

Document Pack

**Democratic Services Section
Chief Executive's Department
Belfast City Council
City Hall
Belfast
BT1 5GS**



5th October, 2011

MEETING OF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Dear Alderman / Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in the Lavery Room (Room G05), City Hall on Monday, 10th October, 2011 at 5.15 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully

PETER McNANEY

Chief Executive

AGENDA:

1. Routine Matters
 - (a) Apologies
 - (b) Minutes
2. Requests for Deputations - Rapid Transit Proposals (Pages 1 - 2)
3. Meeting with Minister for Tourism - Update
4. Belfast's Economy
 - (a) Presentation from Lisburn Road Business Association
 - (b) St George's Market - Casual Traders (Pages 3 - 8)
5. Shaping Belfast
 - (a) European Regional Development Fund - Revenue Applications
- (report to follow)
6. Neighbourhoods, Communities and People
 - (a) Community Development Framework - East Belfast (Pages 9 - 16)



Belfast City Council

Report to:	Development Committee
Subject:	Belfast Rapid Transit proposals – DRD request for presentation
Date:	10 October 2011
Reporting Officer:	John McGrillen, Director of Development, ext 3470
Contact Officer:	Shirley McCay, Head of Economic Initiatives, ext 3459

1	Relevant Background Information
1.1	The Department for Regional Development (DRD) are scheduled to launch the Public Consultation on the route options for the Belfast Rapid Transit project at a reception in Belfast City Hall on Wednesday 12 October 2011.
1.2	In 2007, DRD commissioned transport consultants to undertake a feasibility study looking at possible routes and technologies for rapid transit in Belfast. The study concluded that a bus based rapid transit system is the viable option for Belfast rather than light rail technology. In addition the study identified a pilot network of three routes connecting East Belfast, West Belfast and Titanic Quarter through the city centre. The Department carried out further consultation in January 2010 on policy proposals for the bus based rapid transit system.

2	Key Issues
2.1	The public consultation on the route options for Belfast Rapid Transit will open on the 12 th October for a period of three months. The Department for Regional Development have requested an opportunity to present the proposals to the next Development Committee on the 25 th October 2011.

3	Equality and Good Relations Considerations
3.1	No considerations

4	Recommendations
4.1	To consider the request from DRD to present proposals on the route options for the Belfast Rapid Transit project to Development Committee on the 25 October 2011.

5	Decision Tracking
There is no specific Decision Tracking attached to this report.	

6	Key to Abbreviations
DRD – Department for Regional Development	



Belfast City Council

Report to:	Development Committee.
Subject:	St George's Market – Casual Traders
Date:	10 October 2011
Reporting Officer:	John McGrillen, Director of Development Department, ext 3470
Contact Officer:	Shirley McCay, Head of Economic Initiatives, ext 3459

1	Relevant Background Information
1.1	<p><u>Casual Traders/New Trader Business Venture</u> Currently St George's Friday and Saturday Markets are full with permanent traders, Sunday, as a new market continues to grow. When a vacant stall becomes available it is allocated to the next person/s on the waiting list as per the trader's category. Some traders on waiting lists for a permanent stall, in the interim, trade as casual traders. This means a casual trader arriving to use a stall that is not required by the permanent trader on that particular day.</p>
1.2	<p>The Economic Development Unit, in partnership with the Markets Unit and the National Market Traders Federation have been investigating how to entice new potential business entrepreneurs into considering and trying market trading as their first step into business.</p>

2	Key Issues
2.1	<p><u>Casual Trading/New Trading/Business Venture</u> The Economic Initiatives, Markets and Economic Development Units have been in discussions with the National Market Traders Federation (NMTF) to see how new traders could be attracted to market trading. NMTF, in partnership with Belfast City Council, wish to launch their NMTF First Pitch programme in Northern Ireland.</p>

