- Energy
- Communications
- Tourism

3

Managing our Shared Environment Responsibly

Figure 8.2 | Areas for Cross-Border Local Co-ordination



RSES

- Regional Spatial Economic Strategy
- 1.Spatial location, housing, employment,
infrastructure
- 2.Economic boost competitiveness
- 3.Environmental to uniform policy
- 4.MASP metro area strategic plan

Context - What is an RSES?

Strategic policy document to set out a vision for the development of the region over the next 12 -20 years to 2030

Support the implementation of the draft NPF and 10 year National Investment Plan

Sets the framework for local planning and economic development - opportunity for bottom up influence *but* will require strategic choices

RSES will consider; Employment, Housing, Retail, Transport, Infrastructure, Environment and Heritage, landscape, Sustainable development and climate change etc.

Opportunity to define role of the Regional Assemblies



```
graph TD; A[Public Consultation Issues Paper] --> B[Preparation Draft RSES]; B --> C[Public Consultation Draft RSES]; C --> D[Public Consultation Material Alterations (if any)]; D --> E[Publication of RSES and Environmental Reports];
```

Public Consultation Issues Paper

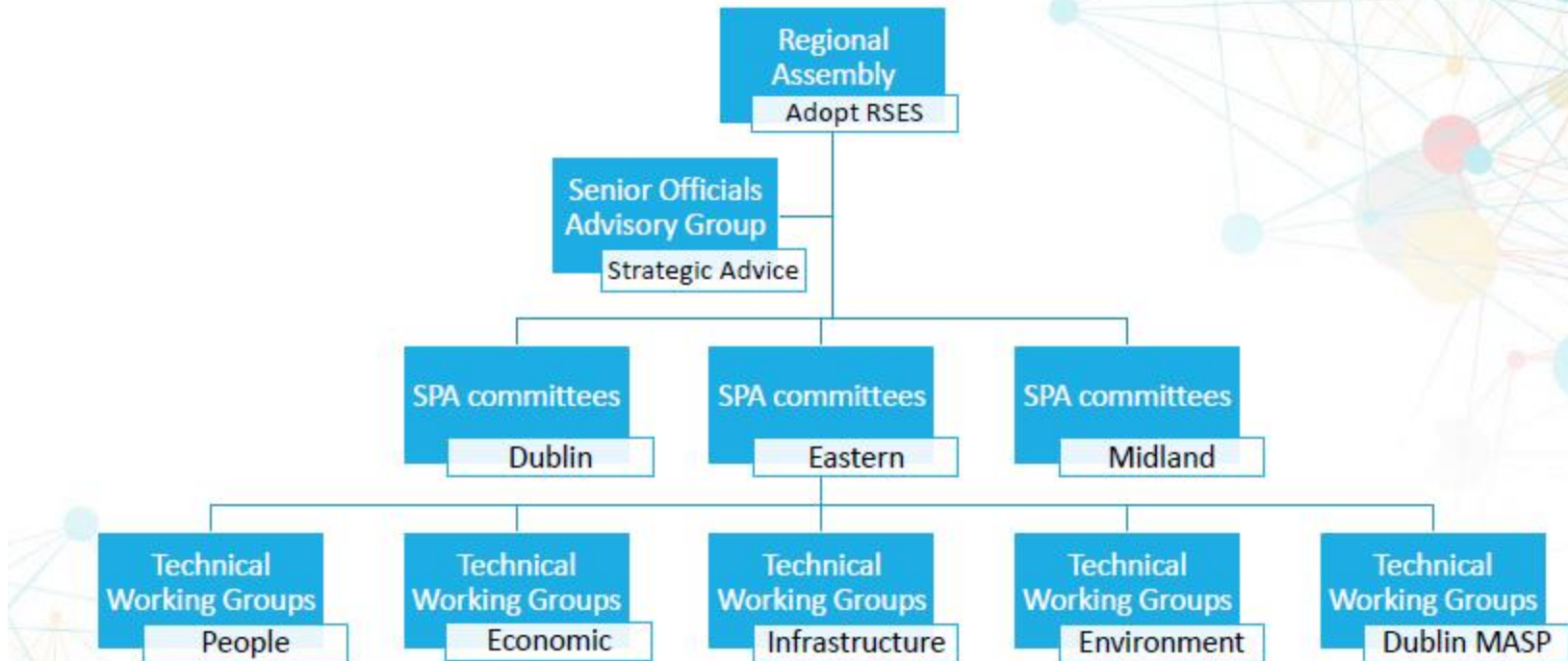
Preparation Draft RSES

Public Consultation Draft RSES

Public Consultation Material Alterations
(if any)

Publication of RSES and Environmental
Reports

Structure - making an RSES



Challenges

- Managing Expectations – hard decisions will have to be made
- Failure of last polices to prevent market led forces
- Housing delivery issues long term planning v short term need
- Addressing the two Speed Economy
- Perception of Dublin v the Rest and Urban v Rural
- All Ireland and cross border context incl. Brexit
- Addressing climate change and transition to low carbon