

# 2030

## CORCA DHUIBHNE DINGLE PENINSULA

### Re-Imagine

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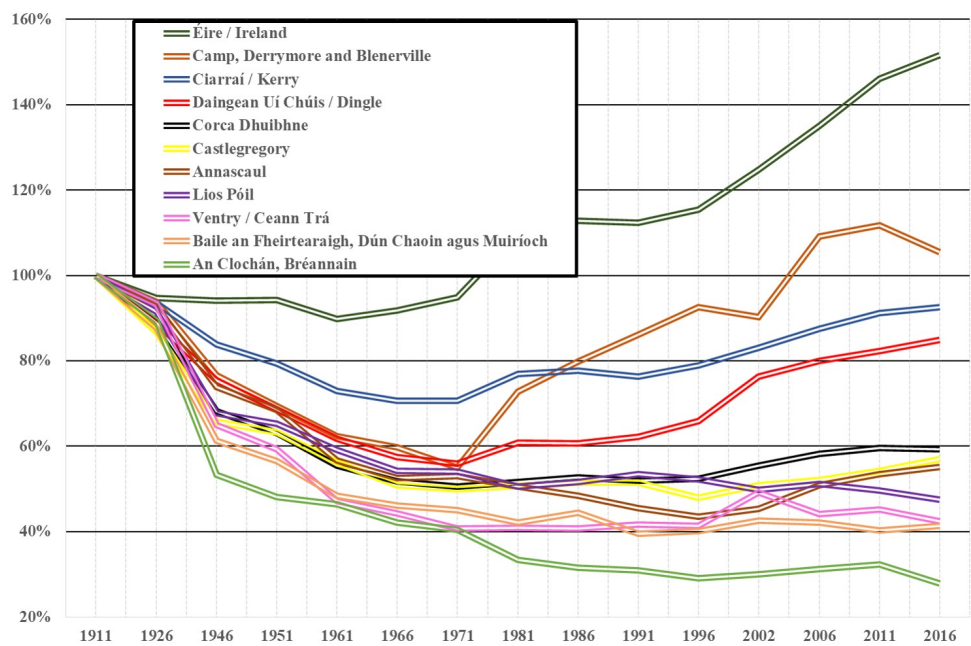