	<p>This programme has already been launched in mainland UK and has informed and successfully attracted new traders to market trading.</p>
2.2	<p>The Economic Development Unit (EDU) currently operate a number of schemes and programmes to assist people who are considering entering into new business. The EDU are currently investigating the possibility of potential clients considering market trading as their new business venture. The EDU reported to Committee on 15 June and 23 August 2011 outlining a range of activities and one of those was the opportunity for a Market Start up Programme, as part of their Economic Development Plan.</p>
2.3	<p>There is also a programme called NMTF First Pitch, operated by the National Market Traders Federation. This is a programme where new traders are offered the opportunity to trial trade at selected markets and has been very successful in Mainland UK. NMTF, in partnership with Belfast City Council wish to launch the programme in Northern Ireland.</p>
2.4	<p>Officers investigated what opportunities there are for new businesses in market trading and it was agreed that the Sunday Market would give the best opportunity as it was a new market, continuing to grow and give new businesses the opportunity to promote their products.</p>
2.5	<p>Whilst the Sunday Market continues to grow, there is an area where new traders and casuals do not wish to be located. The area concerned is at the May Street/Oxford Street end of the Market, near the fish stalls. Stalls in this area proved very difficult to fill as new traders tended not to like this area, some even refusing to take the stall. Those who did take the allocated stall immediately submitted a letter requesting a move. Most casual traders, rather than take a stall in this area, prefer to wait and see if any other vacant stalls become available. They feel the need to be closer to the centre of the market or in bays with the other traders.</p>
2.6	<p>Only a small number of traders use this bay. Following discussions with the traders concerned, a decision was taken to temporarily remove the small number of stalls from this area and put in an extra seating area, (appendix 1). This has worked well, and to date Market staff have not had to turn away any casuals who have turned up on a Sunday wanting a stall. Nor has it hindered us in writing out to those casuals on the list offering them permanent stalls.</p>
2.7	<p>As part of the joint Economic Development/NMTF First pitch scheme for new traders we wish to introduce, as a pilot, six new traders to test trade at St George's Sunday Market. In the allocated space we can set out the required number of stalls to accommodate the new traders, and add a small amount more if required and this may then give this area a chance to build.</p>
2.8	<p>It is not envisaged that this programme will inhibit any casuals becoming new traders at the Sunday Market and we will continue to write out to those on the waiting list and offer them a stall when available.</p>

3	Resource Implications
3.1	<u>Financial</u> EDU will cover the fees of trader costs from a budget of £13,500 agreed by Committee in August.

4	Equality and Good Relations Considerations
4.1	There are no Equality or Good Relations Considerations attached to this report.

5	Recommendations
5.1	Members are asked to agree this programme for new start businesses starting in St George's Sunday Market trading.

6	Decision Tracking
There is no Decision Tracking attached to this report.	

7	Key to Abbreviations
NMTF – National Market Traders Federation	
EDU – Economic Development Unit	

8	Documents Attached
Appendix 1 - St George's Floor Plan	

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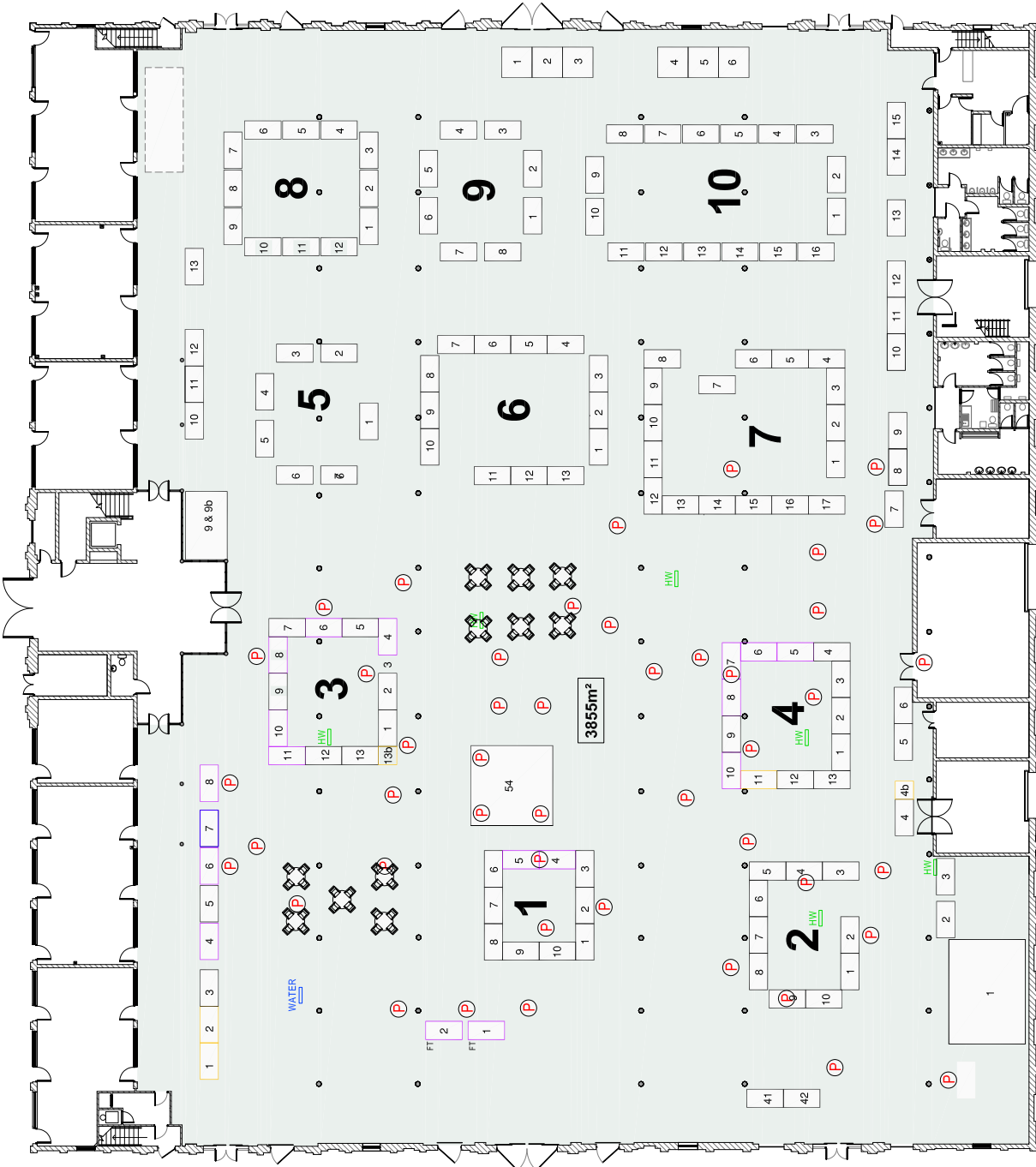
OXFORD STREET

