IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGH REGENERATION, HOUSING AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

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DSD'S RESPONSIBILITES

- Social Security Agency
- Child Support Agency
- Urban Regeneration & Community Development
- Housing



Urban Regenerationnot a single issue

- Vital & Viable City & Town Centres
- Tackling Disadvantage
- Supporting Communities



Vital & Viable City & Town Centres

- Cities & Towns have important role in driving economic growth
- Urban landscapes have been transformed in recent times, leading to:
 - Job creation
 - Improved investor confidence
 - Increased tourism
 - Improvement in quality of life for NI citizens



Vital and Viable Cities & Towns Belfast

- Laganside £1bn +
- Victoria Square £300m,
- Royal Exchange £360m
- NW Quarter £300m+
- Public realm £50m



Regeneration in Other Parts of Belfast

- Titanic Quarter
- Crumlin Road Gaol/Girdwood
- Sirocco Site
- 5 Masterplans in inner city derelict areas
- Strategic Regeneration Frameworks



Derry City – NW Regional Economic Hub

- Masterplans for the city
- Major redevelopment of former military sites –
 Ebrington, Fort George, Clooney
- City Centre comprehensive development
- Public realm/Footbridge



Regional Cities & Towns

- Establishing role of urban hubs outside Belfast/Derry
- Maximising potential of private sector investment
- Major schemes planned in e.g. Bangor, Ballymena, Coleraine
- Former security sites e.g. Omagh
- Belfast/Dublin Economic Corridor



Tackling Disadvantage Area-based regeneration

- Neighbourhood Renewal:
- Cross-cutting government strategy to tackle disadvantage
- Targets 10% most deprived areas in NI
- About improving people's life chances



Neighbourhood Renewal – Different Approach

- Previous initiatives made little sustainable difference
- Longer term, outcome focused
- Based on partnership



Delivering Neighbourhood Renewal

- 36 Neighbourhood Partnerships established
- Local neighbourhood action plans
- Development of statutory agreement on how to meet local needs



Measuring The Impact

- Regional targets developed for:-
- Health
- Education
- Employability & Skills
- Economic Growth
- Crime & Fear of Crime.
- Local targets for Neighbourhoods
- Monitoring & Evaluation Framework to ensure progress is managed



Housing

Affordable Housing

Homelessness

Fuel Poverty



Affordable Housing

- House prices increased 46% in past year
- 50% drop in first-time buyers
- Current schemes –
- Social Housing Development Programme
- Co- ownership
- House sales Scheme
- Housing benefit



Semple Review

- Review of Affordable Housing launched April 07
- 80 Recommendations
- Inter-departmental Group set up to consider recommendations



Homelessness

- Extreme form of social exclusion
- Affects the most vulnerable in society
- Causes complex
- Needs joined-up response



Promoting Social Inclusion of the Homeless

- Strategy developed by DSD
- Executive Approval on 21 June 2007
- Partnership of government, agencies and voluntary sector
- Preventing homelessness
- Better access to services for the homeless



Fuel Poverty

- Fuel Poverty Strategy launched 2004
- Eradication of fuel poverty
- Schemes include:
- Warm Homes Scheme
- Winter Fuel Payments
- Cold Weather Payments
- NIHE Heating Replacement Programme



Fuel Poverty

- Fuel Poverty Partnership Schemes
- Environment & Renewable Energy Fund
- 1,200 homes fitted with solar panels
- Fuel Poverty Advisory Group
- Inter-Departmental Group on Fuel Poverty



Some Conclusions

- Northern Ireland experiencing new investor confidence
- Impact needs to benefit whole of society
- Real need to tackle disadvantage
- Life chances shouldn't be post code lottery



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