NETWORKS



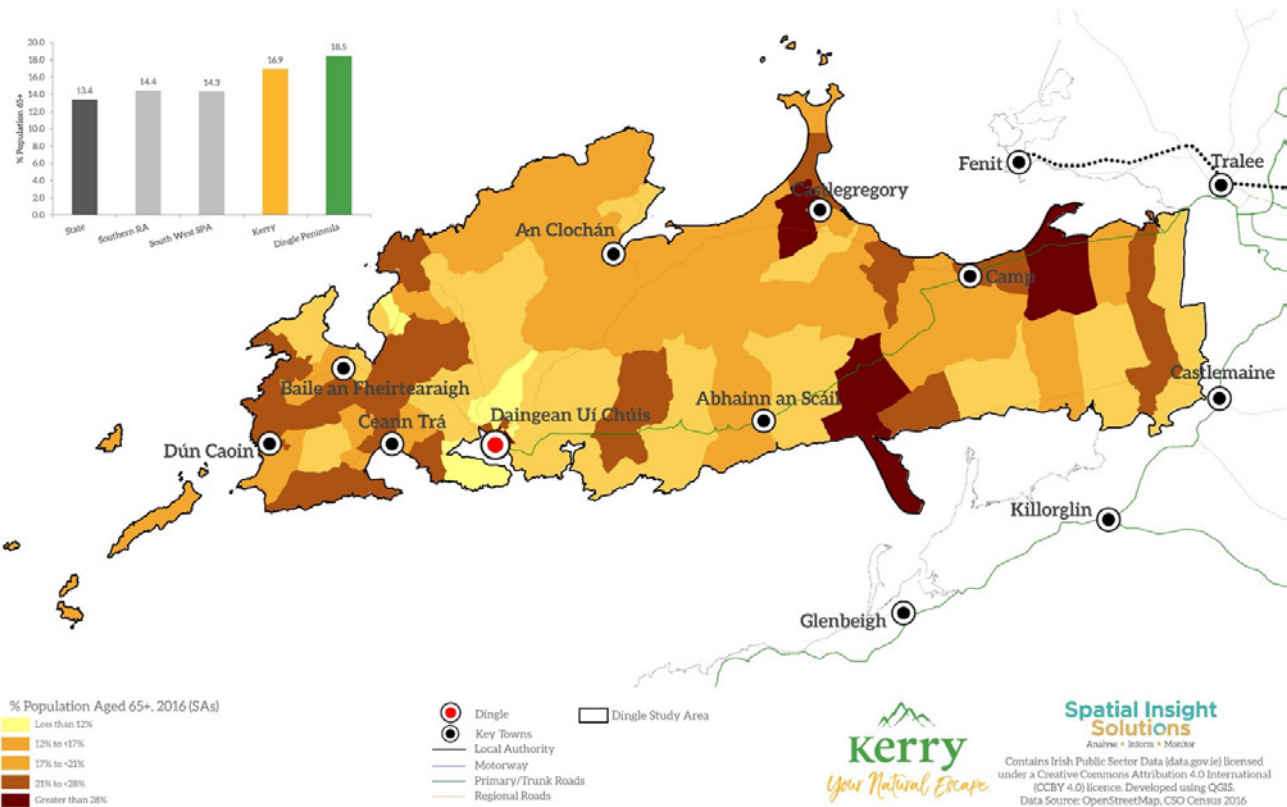
# Key Demographic Features

The population of Ireland has experienced dramatic growth since the 1970s, but population levels in most parishes on the Dingle Peninsula have remained the same. Camp and Dingle are the only exceptions, while Cloghane / Brandon has experienced persistent decline.