MAY STREET

EAST BRIDGE STREET

VERNER STREET

- KEY**
- Table
 - Table with electric supply
 - Fridge
 - Half Fridge
 - Fish Table
 - Spare Table
 - Space
 - 2m high partition
 - Table & 4 chairs
 - Water
 - Hand Wash Basin
 - Electricity Point



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PRELIMINARY

Revision: ?
 Date: 27/07/11
 Details: 27/07/11

Property & Projects Department
 Belfast City Council
 Property Maintenance Unit
 Duvane Complex
 Duvane Road
 Belfast
 BT4 3DS 0202

Site No: 210
 Building No: 01
 Project No: 1166box
 Drawing No: AP 09
 Scale: 1:100 on A1
 Drawn By: GM
 Checked By: -
 Revised: -

Property Name: St George's Market
 Property Name: St George's Market
 Property Name: St George's Market
 Drawing Name: Sunday Market Layout (August '11)

SUNDAY MARKET
(August '11)

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Report to:	Development Committee
Subject:	Endorsement of the East Belfast Community Development Framework
Date:	10 October 2011
Reporting Officer:	John McGrillen, Director of Development, ext 3470
Contact Officers:	Catherine Taggart, Community Development Manager, ext 3525

1	Relevant Background Information
1.1	East Belfast Community Development Agency (EBCDA) has approached the Council seeking its endorsement of their new community development framework for East Belfast.
1.2	EBCDA is an umbrella organisation supporting community development with a membership of community groups drawn from the East Belfast area. It represents a broad range of interests and needs within communities and encompasses a variety of groups.
1.3	EBCDA describe its new framework as ‘...a joined up vision for the future of East Belfast achieved through refocusing the skills, awareness, knowledge and experience of community development workers, the voluntary sector and the statutory sector to empower local people to speak and act on their own behalf and provide a framework that enables local groups to participate more widely in society.’
1.4	The framework aims to benefit individuals, community groups, the organised community and voluntary sector, and local agencies through the following outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strong, diverse and prosperous communities - Inclusive community; communities of Identity play an active part in service delivery and governance - Improved quality of life in communities - Citizens and communities are engaged in creating a healthy and sustainable East Belfast - Community development support is delivered to the highest standards

2	Key Issues
2.1	The EBCDA framework is timely as Belfast City Council is currently holding a public consultation on its own draft community development strategy.
2.2	The underlying premise of the Council's strategy is that by supporting and engaging directly with communities it becomes much easier for the Council and its partners to design and deliver effective and appropriate services that make the best use of the city's assets.
2.3	As Members will be aware, the council strategy proposes a Community Development (CD) model for the city that includes a broad definition of community development and the strands of work that contribute to it. It also considers the likely outcomes of CD work. Over time we would wish to get support from our external partners (including community organisations such as EBCDA) for this model and eventually agree on how (either individually or jointly) we could contribute to shared outcomes.
2.4	The Council has a productive relationship with EBCDA in delivering community development activity in east Belfast. They receive grant aid under our Capacity Building grant programme and, for example, we work together on Neighbourhood Renewal in inner east; local capacity building in Sydenham, Bloomfield and Lower Castlereagh; and in offering capacity building support for Connswater Community & Leisure.
2.5	The new framework is likely to enhance this relationship further. It aligns well with the Council's own stance on community development. Its assets-based approach; its focus on outcomes and performance measurement; and its emphasis on joint working; fit well with the Council model and provides opportunities for better delivery of Council services in east Belfast.

