MÓRPHLEAN DON CHEATHRÚ GHAELTACHTA

BIG GAELTACHT QUARTER PLAN

GaeltachtQuarter
FEIRSTE THIAR | WEST BELFAST

2013 – 2033

ACTION PLAN

PLEAN GNÍOMHAÍOCHTA

FORBAIRT FEIRSTE

DCAL
Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure
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AN ROINN
Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta
MÄNNYSTRIE O
Fowkgates, Airts an Aisedom
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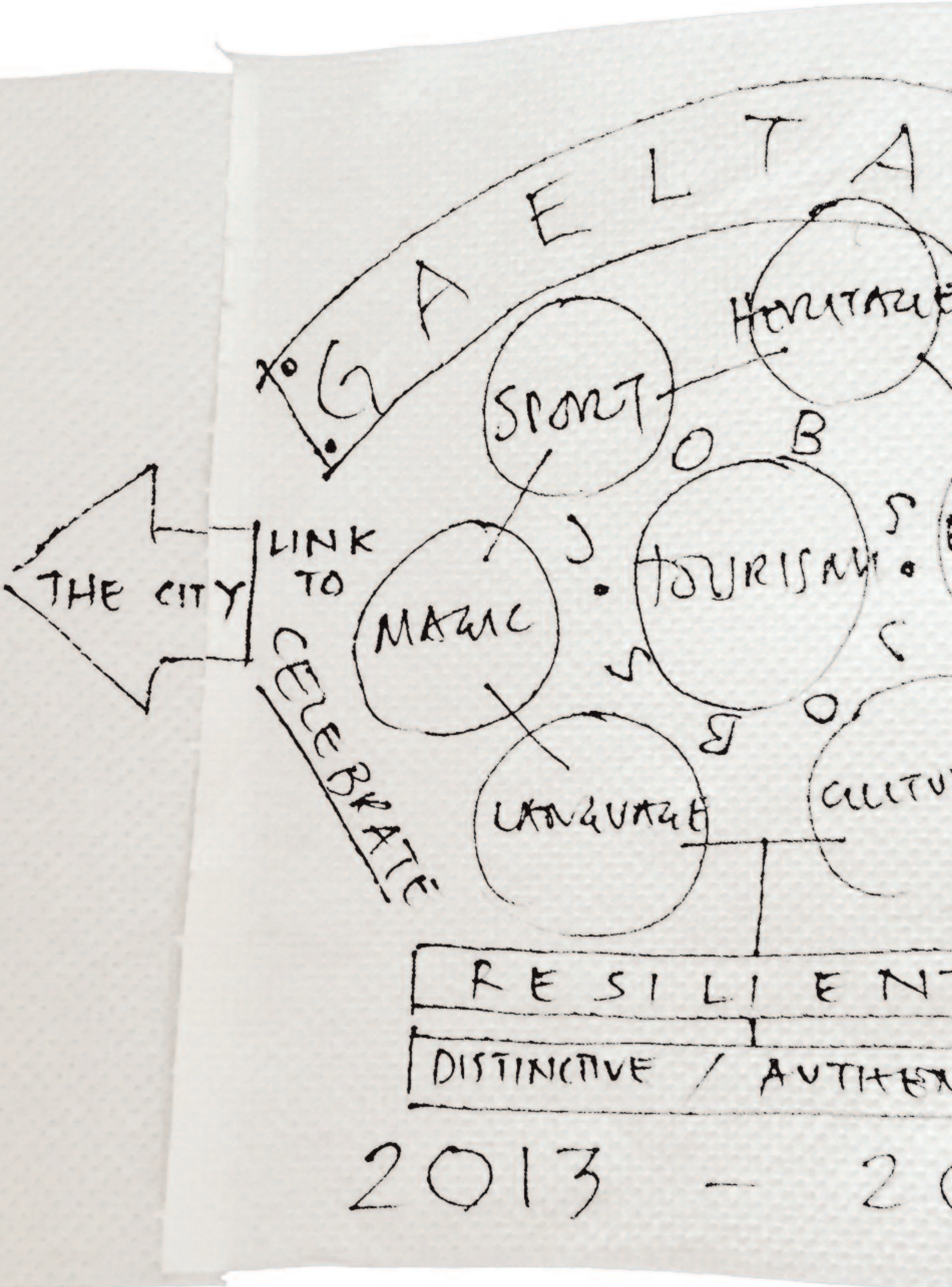
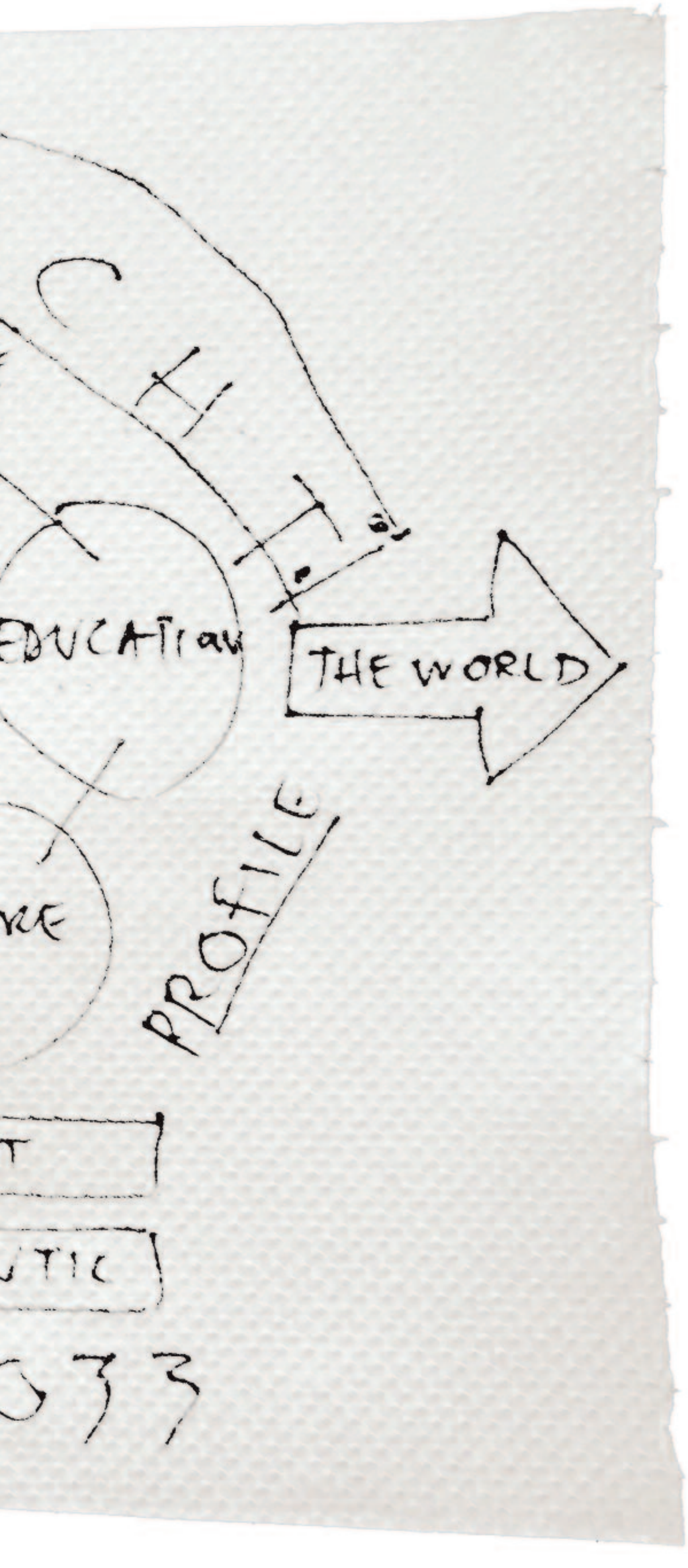
Líofa
2015





AG TABHAIRT FAOI EISIAMH SÓISIALTA AGUS BOCHTAINEACHT AGUS AG CUR CHUN CINN NA COTHROIME

TACKLING POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND PROMOTING EQUALITY

na mBan
windsor
1896-1982
eaglais
preispitéireach
Broadway
Cultúrlann
McAdam
Ó Fiaich

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INTRODUCTION

INTREOIR

Is mór an onóir domhsa cuireadh a fháil le teacht ar ais go Tuaisceart Éireann le cuidiú le dlús a chur le dul chun cinn geilleagair agus sóisialta i mBéal Feirste – b'fhéidir an dúshlán athghiniúna cathrach is treallúsaí ar an domhan.

Tá sé beagnach deich mbliana ó foilsíodh Tuarascáil na Ceathrún Gaeltachta in 2004 agus tá mé féin bródúil go raibh baint agam léi.

Is tráthúil breithniú ar an dul chun cinn atá déanta le deich mbliana anuas sa chuid dhraíochtúil seo den chathair – agus an chéad chéim eile a rianú.

Léarscáil bhealaigh a sholáthar don chéad fiche bliain eile – ach díriú ar an chéad trí bliana de sin.

Amhail pósadh – is tráthúil gealltanais na bpáirtithe leasmhara a athnuachan sula dtabharfaimid aghaidh ar thuras eipiciúil. Níl de bhac orainn ach ár samhlaíocht féin.

Is é a dúirt Walt Disney "Más féidir leat é a shamhlú is féidir leat é a dhéanamh.

Deir na páirtithe leasmhara go bhfuil siad tiomanta d'úsáid – go barr éifeachta – DNA uathúil draíochtúil phobal na cathrach seo – an oidhreacht, an cultúr agus an teanga. Anois tá sé in am againn iad a choimeád cuntasach as.

Ní ar feadh an ghearrthéarma ach le hiarracht atá marthanach buanfasach.

Is iad na rudaí a bheidh mar thorthaí deiridh air sin, ar dtús, cáilíocht beatha atá i bhfad níos fearr do na daoine atá ina gcónaí ansin anois, sa dara háit, crann tabhaill a chuideoidh leis na glúnta a thiocfaidh inár ndiaidh bheith rathúil. Agus sa tríú háit, go mbeidh an chuid eile de Bhéal Feirste agus d'Éirinn uilig ábalta tairbhe a bhaint as dá réir.

It is a great privilege to be asked back to the North to help speed economic and social progress in Belfast - perhaps the world's most formidable city regeneration challenge.

It is nearly ten years since the publication of the Gaeltacht Quarter Report in 2004 with which I am proud to have been associated.

It is timely to take stock of progress made in the last decade in this fascinating part of the city – and chart what comes next.

To provide a route map for the next twenty years – whilst focussing on the next three.

Like a marriage - it is timely to renew stakeholder commitments before we embark on an epic journey. The only inhibitors are our imaginations.

Walt Disney said "if you can dream it you can do it".

All stakeholders say they are enthusiastic to leverage - to maximum effect - the unique and magical DNA of this city community – heritage, culture and language. Now is the time to hold them to account.

Not just for the short term but in a sustained and durable effort.

The ultimate outcomes will be firstly, a significantly better quality of life for those who live there now and secondly, a springboard to enable future generations to thrive. And thirdly, for the rest of Belfast and the island of Ireland to benefit as a result.

Ní gan chúis atá claonadh ag an chuid seo de Bhéal Feirste – níos mó ná cathair ar bith eile ar m'eolas – bheith ag síoramharc siar ar thraidisiún ársa agus stair neamhghnách. Ag amharc siar i gcónaí. Tá eachtraí sa stair greanta go doscriosta ar shíce na háite agus ar shíce an phobail – mar bheadh tatú ann. Tuigim cad chuige.

Mar sin féin, tá iarracht déanta sa tuarascáil seo cothromaíocht a dhéanamh idir na deabhchlocha sa stair atá intuigthe agus todhchaí iontach don gheilleagar. Todhchaí a chuirfeadh éad ar an domhan mór.