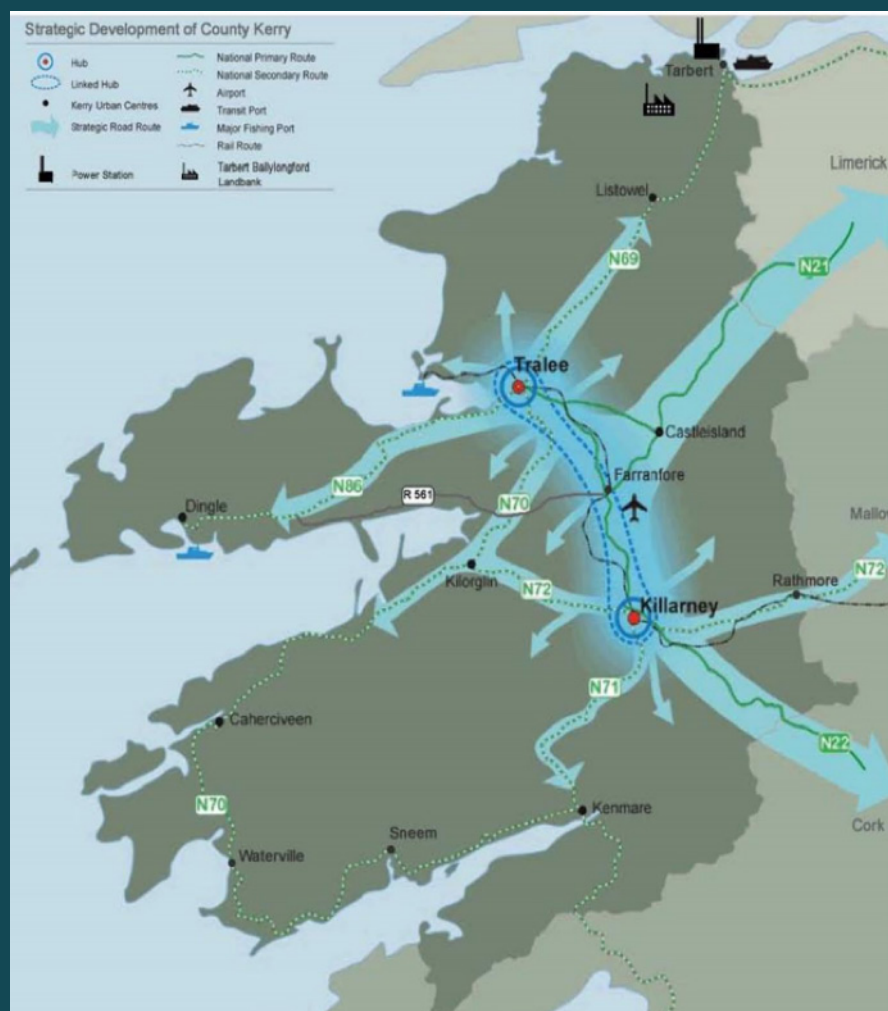
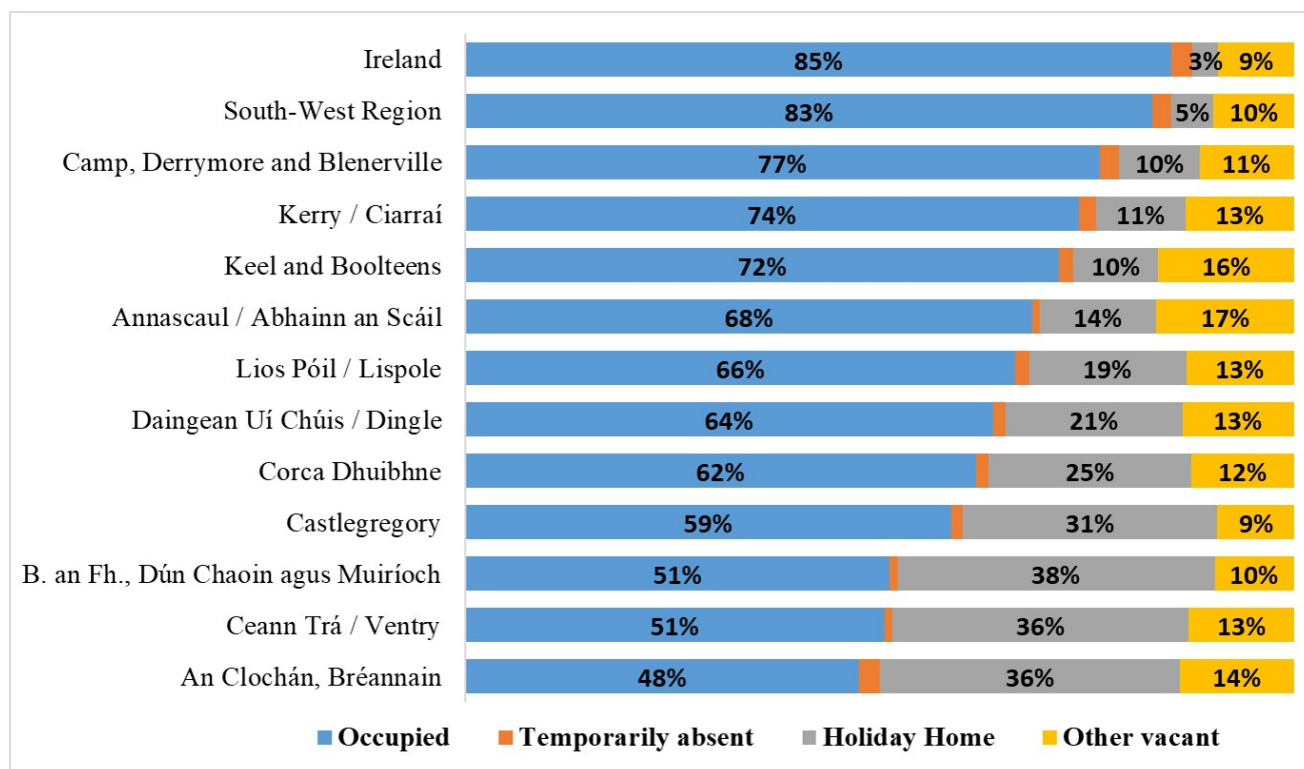


In 2016, 18.5% of the Dingle Peninsula population were over 65 years of age, compared to 13.4% nationally.

Dingle Peninsula - Population Aged 65+, 2016  
% Population at Small Area (SA)



A quarter (25%) of the Corca Dhuibhne housing stock are holiday homes, and a further twelve percent % are vacant.



Ireland's current planning policy framework has clear targets for metropolitan and urban areas, but is less specific regarding the sustainable development of rural areas, as illustrated below in the Co. Kerry Development Plan 2015-21.