3	Resource Implications
3.1	There are no resource implications.

4	Equality and Good Relations Considerations
4.1	There are no Equality and Good Relations considerations attached to this report.

5	Recommendations
5.1	Members are asked to endorse the EBCDA community development framework.

6	Decision Tracking
Timeline: 16 November 2011 Reporting Officer: Catherine Taggart	

7	Key to Abbreviations
CD - Community Development EBCDA- East Belfast Community Development Agency	

8	Documents Attached
Appendix 1- EBCDA framework.	

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The following individuals and organisations have agreed to use this Community Development Framework as the basis for the delivery of their work in East Belfast:

Ardcarn Residents Association
Alison Wightman
Ballymac Trust
Ballymacarrett Youth & Community Project
Belfast East Seniors' Forum
Belfast Health and Social Care Trust
Belfast Interface Project
Belvoir & Milltown Action Group
Bloomfield Community Association
Braniel Community Association
Bracken House
Clonduff Community Association
Community Places
Contact NI
Cregagh Community Association
East Belfast Area Youth Project
East Belfast Churches Forum
East Belfast Community Development Agency
East Belfast Independent Advice Centre
East Belfast Mission
East Belfast Partnership
Glentoran Football Club
Home-Start South & East Belfast
Inverary Bytes Project
Inner East Surestart
Lower Castlereagh Community Group
Northern Ireland Child Minding Association
Northern Ireland Housing Executive (East Belfast)
Oasis
Old Belmont School Preservation Trust
Opportunity Youth
RECALL
RUBICON
Round Tower Community Project
Short Strand Community Forum
Short Strand Partnership
Skainos
Strand Presbyterian Church
The Bridge
Titanic Schools Project
Ullans Academy
Walkway Community Association
Walkway Community Centre
Westbourne Presbyterian Church
Youth Action Northern Ireland
Youth Initiatives



East Belfast Community Development Agency

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T 028 9045 1512 F 028 9073 8039 E info@ebcda.org
www.ebcda.org

The Work of East Belfast Community Development Agency is supported by:



A Company registered in Northern Ireland. Registration Number NI 31089. The Company has Inland Revenue Approved Charitable Status. Registration Number XR18490.

East Belfast's Community Development Framework

What is the Community Development Framework?

A joined up vision for the future of East Belfast. Achieved through refocusing the skills, awareness, knowledge and experience of community development workers, the voluntary sector and the statutory sector to empower local people to speak and act on their own behalf and provide a framework that enables local groups to participate more widely in society.

This could be achieved by the statutory Sector having an emphasis on:

- Fostering the growth of self-sustaining community-led initiatives based on the National Occupational Standards;
- Developing innovative ways to engage local communities in local governance and service delivery;
- Should be sourced to a level that ensures its future.

And the Community Sector having an emphasis on:

- Working and/or volunteering with local communities to identify and meet their needs;
- A common, cross-sector framework of community development training and support, linked to personal and career progression;
- The Framework must be a living, working document that will be owned collectively with those engaged in community development work.



What is Community Development?

The following is a definition of Community Development agreed by the Scottish Community Development Association and used by a number of organisations in Scotland and England and which EBCDA adopted.

- Community development is action that helps people to recognise and develop their ability and potential and organise themselves to respond to problems and needs which they share. It supports the establishment of strong communities that control and use assets to promote social justice and help improve the quality of community life. It also enables community and public agencies to work together to improve the quality of government.
- Community development is an occupation (both paid and unpaid) which aims to build active and influential communities based on justice, equality and mutual respect. Community development work is done in ways which challenge oppression and tackle inequalities. It involves changing the relationships between ordinary people and people in positions of power, so that everyone can take part in the issues that affect their lives.
- Community development work involves working with communities to:
 - Identify their strengths, needs, rights and responsibilities;
 - Plan, organise and take action;
 - Assess the effect of any actions taken.
- It also involves working with agencies to increase their capacity to understand and work with communities. Communities can be based on where people live (geographic communities), or on a shared concern, issue or identity (communities of interest).

What community development is not!