Geallann an tuarascáil seo todhchaí ina bhfuil paraidím gheilleagrach thurbaluchtaithe a mbeidh gealltúint fúithi. Rud a bheidh uathúil mar go mbeidh an snáithe órga d'oidhreacht, de chultúr agus de theanga mar shainmhíniú air – ní mar scáth anuas air.

Ní fada ó dúirt duine éigin go raibh níos mó de sheans ann go rachadh Iarthar Bhéal Feirste sa charn aoiligh ná a mhalairt.

Is amhlaidh a bhí sé go mór ar seachrán.

Baineadh spriocanna iontacha amach ó canadh na focail sin.

Is iontach an móiminteam atá le tamall sa chuid seo den chathair. Tá sin le feiceáil agus is léir é do mo mhacasamhail, nár thug cuairt uirthi le tamall de bhlianta.

Fuineadh agus fáisceadh na héachtaí sin as tobar an dúchais don chuid is mó, agus nochtadh iad mar gheall ar bharrmhian sárláidir, rud atá ina shainchomhartha ar phobal atá thar a bheith

With good cause, this part of Belfast –more than any other city I know - has a strong tendency to constantly look to ancient tradition and an extraordinary history. Always looking backwards. Past events are indelibly etched on the psyche of the place and its people - like a tattoo. I understand why.

However, this report attempts to balance such totally understandable past touchstones with a fantastic economic future. One that can be the envy of the world.

This report is about looking forward to a brighter, turbo-charged economic paradigm. One that will be unique because the golden thread of heritage, culture and language will be it's defining watermark - not its shadow.

Not so very long ago someone said that West Belfast had more likelihood of precipice than prospect.

How very wrong they proved to be.

Great things have been achieved since those words were spoken.

Recent momentum in this part of the city has been impressive, visible and particularly obvious to those, like me, who haven't visited in a while.

That such achievements have been largely home grown, and born of tremendous aspiration, is a hallmark of an unbelievably ambitious community. Such special characteristics aren't

uaillmhianach. Ní minic a chastar orainn macasamhail na dtréithe sin ach is feiniméin iad ar chóir don phobal agus don rialtas glacadh leo.

Is mó arís na rudaí atá i ndán dúinn - ach muid greim daingean a fháil orthu.

Is cathair dhomhanda í Béal Feirste. Anois b'fhearr di gníomhú mar sin.

Ní céimeanna beaga bídeacha atá i gceist leis an tuarascáil seo ach oll-léim chun tosaigh.

Seo mar a dúirt Daniel Burnham, an fear a chruthaigh Plean Chicago:

"Ná déanaigí pleananna beaga. Níl an draíocht iontu a chuirfeas an fhuil ag coipeadh i gcuisleanna duine agus ní dóiche go gcuirfear i gcrích iad. Ach déanaigí pleananna móra; dírigh ar an úll is airde in bhur ndóchas agus in bhur saothar, agus cuimhne agaibh an uair amháin a bhreactar síos samhail uasal lóighciúil nach bhfaighidh an tsamhail sin bás, ach i bhfad i ndiaidh dúinn imeacht beidh sí ina rud beo, á dearbhú féin agus á neartú féin i rith an ama."

Go dté an londubh ar eiteog.

Ar aghaidh linn.

Clive Dutton OBE
Londain
Lúnasa 2013

common place but a phenomena that both the city and Government should embrace.

Even greater things lie ahead – if we grasp them.

Belfast is a world city. Now it has to act like one.

This report is not about baby steps but a giant leap forward.

To quote Daniel Burnham, the creator of the Plan of Chicago:

"Make no little plans. They have no magic to stir men's blood and probably will not themselves be realised. Make big plans; aim high in hope and work, remembering that a noble, logical diagram once recorded will never die, but long after we are gone will be a living thing, asserting itself with ever growing insistency" .

Let that blackbird fly.

Onwards.

Clive Dutton OBE
London
August 2013

WHERE WE ARE NOW
GAELTACHT QUARTER 2013

AN ÁIT A BHFUIL MUID ANOIS – AN CHEATHRÚ GHAELTACHTA 2013

Rudaí maithe a baineadh amach ó 2004:

- Coláiste Feirste ar cheann de na trí scoil is fearr in TÉ do ghnóthachtáil san oideachas.
- Feabhsúcháin shuntasacha sa timpeallacht lena n-áirítear feabhsú na Páirce
- Síntí san Ollscoil agus san Ospidéal
- Síntí agus uasghrádú na Cultúrlainne
- Árasáin á dtógáil.
- Scéim faofa agus maoiniú curtha ar fáil d'Ard na bhFeá
- Spás do ghnónna cruthaithe
- Gnólachtaí nua thionscanta
- An méid a caitheadh agus a cuireadh ar fáil
- Athmhúnlú ar Phairc Mhic Asmaint
- Méadú ar an spás do mhiondíol
- Líon na dturasóirí de réir a dtír dhúchais
- Líon na nGaeilgeoirí de réir a gcontae dúchais
- Féilte agus ócaidí cultúrtha

BUAICPHOINTÍ SA CHUID SEO DE BHÉAL FEIRSTE

BIG HIGHLIGHTS IN THIS PART OF BELFAST

BIG HIGHLIGHTS IN THIS PART OF BELFAST

- Coláiste Feirste in the top three in NI for educational attainment
- Significant environmental improvements including Park enhancement
- Extensions to University and Hospital
- Extensions and upgrading of Cultúrlann
- Apartments under construction
- Scheme approved and funding in place for Beechmount
- Business space created
- Business start ups
- Amount spent and allocated
- Increase in retail space
- Number of tourists by country of origin
- Number of Irish speakers by country of origin
- Festivals and cultural events.

DUL CHUN CINN & SPRIOCANNA

Rinne Tuarascáil Dutton roinnt moltaí fán dóigh a gcuirfí ar aghaidh an dul chun cinn leis an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta a bhí i gcónaí ag forbairt.

Bhain go leor le gnéithe d'eagrú agus de rialú.

Tá roinnt de na moltaí sin nár cuireadh i bhfeidhm.

Dá ainneion sin, rinne Tuarascáil Dutton roinnt rudaí.

Thóg sí ar ghníomhartha agus ar ghealltanais a tharla mar gheall ar Chomhaontú Bhéal Feirste/ Aoine an Chéasta (1998), sholáthair sí bailíochtú ar uaillmhian an phobail agus spreag sí tuilleadh móimintim. Rinneadh dearbhchloch di d'athghiniúint poitéinsil agus ba í an ola í a bhrúigh chun tosaigh é.

B'í ba chúis le doiciméad Deloitte (2010) a leag amach an dóigh a bhféadfaí na tograí i dTuarascáil Deloitte a thabhairt chun tairbhe. Tá mórán de mholtaí Thuarascáil Deloitte atá i gcónaí ar feitheamh.

Is iomaí rud a tharla sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta le deich mbliana ach níor fíoradh an poitéinseal a nocht Dutton agus Deloitte.

Is tráthúil mar sin an smaointeoireacht a rinneadh roimhe seo a dhaingniú, na céimeanna atá romhainn a chur in ord tosaíochta agus tógáil ar an dul chun cinn atá déanta.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

The Dutton Report in 2004 made a number of recommendations about how to advance the progress of the developing Gaeltacht Quarter.

Much related to aspects of organisation and governance.

A number of these recommendations remain unimplemented.

However, the Dutton Report did a number of things.

It built on actions and commitments arising from the Belfast/Good Friday Agreement (1998), provided validation of community ambition and unleashed further momentum. It became a touchstone for regeneration potential and the fuel which moved it forward.

It led to the Deloitte document (2010) setting out how specific proposals in the Dutton Report could be brought to fruition. Many of the Deloitte Report recommendations also remain pending.

Much has happened in the Gaeltacht Quarter in the past ten years but nothing like the potential revealed by Dutton and Deloitte.

It is therefore timely to consolidate previous thinking, prioritise next steps and build on progress made.

COMHTHÉACS

D'fhoilsigh an Chéad-Aire agus an LeasChéad-Aire a ndoiciméad "Le chéile: Ag Tógáil Pobal Aontaithe, Bealtaine 2013. Cuireann an doiciméad béim ar an tábhacht le spás comhroinnte agus tiomnaíonn sé Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann do ghníomhartha a chuideoidh le comhtháthú trasphobail.

Tá Mórphlean Gníomhaíochta na Ceathrún Gaeltachta ag teacht go mór le huaillmhian nua an pholasaí seo agus tá an poitéinseal aige luach agus spreagadh suntasach a chur le straitéis na nAirí.

Leoga, tá ról cumhachtach ag an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta ag iarraidh teacht ar dhóigheanna úra leis an stair a rochtain agus teacht ar fhéidirtheachtaí le naisc leis an todhchaí a lorg, todhchaí a bheas le leas gach duine.

Is féidir a húsáid le ceisteanna fán chultúr, fán fhéiniúlacht, agus fán mhuintearas a scagadh agus a fhorbairt le socruithe úra a dhéanamh ar mhaithe le comhrathúnas agus le leas an phobail.

Dálta chur chuige an Chéad-Aire agus an LeasChéad-Aire is dúshlán é seo atá praiticiúil aislingeach – nó is é atá de dhíth fíorbhealaí agus bealaí samhlaíocha.

Tugann Teach Ard na hFeá, a tógadh sna 1770idí, a leithéid de bhealach.

CONTEXT

The First and deputy First Ministers published their document "Together: Building A United Community" in May 2013. The document emphasises the importance of shared space and commits the Assembly to actions that will help improve cross community cohesion.

The Big Gaeltacht Quarter Action Plan is very much in the spirit of this new policy aspiration and has the potential to add significant value and impetus to it.

Indeed the Gaeltacht Quarter has a powerful role in finding new ways of accessing the past and tracing potential connections with the future that everyone can enjoy and benefit from..

It can be used to filter and channel questions of culture, identity and belonging into new arrangements for mutual prosperity and community well being.

Like the First and deputy First Ministers approach this is both a practical and a visionary challenge - for what is required are actual and imaginative pathways.

Beechmount House, which dates from the 1770's, provides one such pathway.

Seo againn foirgneamh a bhfuil scéal aici a léiríonn scaradh na gcultúr agus scaradh na modhanna maireachtála ach san am i láthair – mar institiúid – a chleachtann oscailteacht, caoinfhulaingt agus meas.

Trí chlár oibre a chruthú a cheiliúraíonn na hoidhreachtaí éagsúla atá ag Teach Ard na bhFeá is féidir linn cur in éadan an bharúla nach bhfuil sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta ach pobal nach bhfuil aige ach féiniúlacht amháin.

Ar an dóigh sin léireoimid an iomad gníomh de chaidreamh trasphobail a shlánaigh, a d'athbheoigh agus a léirmhínigh ar dhóigh eile an Ghaeilge go mall sa 19ú céad agus go luath sa 20ú céad.

Beidh sin ina ghné thábhachtach de Scéal Theach Ard na bhFeá – níl ansin ach togra amháin sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta.

Rud atá ríthábhachtach do rath na Ceathrún Gaeltachta san am atá le teacht rannpháirtíocht an aosa óig.

Here is a building whose past embodies a separation of cultures and ways of life but whose present – as an institution – practices openness, tolerance and respect.

By creating a programme which celebrates the different inheritances of Beechmount House we can challenge the idea of the Gaeltacht Quarter as comprising only single identity communities.

And by so doing bring to light the many acts of cross community relations that rescued, restored, re-animated and redefined the Irish language during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

This will be an important aspect of the Beechmount House Story – this is but one proposal in the Action Plan.

Critical to the future success of the Gaeltacht Quarter will be the involvement of young people.

