



## **Appendix 9**

### **Implementation & Monitoring**

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## **9.0 Implementation & Monitoring**

### **9.1 Introduction & Legislative Background**

Under the provisions of Section 15 (1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), Kerry County Council has a statutory obligation to secure the implementation of the objectives of the County Development Plan. The Council will actively undertake a leadership role to progress and secure the Development Plan policies and objectives to achieve the sustainable development of communities, the economic repositioning of the County and the promotion of the County's unique cultural and natural heritage. In providing this leadership role, the Council will foster a collaborative approach with citizens, stakeholders, sectoral interests, and adjoining authorities to achieve collective support, funding and successful implementation of the Plan.

The successful implementation of a significant number of the policies and objectives of the Plan will necessitate on-going collaboration and a sense of good-will across a range of agencies and stakeholders. The implementation of the Development Plan will depend also on the economic climate, political support, Kerry County Council funding and the availability of funding from other sources. Kerry County Council continues to engage on an ongoing basis with all stakeholders and actors in the community, business, and development sectors. These interactions involve all Council Directorates and Municipal District Offices.

Notwithstanding the statutory requirement to prepare a progress report not more than 2 years after the making of the Plan, the preparation of an annual monitoring and evaluation report will be of value to the Council to facilitate the identification of any issues concerning implementation of the Development Plan, for example, in the interpretation of development plan objectives in the development management process.

### **9.2 Local Area Plans**

An important driver of the Plan Strategy is to bring policies to a more detailed local level through Local Area Plans. The strategic and broad-ranging policies of the County Plan provide a general framework, but not necessarily the detailed treatment required for significant proposals in certain areas. Local Area Plans have proven successful in the detailed implementation of plan policies and objectives. The Council will endeavour to review all the local area plans in line with the core strategy as contained in Chapter 3, Volume 1.

### **9.3 Phasing**

It is an objective of the Council to promote the implementation of the Plan in a rational and sequential approach that is in keeping with the proposed development strategy. It is also an objective of the Council to ensure that essential facilities (such as road infrastructure, water, sewerage, and surface water drainage systems, etc.) are secured and provided in a timely manner and in tandem with proposed developments.

### **9.4 Sources of Funding**

There are many funding mechanisms which can be utilised including:

- Public Private Partnerships
- Development Contributions and Bonds/Securities
- Additional National and EU level programmes include the designated urban centre grant scheme 2014-2020, the Re-building Ireland Action Plan, Rural and Urban Regeneration and Development Funds, Project Ireland 2040, the NeighbourWood Scheme, National Lottery Facility Funding, as well as other available funding mechanisms
- The Climate Action Fund
- Disruptive Technology Innovation Fund (DTIF)

It is the policy of the Council in conjunction with all stakeholders to seek funding from all sources in order to implement and meet the targets contained herein.



## 9.5 Monitoring and Evaluation

To assess how well this development plan is being implemented, it is necessary to have an ongoing monitoring system for the plan. The Planning Directorate of the County Council is primarily responsible for monitoring and implementing the Development Plan, mainly through the development management function. It is important to note that this Plan co-ordinates the work and objectives of other key departments within the local authority, such as Economic Development, Roads, Environment, Housing and Community Development. In some cases, the body responsible for the implementation of certain plan objectives may be external, such as TII, the National Transport Authority or Irish Water etc.

The monitoring will be focused on two key elements, as recommended by the Development Plans Guidelines for Planning Authorities (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Draft, August 2021):

- A) Core Strategy Monitoring
- B) Plan Objectives Monitoring

### 9.5.1 Core Strategy Monitoring (Annually)

Kerry County Council is committed to reporting on and spatially analysing the planning and development trends in the County. Assessment will include the development trends being experienced at settlement level, with the agreed housing and population targets as set out in the core strategy of the development plan. Internal data from the Development Management function and from externally independent sources such as the CSO, will also be included to complete the monitoring. The 'Core Strategy Monitoring' will be carried out annually and the following indicators as per the Development Plans Guidelines for Planning Authorities (Draft August 2021) will be included:

<b>Residential</b>	
1.	New home completions (including through refurbishment/conversions)
2.	New home completions per NPO 3 (see below)
3.	Planning permissions granted for residential development with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A breakdown of 1, 2 ,3 and 4+ units permitted and</li> <li>(ii) A breakdown per Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands</li> </ul>
4.	Breakdown by relevant rural area type of rural housing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Planning Applications lodged</li> <li>(ii) Breakdown in decisions</li> <li>(iii) (iii) New home completions</li> </ul>
<b>Commercial</b>	
5.	Developed and occupied commercial floorspace
6.	Planning permissions for business/employment uses (m2 of development) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Office</li> <li>(ii) Industrial</li> <li>(iii) Retail</li> <li>(iv) Warehousing/Logistics</li> </ul>
<b>Settlement Consolidation Sites</b>	
7.	Specific reporting on progression of the Settlement Consolidation Sites identified in the development plan. This shall include information on enabling infrastructural services delivery, planning permissions granted, housing constructed, funding applications made, project timelines, Vacant Site Levy commentary, etc.

**Table 9.1: Core Strategy Monitoring Table**

An 'Annual Development Plan Monitoring Report' containing this key information will be assembled by the planning authority and presented to the elected members. This report will be then be published on Kerry County Council's website.



### **9.5.2 Plan Objectives Monitoring (Every Two Years)**

Section 15(2) of the Act states that the Chief Executive shall, not later than two years after the making of a development plan, present a report to the members of the authority on the progress achieved in securing the objectives and Section 95(3)(a) of the Act expressly requires that the two-year report includes a review of progress on the housing strategy. The purpose of monitoring and evaluation is to assess the effectiveness or otherwise of policies and objectives in terms of achieving stated aims. Policy Objectives are assessed in terms of means of implementation and key performance indicators to monitor/evaluate the delivery of the Policy Objective.

Reflecting the dynamic process within which this County Development Plan is delivered, within the overall framework of the NPF and RSES, as plan implantation is being monitored appropriate actions may be taken to adjust the plan - supported by an evidence-based approach. Adjustments may include changes to Policy Objectives or the zoning regime to take account of changing circumstances.

### **9.6 SEA Review and Monitoring**

Article 10 of the SEA Directive requires monitoring of the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the County Development Plan. Monitoring aims to identify, at an early stage, any unforeseen adverse effects and to enable appropriate remedial action to be undertaken. The methodology used in the development of the monitoring programme outlined in the SEA for the KCDP 2022-2028 is based on the use of indicators and targets, the assignment of responsibilities and the setting of appropriate timelines for review, as per best practices. The full and comprehensive monitoring and evaluation assessment, required to be undertaken under Article 10 of the SEA Directive, is set out in the Strategic Environmental Assessment that accompanies the County Development Plan.