- Quick. Community development is a long term process, focusing on people and their needs and aims. This long term approach is essential to ensure that changes are sustainable and long-lasting.
- A numbers game. If only five people turn up to the public meeting, these are the five people you start working with.
- Partnership working. Community development is the activity which enables many people to get to the partnership table in the first place.
- Consultation. Community development is much more than consulting on decisions already made.
- A cheap way of delivering services, demonstrating management efficiency or validating funding bids.
- Talking with three 'community representatives' and saying that their responses are the demands of the community. Community development enables many more voices to be heard.
- Volunteering. For most people involved in community activity, it is because if they want a service such as a playgroup, they have to provide it themselves. It is not necessarily because they want to be volunteers.
- The answer to everything.



This is what we are going to do:

Recognise and build on what exists

This means recognising the assets and strengths of the community, and using them as a starting point for development and change, as well as focusing on the needs and deficiencies of an area. And building on...

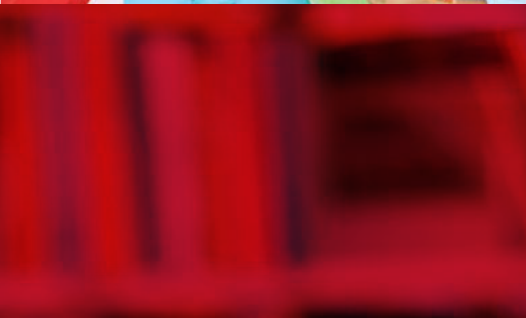
...1 **Local people** – the skills, knowledge, interests, experience, ideas and enthusiasm.

...2 **Structures** that already exist in area – area committees, partnership boards, residents' networks and tenants' associations, that communities establish for themselves.

...3 **Resources** – these can include funding, land and buildings, and the practical facilities and professional expertise that can be found in most local institutions such as telephones and photocopiers, and knowledge about how local political systems work.

...4 **Social capital** – the strength of relationships that can be found within particular communities. This might for instance be found in a strong faith community.

...5 **Diversity** of the local voluntary and community sector.



The Community Development Framework for East Belfast

The framework aims to benefit individuals, community groups, the organised community and voluntary sector, and local agencies through the following outcomes:

1 Strong, diverse and prosperous communities:

- Ongoing support for the forums/networks which have been established.
- Better self-esteem and social networks in communities of identity.
- Easier involvement in community development activities by disadvantaged communities.
- Improved community cohesion in areas.
- Lower social exclusion in areas with community development.

2 Inclusive community, communities of Identity play an active part in service delivery and governance:

- Working closely with target groups, assisting these target groups to establish appropriate support and representative structures.
- Assist people with disabilities, refugees, older people, young people, homeless people and offenders in developing plans and actions which are appropriate and relevant to the needs of these target groups.
- Improved service delivery to communities by more organisations adopting a community development approach.
- A stronger voluntary and community sector network better able to support community and voluntary involvement in services and local governance.

3 Improved quality of life in communities:

- Local communities actively participating in neighbourhood renewal.
- Better health for communities at risk of social exclusion.
- People in local communities feel empowered to address public health issues.
- Locally based learning developed in disadvantaged communities.
- Reduction in fear of crime through community based activities.
- Young people feel part of communities; adults feel young people are part of communities.

4 Citizens and communities are engaged in creating a healthy and sustainable East Belfast:

- Improved health and reduction in health inequalities.
- Access to knowledge and skills which promote healthy lifestyles.
- Social networks for those marginalised by poor physical or mental health, or by disability.
- Easy access to green spaces and leisure activities.
- Increased understanding and awareness of actions for sustainable communities.

5 Community development support is delivered to the highest standards:

- Communities recognise improved effectiveness in the delivery of community development.
- Co-ordination and Information Sharing.
- Communities experience consistent, high quality community development.
- Improved community consultation, participation and engagement.

Information for local people: How will East Belfast Benefit from this?

- Clearer framework.
- More coherent vision for East Belfast.
- Improve the influence you have.

How can the strategy benefit organisations?

By adopting the Community Development Framework organisations will be able to:

- Develop more effective ways of working more closely with local communities and communities of identity.
- Enable scarce resources to go further through joint working.
- Improve their service delivery on equal opportunities and diversity.
- Build effective work on social inclusion into their service delivery.
- Deliver more effective services on the ground through joint working.
- Improve standards in community development.
- Identify outcomes and performance measures for community development to nationally agreed standards.

Your place: How can you help deliver the vision?

We all have a shared interest in making our local areas better places to be. Active communities can transform an area and we encourage and welcome involvement and participation.



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