Is féidir le Gaelscoileanna mar Choláiste Feirste déanamh mar rinne na rabhcháin do chuain sa seansaol.

Iad ag taispeáint mhéid an tearmainn do lucht taistil ar thurais arbh é a dtús suímh éagsúla agus traidisiúin eile.

Ag caomhnú agus ag cur chun cinn iolrachta gan í a shéanadh.

Ag tabhairt a luach don stair agus ag léiriú measa uirthi ach ag tabhairt léi ceachtanna úra agus teachtaireachtaí úra don am atá le teacht.

Caithfear aitheantas a thabhairt dóibh mar cheannródaithe ar son cláir do thodhchaí nua chomhroinnte.

Irish Language schools like Coláiste Feirste can act as beacons once did for ancient harbours.

Marking the extent of a safe haven for travellers on journeys that have their origins in different locations and traditions.

Preserving and promoting plurality without denying it.

Valuing and respecting the past but deriving new lessons and messages for the future.

They must be seen as the trailbrazers for a new shared future agenda.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT THE GAELTACHT QUARTER IN 2013

AN RUD A DEIRTEAR FÁN CHEATHRÚ GHAELTACHTA IN 2013

AN MÓRDHEARCADH

Caral Ní Chuilin

Aire Cultúir, Ealaíon, agus Fóillíochta

Cad é a d'athraigh (ó 2004)? Braistint
Cad é nár athraigh (ó 2004)? Aitheantas ón Rialtas
Cad é atá go maith fá (CG)? Neart an scéil. Oidhreacht.
Cad é atá go dona fá (CG)? Mothú nach bhfuil ann ach Iarthar Bhéal Feirste.
Cad iad na trí rud ba chóir tarlú?

1 CG a ardú mar eiseamláir.
2 sineirge móide tiomantas an Fheidmeannais le maoiniú a chinnteoidh go dtarlóidh sé.
3 gach duine a bheith tógtha le CG.

BIG VIEW

Caral Ní Chuilin

Minister of Culture, Arts and Leisure

What's changed (since 2004)? Perception
What's not changed (since 2004)? Government recognition
What's good (about GQ)? Strength of story. Heritage.
What's bad (about GQ)? Perception that it's all West Belfast.
What three things should happen?

1 elevating GQ as an exemplar
2 synergy plus commitment of Executive with funds to make it happen
3 everyone to get excited about GQ!

AN MÓRDHEARCADH

Alex Attwood

Iar-Aire Comhshaoil i dTionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus ionadaí SDLP d'Iarthar Bhéal Feirste

Cad é a d'athraigh (ó 2004)? Is féidir anois gan freagra a thabhairt
Cad é nár athraigh (ó 2004)? Ní bhfuarthas greim ar an scála agus ar an phoitéinseal
Cad é atá go maith fá (CG)? Tá codanna aonair ag léiriú níos fearr cad iad na féideartheachtaí ina n-iomláine
Cad é atá go dona fá (CG)? Ní dhéanaimid rudaí i gcomhar
Cad iad na trí rud ba chóir tarlú?

1 ba chóir do na hairí ábhartha socrú cé acu ba chóir dul chun tosaigh i ngiotaí nó ina iomláine
2 múnlú ar mhaithe le tiomantas polaitiúil
3 an deis a thapú anois ag bomaite ar leith agus í a bhrú chun tosaigh, bhainfeadh sin níos mó amach ná rud ar bith le deich mbliana anuas

BIG VIEW

Alex Attwood

Former Northern Ireland Assembly Minister of the Environment and SDLP representative for West Belfast

What's changed? Its been made possible not to respond
What's not changed? The scale and potential has not been grasped
What's good? Individual parts are making it clearer what could happen as a whole
What's bad? We don't do things together
What three things should happen?

1 relevant Minister's should decide whether to go in bits or go in whole
2 shaping to get political conviction
3 a special moment seized now and taken forward hard could achieve more than anything in the last ten years

AN MÓRDHEARCADH

Pól Ó Meascaigh

Ball Parlaiminte d'Iarthar Bhéal Feirste

Cad é a d'athraigh (ó 2004)? Tá CG níos seasta.
Cad é nár athraigh (ó 2004)? Roinnt tuairimí ar an CG nár athraigh.
Cad é atá go maith fá (CG). An pobal agus an ceantar.
Cad é atá go dona fá (CG). An méid dul chun cinn atá le déanamh.
Cad iad na trí rud ba chóir tarlú?
1 tógáil fhisiciúil
2 níos mó comharthaíochta agus cur chun cinn
3 oidhreacht mharthanach

BIG VIEW

Paul Maskey

Member of Parliament for West Belfast

What's changed? GQ is more established
What's not changed? Some attitudes towards it haven't
What's good? The people and the area
What's bad? The amount of progress still to be made
What three things should happen?
1 physical building
2 more signage and promotion
3 an enduring legacy

AN MÓRDHEARCADH

Máirtín Ó Muilleoir, Comhairleoir

Ard-Mhéara Bhéal Feirste

Cad é a d'athraigh (ó 2004)? Tá an mothú Gaeltachta níos láidre
Cad é nár athraigh (ó 2004)? Aitheantas níos leithne in Iarthar Bhéal Feirste
Cad é atá go maith fá (CG)? Sárthaispeántas bríomhar cultúir
Cad é atá go dona fá (CG)? Tá níos mó tionscnamh de dhíth ar an talamh
Cad iad na trí rud ba chóir tarlú?
1 An Plean Gníomhaíochta a chur i bhfeidhm
2 Luas a chur le seachadadh na dtionscnamh
3 Aitheantas domhanda a shainmhíníonn Béal Feirste sa 21u céad

BIG VIEW

Councillor Mairtin O'Muilleoir

Lord Mayor of Belfast

What's changed? The Gaeltacht vibe is stronger
What's not changed? Wider Belfast recognition
What's good? A vibrant cultural showcase
What's bad? Need more new projects on the ground
What three things should happen?
1 Implement this Action Plan
2 Speeding up delivery of projects
3 World recognition that this defines 21st century Belfast.

MÓR GHNÍOMHANNA

Timpeallachta agus Oidhreachta

- Déanfaidh Áisíneacht Timpeallachta Thuaisceart Éireann (ÁTTÉ) tús áite a ghlachadh I triail nualaíoch faoin Cheathrú Ghaeltachta, a mbeadh athlonnú feidhmeannaigh, soláthar achmainní pleanála agus forbairt Oidhreacht Teach Ard na bhFeá san aireamh.
- Déanfar feidhmeannaigh Roinne a ahlonnú go foirgneamh Áras na bhFál sa Chaeathrú Ghaeltachta.
- Déanfaidh Aonad Pleanála agus Polasaí na Roinne oibriú le Forbairt Feirste agus acmhainní a chur ar fáil chun scéim plenála piolóta a thabhairt chun cinn a mbeadh, idir eile, ag uasmhéadú deiseanna forbartha sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta, ag déanamh inchur sa triail nualaíocha agus cuidiú a thabhairt I dtaca le tionscadail atá ar leanúint cheana féin sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta.
- Déanfaidh ÁTTÉ, mar chuid de dhéich triail nualaíocha atá beartaithe don thuaisceart, triail nualaíoch oidhreachta don Cheathrú Ghaeltachta a thoiseacht, a mbeadh Teach Ard na bhFeá agus an Chultúrlann san aireamh agus a naitheoidh bealaigh nualaíocha ina dtig le ÁTTÉ, Oidhreacht Tógtha agus Oidhreacht Naisiúnta ábalta inchur bheith acu ann.

BIG ACTIONS

Heritage and Environment

- Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) to lead on a Gaeltacht Quarter Innovation Trial to include relocation of officials into Gaeltacht Quarter, the provision of planning resources and the development to be Beechmount House Heritage led.
- Departmental officials to be relocated to proposed Áras na bhFál building in Gaeltacht Quarter.
- Planning and Policy Unit of Department to work with Forbairt Feirste to resource and carry forward a Planning Pilot which inter alia will maximise development opportunities in Gaeltacht Quarter, input to the proposed innovation trial and assist in other ongoing projects in the Gaeltacht Quarter.
- NIEA will, as part of ten innovation trails planned for the North, initiate an innovation trail around the heritage led development of the Gaeltacht Quarter, including Beechmount House and Cultúrlann and will identify innovative ways for NIEA, Built Heritage and National Heritage to input into Quarter.

BIG VISION:
STARTING WITH THE END IN MIND

AN MHÓRFHÍS:
AG TOSÚ AGUS AN SPRIOC INÁR N-INTINN

In 2033 BEIDH AN CHEATHRÚ GHAELTACHTA A OIREAD INA SAINCHOMHARTHA AR BHÉAL FEIRSTE AGUS ATÁ TÚR EIFFEL INA SHAINCHOMHARTHA AR PHÁRAS.

BEIDH SÍ SAINIÚIL INA LEAGAN AMACH, FÍRÉANTA INA CULTÚR AGUS AR NA HÁITEANNA IS AITHEANTA GO HIDIRNÁISIÚNTA A BHFÉADFAR CUAIRT A THABHAIRT ORTHU SA DOMHAN

BAINFIDH MUINTIR NA HÁITE CÁILÍOCHT MHAITH BEATHA AMACH DE THAIRBHE GEILLEAGAR LÁIDIR ÁITIÚIL AGUS ARDGHNÓTHÁCHTAIL OIDEACHAIS A BHEITH INA GCEARTLÁR

CUIRFIDH SÍ GO MÓR LE BÉAL FEIRSTE A BHEIDFH BRÍOMHAR AGUS TAITNEOIDH AN ILIOMAD TARRAINGT A BHEIDH AICI LE SAORÁNAIGH UILIG NA CATHRACH

CHOMH MAITH LEIS SIN AITHNEOFAR Í AGUS CEILIÚRFAR Í FUD FAD AN DOMHAIN MAR ÁIT EISEAMLÁIRE A LÉIRÍONN CULTÚR AGUS OIDHREACHT UATHÚIL BUNAITHE AR AN GHAEILGE.

IN 2033 THE GAELTACHT QUARTER WILL BE AS SYNONYMOUS OF BELFAST IN THE WORLD AS THE EIFFEL TOWER IS OF PARIS.

IT WILL BE PHYSICALLY DISTINCTIVE, CULTURALLY AUTHENTIC AND ONE OF THE MOST INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED PLACES TO VISIT IN THE WORLD.

THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE THERE WILL ENJOY A GOOD QUALITY OF LIFE BENEFITTING FROM A STRONG LOCAL ECONOMY WITH HIGH EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT ITS CORE.

IT WILL BE A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO A VIBRANT BELFAST AND ALL OF THE CITY'S CITIZENS WILL ENJOY ITS MULTIPLICITY OF ATTRACTIONS.

MOREOVER IT WILL BE RECOGNISED AND CELEBRATED WORLDWIDE AS AN EXEMPLAR PLACE THAT EPITOMISES UNIQUE CULTURE AND HERITAGE BASED ON THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

GOING FORWARD

AG BOGADH CHUN TOSAIGH

Is féidir go bhfuil míle agus ceithre chéad bliain d'oidhreacht liteartha agus chultúrtha ach an áit a bhfuil a cuisle faoi láthair – sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta – níl trácht ar bith ag an Rialtas ar an dóigh leis na chéad bhlianta eile atá romhainn a rianú.

Tá rún ag an tuarascáil seo aghaidh a thabhairt air sin.

Tugann an rannóg a leanas breac-chuntas ar dhá cheann déag de thionscnaimh agus de chláir ríthábhachtacha a bheidh mar shainmharc ar thodhchaí na Ceathrún sa domhan.

Ar an dóigh sin cruthaíonn sí an bhunchloch do bheartú tosaíochta, do sheicheamhú, agus do shocrú amchláir.