## Impact of COVID-19

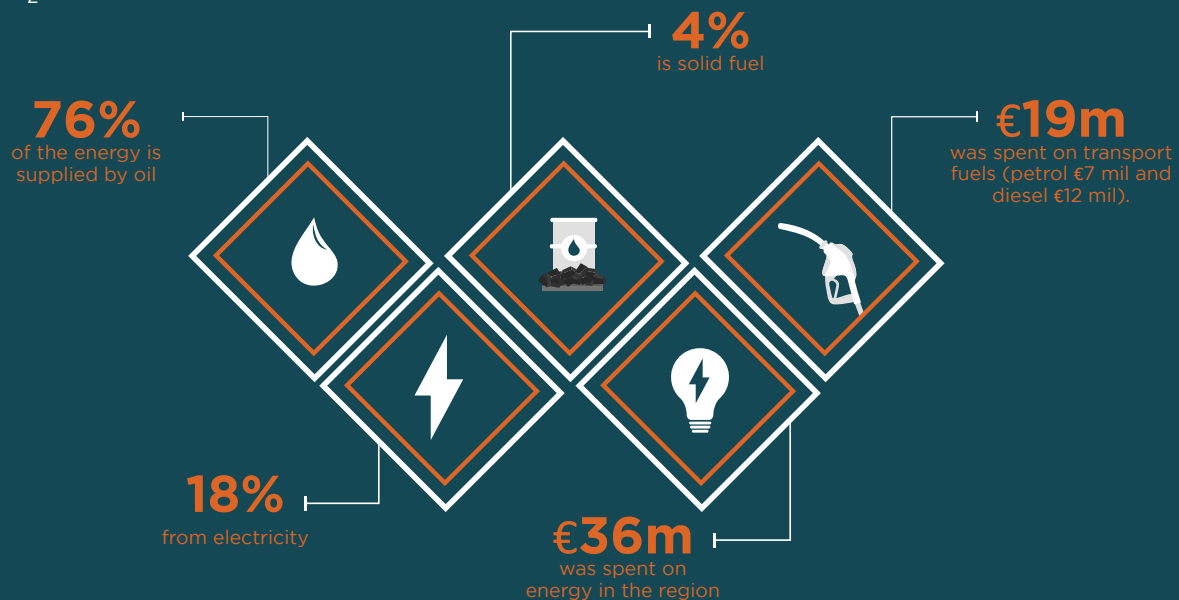
As a result of being Ireland's most tourism dependent County, Kerry will likely be the worst hit. In 2019;

- 18% of the work force were employed in tourism and related sectors compared to 8% nationally
- With a further 14.6% employed in wholesale and retail trade

In the Kerry County Council's recent report, 'The Economic Impact of COVID-19 on the Economy of County Kerry', the potential loss in tourism revenue this year is estimated to be as much as €400 million or 70% of the earnings in 2019.

## Key Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Figures

In 2016, Corca Dhuibhne's energy demand was 310 GWh, and the associated emissions were 87 ktonne CO<sub>2</sub>