Tugann sí bunús d'iarratais reatha ar mhaoiniú poiblí agus leagann sí amach an comhthéacs san am atá le teacht, d'iarratais agus do thairiscintí, go háirithe maidir le dáileadh cistí ón Choimisiún Eorpach, ó Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus ó Chomhairle Cathrach Bhéal Feirste.

There may well be one thousand four hundred years of unbroken Irish literary and cultural heritage but in its contemporary heartbeat – the Gaeltacht Quarter – there is currently no Government narrative for charting the foreseeable future.

This report sets out to address that.

The following section outlines twelve key projects and programmes that will be the hallmark of the Quarter's future in the world.

By doing so it creates the basis for prioritisation, sequencing and timetabling.

It substantiates current bids for public funding and sets the context for future bids and propositions, particularly in relation to funding allocations from the European Commission, the Assembly and Belfast City Council.

METHODOLOGY

MODHEOLAÍOCHT

Tá sin bunaithe go dtí seo ar na ceithre phrionsabal seo a leanas:

+Breathnaigh
+Treoshuigh
+Socraigh
+Gníomhaigh

Is é an bunsmaoineamh atá ann siansa a chruthú ina bhfuil na tionscadail uilig i sár-chomhcheol ach ag tabhairt isteach arpeggio mar a soláthraíonn seicheamhú rithim bhunúsach atá riachtanach.

Is é an rún atá ann na tionscnaimh is mó sineirge a chumasú lena gcnuasach agus lena gcomhtháthú.

Is mar sin a bheidh an tionchar níos straitéisí, an teachtaireacht níos láidre agus na gnóthachtálacha níos éifeachtaí.

Glacaimid leis go bhfuil muid ar lorg rud éigin den scoth – ní leor linn rud is lú ná sin.

This has been based on the following four basic principles:

+Observe
+Orient
+Decide
+Act

The idea is of creating a symphony where all projects are in glorious harmony but introducing an arpeggio whereby sequencing provides a necessary underlying rhythm.

The intention is to enable the projects with most synergy to be clustered and combined.

That way the impact is more strategic, the message stronger and the achievements more pronounced.

The assumption is that we are striving for something World Class – and nothing less.

PRÍOMHPHOINTÍ

1 POIST

Tá an chuid seo de Bhéal Feirste ar na háiteanna is díothaí san Eoraip. Le dul i ngleic leis sin tá sé riachtanach fostaíocht a chur ar fáil do níos mó cónaitheoirí.

Ciallaíonn sin go gcaithfear níos mó post a chruthú sa cheantar chomh maith le daoine áitiúla a ullmhú do dheiseanna fostaíochta sa mhórcheantar. Cé gur ceist í a bhaineann leis an chathair uilig is féidir i bhfad níos mó a dhéanamh le deiseanna fostaíochta a spreagadh, deiseanna a bhfuil baint dhíreach acu le buanna cultúrtha agus dírithe ar thurasóireacht atá bunaithe ar oidhreacht.

Tá sé ríthábhachtach go gcothaítear fiontraíocht áitiúil agus go mealltar tallann ó áiteanna eile sa chathair, ó Éirinn uilig agus ón domhan mór.

Tá easpa spás oibre bainistithe sa cheantar agus caithfear aird a dhíriú air sin.

Tá eiseamláirí i Londain fán dóigh le spás oibre bainistithe a chruthú atá ar phraghas réasúnta – in amanna saor – agus is féidir a mhacasamhail a dhéanamh sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta.

Chomh maith leis sin, is féidir go mbeidh tionscnaimh 'Idirlinn' indéanta.

Is féidir tréaniniúchadh a dhéanamh ar an ról a d'fhéadfaí a bheith ag an Ollscoil agus ag an Ospidéal mar ghoradán.

Ba mhór an cuidiú cur i bhfeidhm straitéis athlonnaithe d'oifig Rialtais agus Comhairle, straitéis a bheadh díláraithe agus ildisciplíneach. Thabharfadh sin méadú ar láithreacht, ar phróifíl, ar ghníomhaíocht, agus ar chaiteachas sa cheantar.

Ba le leas an cheantair dá ndéanfaí ambasadóir san earnáil phríobháideach don Cheathrú de cheann de na comhlachtaí ardteicneolaíochta FDI is úire, ceann atá ar na cinn is mórthaibhsí in Éirinn. Is den riachtanas é go ndéanfar áit oibre atá go mór san fhaisean den Cheathrú Ghaeltachta.

Tá na torthaí seo a leanas ag brath ar chomhlíonadh na mórghníomhartha uilig sa tuarascáil seo.

MÓRGHNIOMHARTHA:

1. Céad gnó úra a bheith lonnaithe sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta fá 31 Mí na Nollag 2016.
2. Leibhéil fostaíochta a bheith ar an aon leibhéal le leibhéil Tuaisceart na hÉireann uilig fá 31 Mí na Nollag 2016
3. Straitéis geilleagair a bheith i bhfeidhm fá 30 Meitheamh 2014.
4. Ambasadóir ón earnáil phríobháideach a bheith i bhfeidhm fá Mhárta 2014.

1 JOBS

This part of Belfast is one of the most deprived places in Europe. Key to addressing this is to get more residents into work.

This means creating more jobs in the area as well as making local people job ready for opportunities in the wider area. Whilst this is a citywide issue there is much more that can be done to stimulate employment opportunities directly related to cultural attributes and focussed on heritage based tourism.

Nurturing local entrepreneurship will be vital as will the attraction of talent from other parts of the city, the island of Ireland and the world.

There is a paucity of managed workspace in the area which needs addressing.

There are good examples from London of creating affordable – even free – managed workspace that could be replicable in the Gaeltacht Quarter.

Plus, 'Meanwhile' (interim) projects may well be feasible.

The potential incubator role that the University and Hospital offer should be explored energetically.

The implementation of a decentralised multi-disciplinary Government and Council office relocation strategy providing accommodation in this part of West Belfast would be helpful bringing both increased presence, profile ,activity and spending to the locality.

It would be beneficial if one of Ireland's impressive recent foreign direct investment hi tech companies could become a private sector ambassador for the Quarter – to kite mark it's special economic potential. An imperative must be to make the Gaeltacht Quarter a sexy place to work.

The following outcomes are dependent on all actions in this report being undertaken.

BIG ACTIONS:

1. One hundred new businesses to locate in the Gaeltacht Quarter by 31December 2016.
2. Employment levels to reach convergence with levels in the North by 31 December 2016.
3. Economic strategy to be in place by 30 June 2014.
4. Private sector Ambassador in place by 31 March 2014.

2 OIDEACHAS & OILIÚINT

Sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta cuirtear ar fáil tumoideachas iomlán san oideachas trí Ghaeilge (OG) ag leibhéal réamhscolaíochta, bunscolaíochta, agus iarbhunscolaíochta.

Clúdaíonn an soláthar pobail nuálacha iomaíocha a úsáideann acmhainní doláimhsithe i dtimpeallachtaí cumhachtacha foghlama.

Faoi láthair tá leibhéil feidhmíochta san oideachas mórthaibhseach ach caithfear a gcaomhnú agus a fheabhsú.

Tá sé tabhachtach go gcoinnítear an tallann sa cheantar agus mar sin de tá idirspleáchas na ngníomhartha éagsúla sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta riachtanach.

Leoga, is cinnte go bhfuil todhchaí Bhéal Feirste ag brath ar ardsoláthar oideachais do gach duine.

Mar sin féin, ní hionann riachtanais na bpobal éagsúil.

Leag Comhaontú Bhéal Feirste/ Aoine an Chéasta dualgas reachtúil ar Roinn an Oideachais (RO) oideachas trí Ghaeilge a spreagadh agus a éascú.

Níorbh fhiú mórán an fhreagairt pholasaí ar an dualgas reachtúil le 15 bliana.

Ar na teipeanna níl foirmle chuí maoinithe ann, níl tacaíocht do Riachtanais Speisialta ná d'fhorbairt acmhainní agus iompair.

Lena chois sin, in athbhreithniú ar OG in 2009 a rinne Roinn an Oideachais tá 21 moladh; níor cuireadh ceann ar bith acu i bhfeidhm.

Ba mhór an tairbhe dul chun cinn a dhéanamh.

2 EDUCATION & TRAINING

In the Gaeltacht Quarter full immersion Irish-medium education (IME) is delivered at pre, primary and post primary levels.

Provision embodies innovative and competitive communities which harness intangible resources in powerful learning environments.

Current educational performance levels are impressive but they must be maintained and enhanced.

Retention of talent within the area is important - and so the interdependencies of the various actions in this Action Plan are essential.

Indeed the future of Belfast is of course dependent on excellent educational provision for all.

However, the needs of different communities are themselves different.

The Belfast/Good Friday Agreement placed a statutory duty on the Department of Education (DE) to encourage and facilitate Irish medium education.

Policy response to this statutory duty over the past 15 years has been poor.

Failures include the absence of an appropriate funding formula, support for Special Educational Needs, curriculum development, resource development and transport.

In addition, a subsequent review of IME in 2009 by the Department of Education made 21 recommendations; none have been implemented.

Achieving progress would be very significant.

MÓRGHNÍOMHARTHA:

1 Tá an Gaeloideachas ar cheann de Chrainn Móra na ceathrún. Agus leis an líon daoine óga atá ag céimniú ó Choláiste Feirste i dtreo ard agus breis oideachas tá sé fíorthabhachtach go namharcann muid I gcónaí ar bhealaigh úra chun cur le deiseanna thar gach earnáíl chomh miath le aird a dhíriú ar deiseanna úra in áiteacha oibre go hairithe sna tionscnaimh spéisialta agus tiechniúla.
2 Cóiríocht agus áiseanna do ghairmoiliúint chreidiúnaithe chomh maith le tacaíocht d'fhorbairt curaclam le soláthar agus le bheith i bhfeidhm fá 31 Mí na nollag 2014.

BIG ACTIONS:

1 Education is one of the mainstays of the Quarter. With a high proportion of young people graduating from Coláiste Feirste and going onto further education it is vital we continue to look at ways of developing and increasing opportunities for them in the workplace and especially in specialised and technical industries.
2 Accommodation and facilities for accredited vocational training together with curricula development support to be provided and operative by 31 December 2014.

3 TEANGA

Sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta tá an iomad saincheist i gcoitinne ag lucht na Gaeilge agus lucht an Bhéarla, ach ní hionann i gcónaí an réiteach.

Níl infreastruchtúr na Gaeilge chomh forbartha sa cheantar le go leor d'earnáil an Bhéarla.

Is minic gur beag an fhorbairt atá déanta ar sheirbhísí tacaíochta trí Ghaeilge agus uaireanta ní bhíonn na seirbhísí ann.

Tá freagairtí agus soláthar cuí teanga de dhíth ar na saincheisteanna seo a leanas:

+ tacú le tuismitheoirí sa cheantar le teacht ar chúram lae Gaeilge d'ardchaighdeán atá ar phraghas réasúnta agus ar na gaobhair – ag baint ar shiúl bac ar bith ar fhostaíocht. Caithfear sin a dhreasú le maoiniú stáit ag cur leis na gealltanais a tugadh mar chuid de Chomhaontú Aoine an Chéasta agus den Chairt Eorpach um Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh.
+ níos mo gnónna a éascú le seirbhísí a chur ar fáil i nGaeilge.
+ timpeallachtaí Gaeilge a chur ar fáil do sheirbhísí sóisialta agus fóillíochta don aos óg.
+ cur chuige trasroinne agus trasghníomhaireachta a chomhtháthú d'fhorbairt comharthaíocht dhátheangach ar fud na Ceathrún Gaeltachta.

MÓRGHNÍOMH:

Plean d'fheidhmiú ar gach ceist teanga – plean atá cuimsitheach, comhtháthaithe costaithe – roimh 30 Meán Fómhair 2014.

3 LANGUAGE

In the Gaeltacht Quarter there are many common issues for Irish and English speakers, but the solutions are not always the same.

The Irish language infrastructure is even less developed locally than much of the English language sector.

Support services through Irish are often poorly developed or non-existant.

The following issues need language appropriate responses and provisions:

+ supporting local parents to access affordable,accessible high quality Irish language daycare – removing barriers to employment.This needs to be incentivised by state funding in line with the commitments given as part of the Good Friday Agreement and European Charter for Regional and Minority languages.
+ facilitating more businesses to provide services through Irish.
+ providing Irish language environments for social and leisure services for young people.
+ integrating cross departmental and cross agency approach to the developmentof bi-lingual signage throughout the Gaeltacht Quarter.

BIG ACTION:

A comprehensive,integrated costed and timetabled plan of implementation on all language issues to be in place before 30 September 2014.

Campa

4 NAISC LE LÁR NA CATHRACH

Tá sé ríthábhachtach go dtugtar aird air seo.

Ní ar mhaithe leis na tairbhí soiléire fisiciúla – ach go háirithe mar gheall ar an sineirge leis an pholasaí nua do "Spás Comhroinnte" atá ag an Chéad–Aire agus an LeasChéad-Aire.

Tabharfar faoi deara go gcuirtear tús leis an Ghaeltacht go díreach ar imeall iartharach lár na cathrach ach "imíonn sí i léig" ar feadh leathmhíle nó mar sin sula nochtann sí arís in Íochtar na bhFál.

Mar bharr ar an donas tá mór-acomhal bóithre atá doicheallach – an zón millte - a ghearrann an nasc leanúnach soshiúlta ríthábhachtach ó chroílár na cathrach go lár na Ceathrún.

Cuireann sin bac ar an turasóireacht de shiúl na gcos agus milleann sé féiniúlacht amharcíomhá na Ceathrún Gaeltachta. Tagann sé salach ar phrionsabail "An Spás Comhroinnte."

Ar a bharr sin tá poitéinseal ann le brí a chur sa cheantar atá gearrtha ina dhá leath ag Sráid an Chaisleáin an áit a ndéanfadh athbheochan uirbeach agus uasghrádú mothálach timpeallachta difear ollmhór don chuid sin d'imeall lár na cathrach.

Dá ndéanfaí sin ar dhóigh a nochtfadh na seoda atá ar fáil anseo, seoda a bhaineann leis an Ghaeltacht – agus seoda úra a chruthú – bheadh tionchar aige a bheadh spreagúil.

Is iontach na féidearrtheachtaí atá sa cheantar sin.

Sin an áit ar rith an Fhearsaid.

Fréamhacha Bhéal Feirste.

D'fhéadfadh léirmhíniú na Ceathrún uilig tarlú san áit chéanna.

Ba chóir fiontraíocht a bhaineann leis an Ghaeltacht a bheith ansin.

Is ionann sin agus poist.

Le snas a chur ar an ábhar diamaint sin tá fuinneamh, cruthaitheacht, acmhainní agus gníomh de dhíth.

4 LINKS TO THE CITY

It is crucial that this is addressed.

Not just for the obvious physical benefits - but particularly because of the synergy with the First and deputy First Ministers new "Shared Space" policy.

The Gaeltacht noticeably starts on the immediate western fringe of the city centre but then "peters out" for half a mile or so before properly emerging in the Lower Falls.

To make matters worse the "shatter zone" -an inhospitable major road junction- severs the critical easy- to- navigate continuous link from the city core to the heart of the Quarter.

It inhibits foot born tourism and distils the visual identity of Gaeltacht Quarter. And it runs counter to "Shared Space" principles.

Additionally there is potential to invigorate the area bisected by Castle Street where comprehensive urban renewal and sensitively themed environmental upgrade would make a world of difference to this part of the city centre fringe.

Doing this in a way that reveals the Gaeltacht related gems found here – and creating new ones - would be both impactful and exciting.

This is an area of exceptional possibility.

The Farset ran here.

The origins of Belfast.

Interpretation of the whole Quarter could take place here.

Gaeltacht related enterprise ought to be thriving here.

That means jobs.

To polish this potential diamond needs energy, creativity, resource and action.

Ag leanúint leis an smaoineamh, d'fhéadfadh sraith de ghnéithe suimiúla a bheith ann a gheobhadh greim ar an tsúil (tugaimis "lilí uisce" orthu) a thabharfadh taisceálaí na cathrach nó cónaitheoir de chuid Bhéal Feirste go spreagúil céim ar chéim – ó lár na cathrach agus siar níos faide.

Tá dóchas againn go mbeidh tuilleadh rudaí le déanamh agus le feiceáil acu – agus lena gcuid airgid a chaitheamh orthu – feadh an bhealaigh!

D'fhéadfadh Árasáin Duibhise, mar shampla, a bheith mar cheann de na "lilí uisce" feiceálacha sin.

Is sainchomhartha fisiceach iad.

Nár mhaith an rud caitheamh leo mar shainchomhartha straitéiseach ar lorg na Gaeltachta?

Thiocfadh le cúram grámhar séimh caolchúiseach don ealaín agus don timpeallacht iad a athrú ó rud gránna go rud a bheadh ina leigheas ar shúile tinne.

Samhlaíocht – sin a bhfuil de dhíth.

Agus mura nglacfaí leis na smaointe sin b'fhéidir go mbeadh rud éigin nios fearr le tairiscint ag an Rialtas.

Mar fhocal scoir, táthar ag caint ar chóras iompair a bheadh éadrom gasta feadh an bhealaigh.

Is doiligh a shamhlú cad é mar is féidir a leithéid a chur sa siúl – ach is comhartha brea é ar uaillmhian.

Tá an diabhal sna mionsonruithe – mar atá i ngach rud a luadh sa rannóg seo.

MÓRGHNÍOMHARTHA:

1 Déanfar scéim d'uasghrádú cuimsitheach timpeallachta a dhearadh, a chostáil agus a chlárú fá 31 Mí na Nollag 2013 – clúdóidh sin an bealach ó Shráid an Chaisleáin go hArd na bhFeá ina mbeidh réiteach mothálach innealtóireachta ar an "zón millte".
2 Tuilleadh infheistithe slánaithe i gclaochlú cheantar Shráid an Chaisleáin fá 31 Marta 2014.

Continuing this notion, there could be a series of interesting and eye catching features (call them "lily pads") that take the international urban explorer or the Belfast resident step by stimulating step- from the city centre to Cultúrlann and beyond.

And hopefully with more things to do and see – and spend their money on - along the way!

One of these visual "lily pads" could be the Divis Flats for example.

They are a physical landmark.

Why not treat them as a strategic landmark on the Gaeltacht trail?

Subtle artistic and environmental TLC could easily transform them from dowdy to something of a head turner.

Imagination – that's all that's needed.

And if not these ideas perhaps the Council and Government can come up with something better.

Finally, there is talk of a light rapid transport system along this route.

It is hard to imagine how such a system can be accommodated – but it's a great sign of ambition.

The devil will be in the detail – as in all referred to in this section.

BIG ACTIONS:

1 A comprehensive environmental upgrade scheme will be designed, costed and programmed by 31 December 2013 – to cover the route from Castle Street to Beechmount and including a sensitive engineering solution to the "shatter zone".
2 Further investment secured in the transformation of the Castle Street area by 31 March 2014.

5 FÉINIÚLACHT

Is é an iliomad múrphictiúr an tréith is sainiúla don tsúil sa cheantar.

Tá siad uathúil.

Ní i ngach áit sa cheantar a fheictear iad.

D'fhéadfaí tuilleadfh múrphictiúr a choimisiúnú –b'fhéidir ag ceiliúradh an ama atá amach romhainn agus ní amháin ag comóradh na staire.

Ba chóir tabhairt faoi seo go straitéiseach agus go mothálach ach le mórdhíograis don chlúdach.

Ba chóir branda comhlántach de "Cathair na Múrphictiúr" a chur chun cinn go dícheallach le go nginfear tuilleadh ioncaim a ghinfidh turasóireacht agus a mhéadóidh tuiscint ar tharraingtí eile an cheantair.

Tá ceantar Kottayam in Kerala san India i ndiaidh a fhógairt le gairid – agus ardmholadh faighte acu ó náisiúin eile go ndéanfaidh siad trí chéad ealaíontóir a choimisiúnú ón bhaile agus ó thíortha iasachta a oibreoidh le taobh ealaíontóirí áitiúla leis an bhaile iomlán a thiontú ina chineál de chanbhás, ag maisiú gach balla le cnuasach úr de mhúrphictiúir.

Is féidir leis an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta a mhacasamhail d'aisling a shárú gan dua.

Ba dheas dá dtiocfadh ealaíontóirí múrphictiúr a bhfuil aitheantas idirnáisiúnta acu b'fhéidir go mbeadh Shepherd Fairey as SAM ar na chéad daoine a gheobhaidh cuireadh le teacht agus a sheirbhísí a sholáthar.

Chomh maith leis an tionscadal seo ba chóir sárshaothair d'ealaín an phobail a chruthú ag tairseacha straitéiseacha na Ceathrún.

Tá ceann ann cheana féin ag an tairseach theas; an dealbh "The Rise"ach is annamh a luaitear í ar réamhfhógraí.

5 IDENTITY

The most visually distinctive characteristic of the area is the multitude of murals.

They are unique.

Geographic coverage is variable.

More murals could be commissioned – perhaps celebrating the future and not just commemorating the past.

This should be undertaken strategically and with sensitivity but with great intensity of coverage.

A complementary brand of 'Mural City' should be vigorously promoted with the aim of generating more revenue generating tourism as well as elevating awareness of the wider attractions of the area.

The Indian district of Kottayam in Kerala has recently announced - to international acclaim - that it will commission three hundred artists from home and abroad working alongside local artists to turn the whole town into a canvas of sorts and enriching every wall with a new collection of mural paintings.

The Gaeltacht Quarter can readily surpass such an aspiration.

International renowned muralists such as Shepherd Fairey from the USA could perhaps be amongst the first to be invited to contribute.

Alongside this initiative should be the creation of major pieces of public art at strategic gateways to the Quarter.

One already exists at the southern gateway; the sculpture "The Rise" – but it seldom appears in promotional collateral.

D'fhéadfaí trí thótam eile a mbeadh tionchar mar sin acu a choimisiúnú. Is féidir go bhfuil dealbha cuí ann cheana féin áit éigin i gcnuasach poiblí nó príobháideach agus nach bhfuil de dhíth orthu ach áit éigin fhóirsteanach le stopadh; ba ghasta sin agus bheadh costas níos lú air.

Lena chois sin, ba chóir dealbh shoilsithe den lon dubh siombalach a thógáil san áit is airde sa Cheathrú ar aon scála le hAingeal an Tuaiscirt Gormley in Newcastle Shasana nó le Capall Bán Wallinger in Kent le go bhfeicfidh gach duine é agus iad ag teacht isteach nó ag imeacht as Béal Feirste.

Bheadh a leithéid ina íocón do Bhéal Feirste le taobh Iarsmalann an Titanic.

Ní mar thaispeántas poiblí amháin atá na smaointe thuasluaite. B'fhéidir go gcuirfeadh siad leis an timpeallacht áitiúil agus le cuma agus mothú na háite, rud a mbeidh aird an phobail air seacht lá na seachtaine.