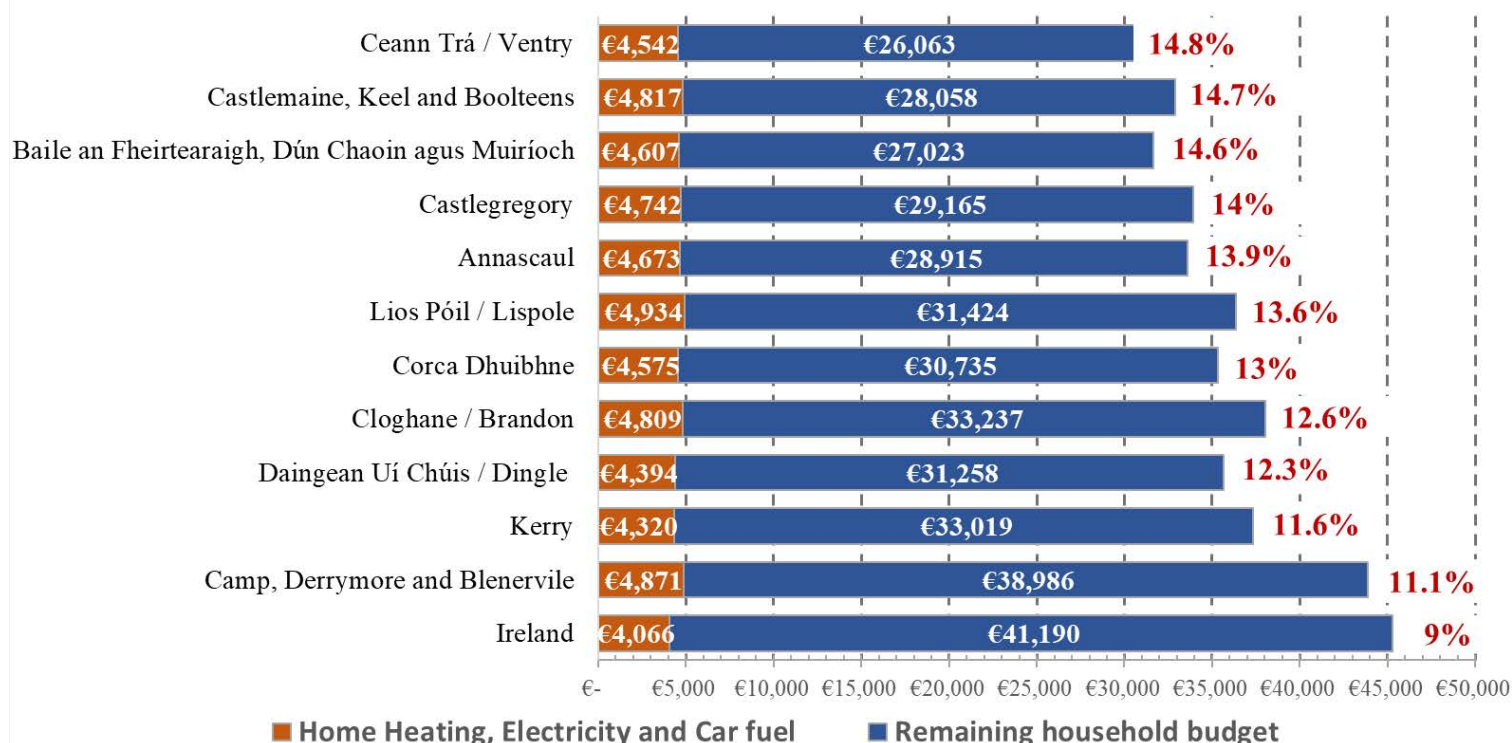


Due to its rural and isolated nature, the two most significant energy demands on the Dingle Peninsula are private car travel and home heating. In 2016, they made up just over half of the total energy demand (310 GWh).

- Private cars accounted for 28% (87 GWh), emitting 22,500 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Heating homes accounted for 23% (79 GWh), emitting 21,700 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>



In 2016, households in Corca Dhuibhne spend 8% more than the national average on electricity and fuels for heating / cars, which in some cases accounts for between 13 – 15% of the household budget.



## Findings From Community Meetings

In November 2019 and February 2020, NEWKD, with the support of Dr Breandán Ó Caoimh (geographer and research consultant) and the MaREI Centre, hosted a number of community meetings in the parishes that make up Corca Dhuibhne. The purpose of these meetings was to give people key information about their area and facilitate the development of an evidence-based plan for a sustainable future; across social, economic and environmental concerns.

During the community meetings in November 2019, the following key issues were identified;

- The development of sheltered housing / retirement complexes in villages across the peninsulas
- Supporting community development and the work of community / voluntary groups
- The expansion of facilities and amenities for young people
- Improvements to public transport provision
- Ensuring farming is competitive and that there are better linkages between farming and tourism
- Supporting the use and development of the Irish language
- Making energy production and consumption more sustainable.



NEWKD also issued a questionnaire to further inform the planning process. The fifty most commonly used words to describe Corca Dhuibhne were as follows:



During the community meetings in February 2020, there were a number of common priorities highlighted;

<p>The use of public transport or carpooling, in order to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reduce dependency on car</li> <li>○ Support accessibility to the area</li> <li>○ Provide greater employment opportunities for young people</li> <li>○ Support access to facilities/ doctors/ banking for the elderly</li> <li>○ Provide night-time transport</li> </ul>	<p>Improving facilities and amenities, projects related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Blue flag beaches and other outdoor amenities</li> <li>○ Sewage treatment</li> <li>○ Development of a community centre or hub to accommodate; meals-on-wheels, childminding services, community evenings, men sheds, etc.</li> <li>○ Developing sport facilities and youth activities</li> <li>○ Improving public spaces - public toilets, cycle / walk ways, parking spaces,</li> </ul>
<p>Providing homes for young families setting up in the area and the aging population;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sheltered housing</li> <li>○ Renovation of derelict houses</li> <li>○ Prioritise planning to local people who are going to be permanent residents</li> <li>○ Engage with Kerry County Council</li> </ul>	<p>Protect the Irish language and culture through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Cultural tourism packages incorporating arts &amp; culture unique to the area</li> <li>○ Operating a Gael chara project</li> <li>○ Developing a pop-up Gaeltacht in pubs or cafes</li> <li>○ Have art-space / studios for collaboration opportunities, with proper machinery and tools</li> </ul>