MÓRGHNÍOMHARTHA::

1 Tá 31 Mí na Nollag 2015 go mbeidh méadú faoi dhó ar líon na múrphictiúr sa Cheathrú Ghaeltachta agus beidh Cathair na Múrphictiúr ina bhranda a mbeidh aitheantas idirnáisiúnta aige.
2 Tá 31 Mí na Nollag 2015 go dtógfar trí dhealbh thairsí eile in áiteanna fóirsteanacha.
3 Tá 31 Mí na Nollag 2014 go ndéanfar dealbh ollmhór den Lon Dubh a choimisiúnú i ndiaidh chomórtas idirnáisiúnta dearaidh agus go gcuirfear in airde í fá 31 Mí na Nollag 2015.

Three other similarly impactful gateway totems could be commissioned. It may well be that appropriate sculptures already exist somewhere in some pubic or private collection and just need a suitable home; this would be a quicker and more affordable approach.

In addition a monumental illuminated sculpture of the symbolic blackbird should be erected at the highest point in the Quarter on a scale of Gormley's the Angel of the North in Newcastle or Wallinger's White Horse in Kent to be seen by all who enter or leave Belfast.

Something that would become iconic for the city of Belfast alongside that of the Titanic Museum.

The ideas described here are not just for public show. They can also help improve the local environment and enhance the look and feel of the area that residents can appreciate day in day out.

BIG ACTIONS::

1 That by 31 December 2015 the number of murals in the Gaeltacht Quarter will have doubled and Mural City will be an internationally recognised brand.
2 That by 31 December 2015 three more gateway sculptures will be erected in suitable locations.
3 That by 31 December 2014 a monumental Blackbird sculpture will have been commissioned following an international design competition and will be erected before 31 December 2015.

6 PRÓIFÍL

Níl mórán tuisceana ar an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta taobh amuigh di.

Is paradacsa iontach í an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta, ar lámh amháín, tá dá cheann den trí Bharda faoi míbhuntáiste is measa sa Tuaisceart intí ach ar an lámh eile is suíomh í ina bhfuil an nualaíoch cultúrtha le fáil go fluirseach.

Is suíomh féideartha infheistíochta suntasach an áit seo, í congárach do na láthair móra cumarsáide agus trachtála, ís áit í fosta ina bhfuil inréimneacht sochmainní a chuireann deis ar fáil do na tionsclaíochta ard-luachacha agus feascach-bhunaithe, líonrú agus dul i mbun gréasán lena chéile. Tá an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta ag teacht chun tosaigh mar cheann de bhrandaí spréagúla Bhéal Feirste.

Is dul chun cinn iontach é seo go háirithe I bhfianáise fíor-easpa láithreachta na Ceathrún seo sna mór mheáin mhargaíochta oifigiúla, príomhsrutha atá ina ainm is a bheith ag cur an tuiscirt agus Béal Feirste chun tosaigh. Tá se ní ba dhochreidthe fós nuair a chuimhnítear nach bhfuil fiú aon láithreacht ar líne nó aon ábhar priontáilte nó margáiochta da cuid féin aicí. Go fóill féin is branda í an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta a bhfuil ról gníomhach aicí i gcinnidh saoil de go leor daoine. I dtuairisc 'siopadóir rúnda' thar cheann Chomhairle Bhéal Feirste, reachtáílte ag Millward Brown Ulster in 2012 dúradh: " Thar gach critéir trí chéíle scóralann branda na Ceathrún Ghaeltachta an scór is airde, í ag baint amach trí cheathrú (75%) de na pointí iomlán a bhí ar fáil. Leanann an Cheathrú Titanic (72%), Ceathrú na Banríona (69%) agus Ceathrú na hArdEaglaise (63%) i dtearmaí na scóranna iomlána a fuarthas, agus b'iad Bóthar Lios na gCearrbhach (51%) agus Bóthar na Seanchille (49%) a bhí ar chúl ar fad iad ag scóráil thart ar leath an scór iomlán a bhí ar fáíl. I dtearmaí na hófrála tuarasóireachta tcítear an buaic-phointe rachairte i Mí Lunása/Meán Fómhar agus Féile an Phobail faoi lánsheol. Tá an teagmháil leis an Cheathrú, áfach, saorga agus é measctha le noiseain seanchaite dátaithe de chultúr agus coimhlint. Aineoinn seo léiríonn na figiúirí seo ardleibheal suime sa chuid seo den chathair and cuireann siad résúnaíocht ar fáil chun clár bhranda tumthach agus straitéis cumarsáide atá inchuibhrinn agus comhoiriúnach le polasaithe fiontraíochta agus spás-roinnte an railtais. Sa dóigh seo imreoidh an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta ról lárnach i dtiomáint cruthú fostaíochta thar na réimsí eacnamaíochta, cultúrtha agus sóisialta."

Mar sin tá an tuiscint easpach. Caithfear aird a dhíriú air sin.

BIG ACTION:

Go nglacfar le straitéis idirnáisiúnta cumarsáide a bheidh lánchostaithe roimh 31 Márta 2013.

6 PROFILE

Awareness of the Gaeltacht Quarter beyond its own is thin.

The Gaeltacht Quarter is an astonishing paradox: on the one hand, it contains two out of the three most disadvantaged wards in Northern Ireland, and yet on the other it is also the site of an enormous outpouring of cultural innovation.

This is a significant investment location close to major centres of commerce and communication with a convergence of assets that provide higher value and knowledge based industries with opportunities to cluster. The Gaeltacht Quarter is emerging as one of Belfast's most exciting brands.

This is a remarkable achievement given that it is invisible in most mainstream marketing material purporting to promote the North and Belfast. Even more remarkable that it does not have an on-line presence or any print marketing material of its own. Yet it is a brand that is active in the life decisions of many. A Belfast City Council Tourism Mystery Shopping exercise undertaken by Millward Brown Ulster found that "Across all the criteria overall the Gaeltacht Quarter brand scores highest attaining three quarters (75%) of the total points available. The West Belfast quarter is followed by Titanic Quarter (72%), Queens Quarter (69%) and Cathedral Quarter (63%) in terms of overall score achieved whilst the Lisburn Road (51%) and Shankill Road (49%) bring up the rear scoring around half of the total points available. In terms of overall tourism offering the peak of the performance of the Gaeltacht Quarter can be seen in August/September coinciding with Féile An Phobail 2012." However, contact is largely artificial confounded by out of time notions of culture and conflict. Despite this the figures indicate a high level of interest in this part of the city and provide a rationale for an immersive brand agenda and communications strategy in keeping with Government's enterprise and shared space policies. In this way the Gaeltacht Quarter will play a vital role in driving job creation across economic, cultural and social spheres.

Awareness is therefore at best patchy. This has to be addressed.

BIG ACTION:

A fully costed international communications strategy to be adopted before 31 March 2014.

» City Centre
1866
Internally, the nave is separated from the north and south aisles by an arcade of seven arches. Each aisle terminates in a chapel, that of the Blessed Virgin in the north aisle and the chapel of the Most Blessed Sacrament in the south aisle. A series of triple-lighted windows illuminate the aisles, while a large wheeled window lights the western gable. A sculptured spire surmounts the magnificent high altar.
St. Peter's was opened on Sunday 14 October 1866. A new organ was dedicated in 1883 and the building programme was completed in 1885 when the twin spires, the most distinctive feature of St Peter's, were added. They were installed under the direction of the Belfast architect, Mortimer Thompson. The total cost of the church was £35,900.
St. Peter's was not intended as a cathedral when it first opened but was used by the Bishops of the Diocese as the Pro-Cathedral for many years.
The distinction of Cathedral was conferred on 29 June 1986.

7 TURASÓIREACHT 7 TOURISM

D'fhéadfadh turasóireacht a bheith ina leigheas do gheilleagar an cheantair.

Níl muid ag baint lántairbhe aisti san am i láthair.

Beidh turasóireacht bunaithe ar chultúr agus oidhreacht ina bunchloch do gheilleagar atá níos bríomhaire má úsáidtear go hiomlán í.

Sa mhéid sin ní amháin go bhfuil an téama seo ag cónascadh le cuid mhór eile de na téamaí sa tuarascáil – is snáithe órga é tríd an Phlean Gníomhaíochta iomlán.

Ní amháin go bhfuil tuilleadh tarraingtí de dhíth ar an Cheathrú arb é a dtoradh níos mó daoine ag caitheamh níos mó ama agus níos mó airgid sa cheantar leis an gheilleagar áitiúil agus geilleagar Bhéal Feirste a neartú – ach tá áiseanna de dhíth leis an togra seo a dhéanamh níos tarraingtí.

Tá infheistiú de dhíth air fosta sa mhéid atá anseo cheana féin.

Chomh maith leis sin tá físeanna nua pleanála de dhíth do na spásanna fisiciúla agus cultúrtha idir na foirgnimh agus na hinstitiúidí a mhaireann le chéile cheana féin 'i gcroí milis' na Ceathrún Gaeltachta – Mainistir Chluain Ard, an Ardeaglais, Teach Ard na bhFeá, an Leabharlann, an Muileann, an Chultúrlann, an Ollscoil agus na scoileanna (na 'lilí uisce' a luadh cheana féin agus nA hoibreacha timpeallachta)

Tá comhtháiteacht intleachtúil agus idireagraíochtúil ansin sa chroílár cheana féin. Is léir sin sa chomhoibriú idir grúpaí pobail, éascaitheoirí spóirt agus fóillíochta, ionaid acmhainní, cumainn áitritheoirí, grúpaí deonacha agus tograí sábháilteachta srl.

Má chuirtear an chomhtháiteacht sin i bhfriotal trí úsáid shamhlaíoch na timpeallachta tógtha agus na timpeallachta nádúrtha is dóigh eile é leis an móiminteam a fhoirmliú agus a shíniú amach, an móiminteam is cúis le múnlú na Ceathrún Gaeltachta go dtí seo.

Tourism could be an economic panacea for the area.

Tremendous potential is only partially tapped right now.

Cultural and heritage based tourism - if fully leveraged - will be the bedrock of a more dynamic local economy.

To that extent this theme not only inter-relates to many other themes in this report - it is a golden thread through the entire Action Plan.

Not only does the Quarter need more attractions that will lead to more people spending more time and money in the area to strengthen the local economy and that of Belfast - but it needs the facilities to make this an attractive proposition.

It also needs investment in what is already here.

What is needed too are new planning visions for the physical and cultural spaces in between the buildings and institutions that already coexist at the "sweet heart" of the Gaeltacht Quarter - Clonard Monastery, the Cathedral, Beechmount House, the Library, the Mill, the Cultúrlann, the University, and the schools. (the" lily pads" already mentioned and environmental works).

There is already an intellectual and inter-organisational cohesiveness at the core. This is evident in the cooperation between community groups, sports and leisure facilitators, resource centres, residents associations, voluntary groups and community safety initiatives et al.

Giving further expression to that cohesiveness through imaginative uses of the built and natural environment is another way of formalising and expanding the momentum that has helped to shape the Gaeltacht Quarter so far.

Tá samplaí inmholta de mhaisiú aghaidheanna siopaí agus nuálaíocht seirbhísí ach tá barraíocht gnónna agus eagraíochtaí cultúrtha teoranta, agus níl ag éirí leo leas a bhaint as an phroifid ollmhór agus as an phoitéinseal shóisialta atá suas agus anuas os comhair a dhá súil.

Is féidir le feabhsú turas agus feabhsú siúlóidí sin a dhéanamh – agus tá siad riachtanach – ach caithfidh an léirmhíniú agus an cur i láthair a bheith níos solúbtha le freastal ar na deiseanna tráchtála in ionchais na dturasóirí.

Go bunúsach is iad an iomad eagraíocht Ghaeilge agus na gnónna seirbhíse atá os comhair Bhóthar na bhFál a chuirfidh tús leis an chéad chéim eile ina ndéanfaidh an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta í féin a dhaingniú agus a scagann sí a togra trí thairiscintí úra neamhghnácha a chruthú mar aon le leanúnachas do shaoránaigh agus do chuairteoirí.

Caithfidh níos mó rudaí le déanamh a bheith ann sa Cheathrú do na cuairteoirí, treoir agus léirmhíniú níos fearr a bheith ann, agus straitéis bhríomhar imeachtaí.

Le sin a bhaint amach caithfear an Plean Gníomhaíochta iomlán a chur i bhfeidhm.

Le cóir ghaoithe is féidir líon na gcuairteoirí go Béal Feirste a mhéadú faoi sé sna blianta atá amach romhainn rud a chuirfidh £13 mhilliún in aghaidh na bliana don gheilleagar áitiúil agus a chruthóidh tuairim ar 300 post lánaimseartha.

MÓRGHNÍOMHARTHA:

1 An Plean Gníomhaíochta a chur i bhfeidhm
2 Líon na dturasóirí a mhéadú go 250,000 sa bhliain fá Mhí na Nollag 2017

There are admirable instances of shop front dressing and service innovation but too many businesses and cultural organisations are still cabined, failing to engage the enormous profit and social potential which daily walks up and down in front of them.

Enhancing tours and walks is another – and essential – way of doing this, but the interpretation and presentation need to be more flexible to meet the commercial opportunities in tourist expectations.

It is ultimately the many Irish language organisations and service businesses who front the Falls Road who will initiate the next phase by which the Gaeltacht Quarter solidifies and refines its proposition by creating new and extraordinary offerings and continuity for citizens and visitors.

There needs to be more for visitors to do in the Quarter, better orientation and interpretation, a dynamic events strategy.

To achieve this means the implementation of this Action Plan in its entirety.

With a fair wind the current visitor numbers to West Belfast could be increased six-fold in the coming years adding around £13million annually to the local economy and creating circa 300 full time jobs.

BIG ACTIONS:

1 Implementation of the Action Plan
2 Increasing the number of tourists visiting the area to 250,000 a year by December 2017

8 TITHÍOCHT

Tá sé thar a bheith tábhachtach go gcuirtear brí sa mhargadh tithíochta áitiúil agus go dtugtar muinín dó – ag cur san am céanna leis an stoc atá ann.

Méadóidh sé na seansanna go bhfanfaidh daoine áitiúla sa cheantar le leas a bhaint as an athrú i rath na Ceathrún de thairbhe chur i bhfeidhm an Phlean Gníomhaíochta.

Tá láithreán tréigthe ann faoi láthair ata le feiceáil go soiléir – bheadh sin mar shiombail don athrú straitéiseach sa Cheathrú – ta sé ar aghaidh Bhóthar na bhFál go díreach thíos faoi Ard na bhFeá agus faoi fhorbairt na Spórtlainne.

Is maith a d'fhóirfeadh sé do sholáthar tithe úra atá de dhíth go géar.

Tá fairsingeacht ann do tuairim ar seasca tithe cónaithe ar phraghas réasúnta ar an suíomh "triantánach" seo. Tá poitéinseal ann do roinnt iostas féinfhreastail agus lóistín leaba agus bricfeasta chomh maith. Níl bac ar bith ar leanstan leis an tionscnamh seo. Déanfar títhíocht úr a chur ar fáil do chainteoirí Ghaeilge agus a dteaghlaigh, ina mbeidh soláthar agus áiseanna curtha ar fáil chun freastál ar fhoghlameoirí Ghaeilge. Déanfaidh an forbairt seo spás comónta a chur ar fáil don phobal Gaeilge agus do na daltaí ar aon. Beidh an spás seo in ann feidhm dubláilte a chomhlíonadh mar G-Moll chun gnóanna a chothú agus chun gnóanna eile a mhealladh chun deiseanna chomhoibrithe féideartha a chíoradh agus a fhiosriú le Pobal na Gaeilge.

MÓRGHNÍOMH:

Go gcuirfear tús le forbairt tithíochta ar an suíomh "triantánach" roimh 31 Mí na Nollag 2015 agus go gcuirfear críoch léi fá 31 Mí na Nollag 2017.

8 HOUSING

Both energising and giving confidence to the local housing market - whilst adding to existing stock - is really important.

It will increase the prospect of local people staying in the area to prosper from the transformation of the Quarter's fortunes resulting from the implementation of this Action Plan.

A currently derelict site, which is highly visible - and that would be symbolic of strategic change in the Quarter – fronts the Falls immediately below Beechmount and the Spórtlann development.

It is ideal for providing much needed new homes.

There is capacity for around sixty affordable homes on this "triangle"site. It includes the potential for some self catering and bed and breakfast accommodation too. There is no impediment to this project proceeding. New housing will be provided for Irish speakers and their families which will have facilities to accommodate Irish language students. The development will create a communal space for the language community and its students. This could also double as a hub to attract other businesses wishing to engage and explore potential collaborative opportunities with the Irish speaking community.

BIG ACTION:

Housing development on the "triangle" site to start before 31 December 2015 and to be completed by 31 December 2017.

9 SPÓRT

Ní bheidh rath ar phobal ar bith atá ag feidhmiú go hiomlán gan áiseanna maithe dea-chaomhnaithe dea-bhainistithe spóirt agus fóillíochta. Ní eisceacht ar bith an Cheathrú Ghaeltachta.

Leis an mholadh atá ann go ndéanfar forbairt ar an Spórtlann ilghnéitheach ar thalamh atá tréigthe le fada tá an deis ann leis an lúb ar lár i soláthar spóirt a chur ar fáil – ní amháin don scoil atá taobh léi ach don phobal i gcoitinne.

Tabharfaidh an áis dé-úsáide seo deis fosta do dhaoine sult a bhaint as spóirt Ghaelacha thraidisiúnta agus barr feabhais a bhaint amach iontu.

Caithfear dearcadh ar an tionscnamh mar bhunchuid d'fheabhsú na scoile agus Ard na bhFeá mar thionscnamh nuálach oidhreachta.

MÓRGHNÍOMH:

1. Go gcuirfear tús le tionscnamh Ard na bhFeá i Meán Fómhair 2013
2. Go gcuirfear tús le síneadh agus athmhaisiú na scoile fá Mheitheamh 2014
3. Go gcuirfear tús le páirc lánmhéide CLG agus MUGA lena n-áirítear foirgneamh spóirt fá Mheán Fómhair 2014
4. Go gcuirfear tús le pinniúir iomána agus spóirt ghaolmhara agus áiseanna do chaithimh aimsire fá Mheán Fómhair 2016

9 SPORT

No fully functioning community can thrive without good, well maintained and managed sport and leisure facilities. The Gaeltacht Quarter is no exception.

With the proposed development of the multi-faceted Sportlann on long abandoned land between Beechmount and the Falls Road comes the chance to provide this missing link in sports provision - not just for the adjacent school but for the wider community.

This dual use facility will also provide the opportunity for people to enjoy and excel in traditional Irish sports.

This project must be seen as integral to the enhancement of the school and Beechmount as a heritage innovation project.

BIG ACTIONS:

1. Beechmount project to begin in September 2013
2. Extension and refurbishment of school to start by June 2014
3. Full sized GAA and multi use games area s including sports building to be commenced by September 2014
4. Hurling alleys and associated sports and recreation facilities to be commenced by September 2016.

10 IDIRLINN

Ní den chríonnacht é bheith i gcónaí ag fanacht agus ag fágáil talaimh ná airnéis díomhaoin nó gan go leor úsáide a bhaint astu a fhad is atáthar ag fanacht le cur i bhfeidhm tionscnamh am éigin sa todhchaí.

Is gnách anois i mórán cathracha go mbaintear úsáid shealadach as rud nó in amanna tugtar "Idirlinn"ar an nós. Is féidir a leithéid a dhéanamh sa Cheathrú.

D'fhéadfaí, mar shampla, foghlaim ó thionscnamh Idirlinn Londain in Oirthear Londain.

Má shaothraítear an "cumas iomarcach" go céillí éifeachtach seiftiúil tá seans go dtarlóidh "athghiniúint ghasta".

Mar shampla, trí úsáid coimeadáin mhara is féidir leis a bheith ina dhóigh cost-éifeachtach le spás oibre bainistithe funcaí sealadach a chur ar fáil ar phraghas réasúnta.

MÓRGHNÍOMHARTHA:

1 Comórtas Idirlinn a sheoladh d'úsáidí "mír aníos" mar chuid de shuíomh Ard na bhFeá i Meán Fómhair 2013.
2 Chéad úsáidí Idirlinn ag feidhmiú fá 31 Márta 2014

10 MEANWHILE

It isn't wise to always wait and leave land and property unused/underused whilst waiting for future projects to be implemented.

Temporary or sometimes called "Meanwhile" uses are now becoming commonplace in many cities. Such an approach can easily be replicated in the Quarter.

Learning the lessons from the Meanwhile London initiative in East London is but one suggestion.

The pragmatic, efficient and resourcefully beneficial exploitation of such "excess capacity" means that "fast regeneration" can occur.

For example – the use of sea containers can be a cost effective way of providing affordable, funky temporary managed workspace.

BIG ACTIONS:

1 Launch a Meanwhile competition for pop-up uses on part of the Beechmount site in September 2013.
2 The first Meanwhile uses to be operational by 31 March 2014.

11 AIRGEAD

Tá an maoiniú d'iarrachtaí dúshlánacha athghiniúna i gcónaí ina "cheist mhallaithe". Níl pobal ar bith ag iarraidh a bheith i muinín deontas ach anseo tá infheistiú poiblí de dhíth i dtionscadail agus i dtionscnaimh chatalaíocha ríthábhachtacha leis an bhealach a réiteach.

Má dhéanann an earnáil phoiblí cuid den "tógáil throm"(maidir le maoiniú measartha beag) sa ghearrthéarma beidh mórthorthaí geilleagair, sóisialta agus timpeallachta san fhadtéarma. Taobh istigh de cúig bliana – de mhaoiniú straitéiseach den chineál atá de dhíth leis an Phlean Gníomhaíochta a chur i bhfeidhm ina iomláine – bainfear buaicphointe amach agus meallfar maoiniú príobháideach ar scála chomh mór sin go réabfar geimhle an tsíorspleáchais go deo.

Ní mórán na hacmhainní poiblí atá de dhíth sa mhórphictiúr – go háirithe nuair a chuirtear iad le taobh thioncsnaimh athghiniúna idirnáisiúnta atá fán mhéid chéanna ach a bhfuil fís agus tionchar níos lú acu.

Mar sin féin ní fiú na focail seo agus earnáil phoiblí ann atá millte le déine. Mar sin beidh sé tábhachtach cur chuige a úsáid maidir le maoiniú poiblí, cur chuige b'fhéidir nár úsaideadh mar is ceart go dtí seo.

Cuirim i gcás – is féidir meascán de na rudaí seo a leanas a thriail:

+ iasachtaí stuamachta
+ caitheamh anois fiach-urraithe in éadan ardú cánach, ardú rátála, agus ardú luachanna réadmhaoine mar gheall ar infheistiú i gclaochlú an cheantair
+ fiach-urrú in éadan luachphoitéinseal sóisialta agus geilleagrach na Ceathrún a bhaintear as infheistiú anois
+ tuilleadh fiach-urraithe in éadan an laghdú in íocaíochtaí leasa, íocaíochtaí sochair agus íocaíochtaí fóirdheontas agus costais eile ar an stát (mar shampla an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Sláinte) rud a laghdóidh go mór nuair ata cáilíocht beatha agus leibhéil ioncaim ag ardú de thairbhe chur i bhfeidhm an Phlean Gníomhaíochta.
+ ag uasmhéadú deiseanna ar mhaoiniú ón Eoraip

MÓRGHNÍOMH:

1 Plean maoinithe cúig bliana a shocrófar roimh 31 Mí na Nollag 2013

11 MONEY

Finance for challenging regeneration efforts is always the "wicked issue". No community wants to be grant dependent but here public investment in key catalytic projects and initiatives is required to "prime the pump".

If the public sector do some of the "heavy lifting" (in terms of relatively modest finance) in the short term it will pay major economic,social and environmental dividends for Belfast in the long run. Within five years - of strategic funding of the kind needed to implement this Action Plan in its entirety - a "tipping point" will have been reached and private funding will be attracted on such a scale that the shackles of perpetual dependency will be forever broken.

The scale of public resource required are modest in the greater shape of things – especially when compared to other comparable international regeneration projects of far lesser ambition and social and economic impact.

Nevertheless these words will ring hollow with a public sector racked with austerity.It will therefore be important to deploy approaches to public funding that perhaps have yet to be fully deployed .

By way of example - all or any combination of the following might be explored:

+ prudential borrowing
+ hypothecating spend now against future uplift in tax, rating and property values as a result of the investment in the transformation of the area.
+ hypothecation against the social and economic value potential of the Quarter reaped from investment now
+ further hypothecation against the reduction in welfare payments, benefits and subsidy and other costs to the State (for example the NHS) that will substantially reduce as quality of life and income levels rise as a result of implementing this Action Plan
+ maximising European funding opportunities

BIG ACTION:

1 A five year funding plan to be agreed before 31 December 2013

12 CEANNAIREACHT 12 LEADERSHIP

Is beag fianaise atá ann ar obair éifeachtach tras-Roinne ag leibhéal Rialtais le poitéinseal na Ceathrún a uasmhéadú.

There is still little evidence of effective cross Departmental working at Government level to maximise the potential of the Quarter.

Os a choinne sin, tá dul chun cinn suntasach in obair ildisciplíneach taobh istigh de Chomhairle na Cathrach – caithfear tuilleadh a iarraidh. Táthar ag tabhairt isteach oibre sa cheantar áitiúil agus is tuar dóchais sin. Gan amhras cuideoidh sin le cur i bhfeidhm an Phlean Gníomhaíochta.

Conversely, there is noticeable progress in multi-disciplinary working within the City Council - more of which is to be encouraged. Local area working is being introduced which is a good sign. This will undoubtedly assist the implementation of the Action Plan

Níl de bhealach chun tosaigh ach comhaontú láidir praiticiúil idir rialtas áitiúil agus an rialtas nasctha lárnach ag obair taobh leis an phobal áitiúil.

A strong and pragmatic alliance between local and joined-up central government working alongside the local Irish Language community is the is the only real way forward.

Gan an comhábhar riachtanach sin ní féidir in aon chor an Plean Gníomhaíochta a sheachadadh.

Without this essential ingredient the Action Plan simply cannot be delivered.

Leag gach duine a ndeachaigh muid i gcomhairle leo béim ar an riachtanas do Bhord a bheadh éifeachtach agus na hacmhainní acu leis an seachadadh a mhaoirsiú le trédhearcacht agus cuntasacht a sholáthar.

Everyone consulted emphasised the need for an effective and appropriately resourced Board to oversee delivery and provide transparency and accountability.

Le ceannaireacht láidir mharthanach agus úinéireacht pholaitiúil láidir mharthanach ar an Phlean Gníomhaíochta seo ag an leibhéal is airde taobh istigh de Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus i gComhairle na Cathrach cruthófar an rud is mó a rachaidh chun tairbhe na Ceathrún Gaeltachta.

Strong and sustained political leadership and strong and sustained political ownership of this Action Plan at the highest level within the Assembly and the City Council will prove to be the most important success factor for the Gaeltacht Quarter.

MÓRGHNÍOMH:

1. Go ndéanfaidh an Chéad-Aire agus an LeasChéad-Aire agus an tArd-Mhéara agus Ceannaire Chomhairle Cathrach Bhéal Feirste an Plean Gníomhaíochta a fhaomhadh go foirmiúil agus go nglacfaidh siad leis.
2. Go mbeidh Bord straitéiseach maoirsithe ann roimh 31 Mí na Nollag 2013; Comhrúnaireacht ina mbeidh an Roinn Chultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta (RCEF) agus Forbairt Feirste iad sin a chomhordóidh é agus a thabharfaidh tacaíocht dó.
3. RCEF a dhéanfaidh an Chomhrúnaireacht a mhaoiniú.

BIG ACTION:

1. For the First and Deputy First Ministers and the Mayor and Leader of Belfast City Council to formally approve and adopt this Action Plan.
2. A strategic oversight Board shall be in place before 31 December 2013 to direct the delivery of this Action Plan; it shall be co-ordinated and supported by a Joint Secretariat comprising DCAL and Forbairt Feirste.
3. Financing of the Joint Secretariat shall be provided by DCAL.

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GEALLTANAIS

Is réidh í an chaint. Is líonmhar iad na focail. Is luachmhar iad na gníomhartha. (Sin mar a dúirt Ross Perot)

Anois an t-am le beart a dhéanamh. Baineadh go leor amach le deich mbliana ach tá mórán níos mó le déanamh – agus tá sin ar shlí a dhéanta.

Ná bíodh an tuarascáil seo ina phíosa eile páipéir.

Caithfear é a sheachadadh nó ní fiú é.

Na daoine a bhfuil an cumas agus an t-údarás agus an fhreagracht acu an Plean Gníomhaíochta seo a chur i bhfeidhm, ní mór dóibh gníomhú go stuama, go leanúnach agus ar dhóigh cheangailte.

Fúibh féin atá sé anois.

Fágaim agaibh é.

Tá an domhan ag coimheád.

MÓRGHNÍOMH:

Gach bliain ba chóir go mbeidh aitheasc comhscríofa airí ar staid na Ceathrún Gaeltachta.

Ba chóir don aitheasc athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar dhul cinn le taobh an Phlean Gníomhaíochta agus sé ghealltanas iontacha a fhógairt fá na a rudaí a thiomnóidh siad a dhéanamh sa bhliain atá romhainn.

Ba chóir do gach gealltanas a bheith sainiúil.

Ba chóir uimhir a bheith le gach ceann.

Ar an dóigh sin tá sé fadradharcach agus uaillmhianach ach ceadaíonn sé cuntasacht.

Agus an meall mór ar deireadh – ceiliúradh a dhéanamh ar chéimeanna ríthábhachtacha atáthar a thabhairt ar an turas i dtreo an dóchais.

PROMISES

Talk is cheap. Words are plentiful. Deeds are precious. (So said Ross Perot).

The time now is for action. A lot has been achieved in the last decade but there is so much more that needs to be done - and that is just out there waiting to happen.

Let this report not be yet another piece of paper.

It must be delivered otherwise it is worthless.

All those with the ability, authority and responsibility for making this Action Plan reality have to act in a mature, on going and joined up way.

It's in your hands now.

Over to you.

The world is watching.

BIG ACTION:

Every year there should be a co-authored Ministerial State of the Gaeltacht Quarter Address.

The Address should review progress against this Action Plan and jointly announce six memorable promises of what they commit to deliver over the coming year.

Each should be specific.

Each should have a number attached.

That way it's both forward looking and ambitious but also enables accountability.

And most importantly – to celebrate vital steps being made on the journey towards hope.

AR DEIREADH:

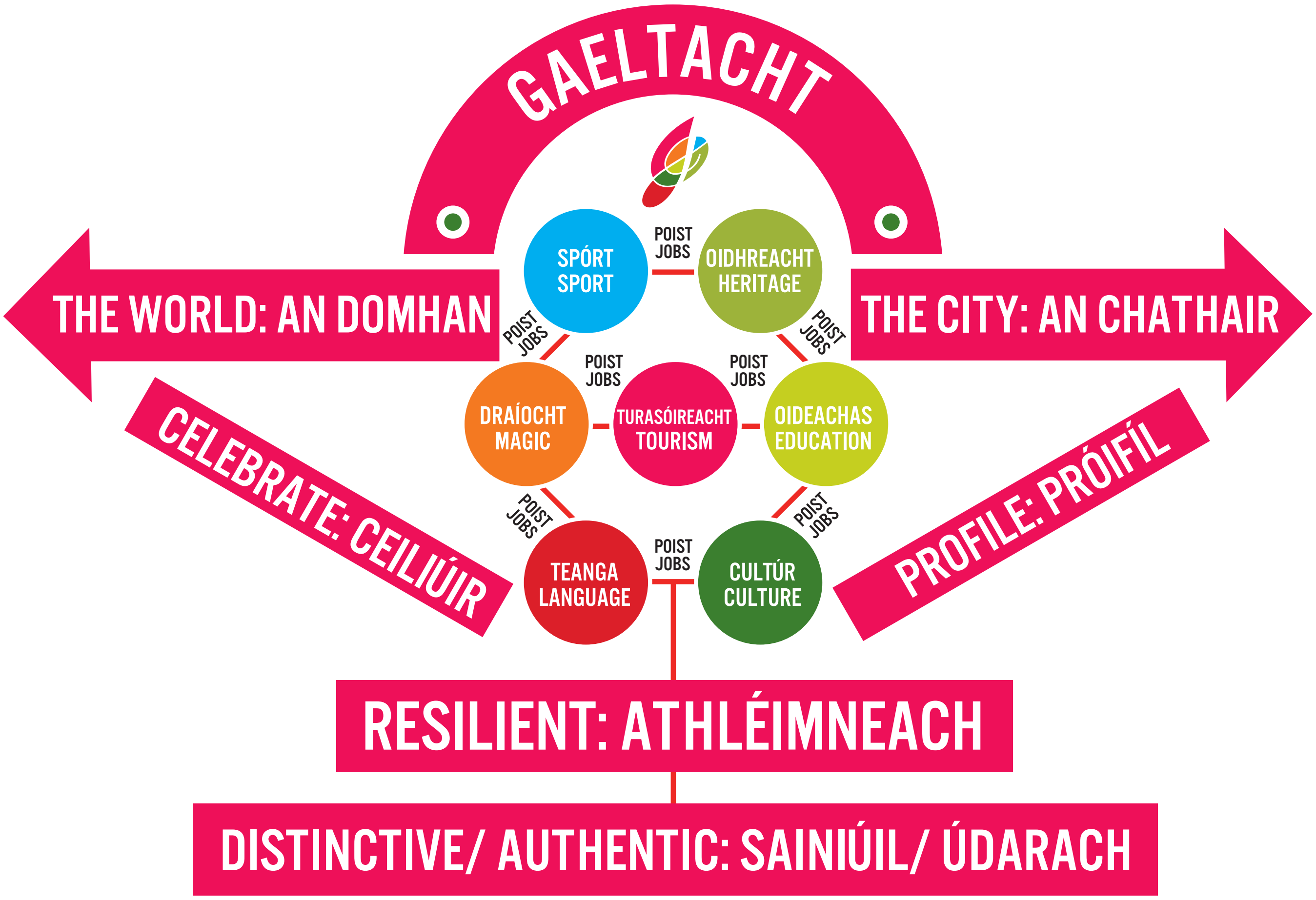
MÓRGHNÍOMH:

Ar 20 Meán Fómhair 2013 go síneoidh na hAirí agus Forbairt Feirste Cairt na Ceathrún Gaeltachta – tiomantas an-phoiblí go mbeidh siad i gcomhar le chéile ag déanamh a seacht ndíchill leis an Phlean Gníomhaíochta a sheachadadh.

FINALLY:

BIG ACTION:

That on 20th September 2013 Ministers and Forbairt Feirste sign a Gaeltacht Quarter Charter – a very public commitment to jointly and collaboratively stretch every sinew to deliver this Action Plan.



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