

Chapter 20 - Community Development

1 (2007)

10. (a) State-owned enterprise in 'production' category (name): ESB

(b) **Two** reasons for state involvement (explain):

- Essential service
- Economic Infrastructure/development.

2 (2008)

8. (a) Benefits of community Initiatives in the development of a local community (outline required)

- Direct employment
- Spin-off jobs e.g. transport, education, entertainment.
- Opportunities for personal and skills development e.g. youth training, apprenticeship training, training for the long term unemployed etc.
- Growth and prosperity in the local area. .
- Improved physical appearance of the area/tidy towns.

(b) FAS-Any two functions

- Training of skilled personnel for industry,
- Apprenticeships, Mentoring.
- Recruitment service to Job seekers
- Community Enterprise Programme-Advice on business start-ups/training/recruitment and selection of staff/grants for feasibility studies etc

OR

CEBs (County Enterprise Boards) –Any two functions

- Information and advice on setting up/expanding small businesses
- Provides Grants for capital costs/employment/feasibility
- Mentoring programmes
- Helps with training.

3 (2009)

5. (a) Explain the term 'community development.'

Community Development is:

A voluntary or professional effort to support and develop the social and economic activity of a local community for the benefit of the community
e.g. Leader Programmes, local partnership programmes, Local club/society etc.

(b) Describe two benefits of community development.

- (i) Creates employment and thereby increases spending in the local economy
- (ii) Spin off jobs e.g. transport, education
- (iii) Promotes an enterprise culture/encourages new ideas/new businesses in community
- (iv) Empowers local community and generates a sense of pride within the community
- (v) Creates confidence/community spirit in the community/growth and prosperity in local area.

4 (2014)

Question	Possible Response	Max mark
1	<p>Outline two benefits of local business for a local community:</p> <p>Employment/jobs direct employment in the community (in the business itself)</p> <p>Spin-off businesses- employment in spin-off businesses such as transport, suppliers, cleaning services etc.</p> <p>Increased disposable incomes leading to an improved standard of living, leading to increased spending in the local community thereby encouraging other businesses.</p> <p>Growth in local services to meet the needs of local businesses (taxi services, banks, credit unions etc.). Local people in the community can avail of these services.</p> <p>Community spirit and quality of life. Successful local business improves community spirit and social interaction between citizens.</p> <p>Taxation: Local rates, taxes and service charges contribute to development of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Culture of enterprise: encourages more businesses to develop.</p>	10

2	(A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited Liability. Members' personal assets cannot be sold to pay business debts in the event of insolvency. • Members usually have a common bond (e.g. residents in a local area). Members feel they are doing business with people they know. • Members have a say in how the business is run. Members are invited to the AGM and can vote on issues such as the dividend/ Decisions are made on the basis of "One Member One Vote". • Members' savings are used for the mutual benefit of all members of the credit union. Once members have saved with the credit union they can borrow at fixed rates of interest. • Credit Unions can provide a wide range of low cost banking services as they are not concerned with profit levels as much as commercial banks. There are no transaction charges on loans or saving accounts. They provide a safe place to save, and to borrow at reasonable rates. • Every credit union is a 'not-for-profit' financial co-operative. Surplus income generated is returned to the members as a dividend to savers and interest-rebate to borrowers or it may be directed to improved or additional services for members. • The credit union also works in co-operation with the local community. • Credit Unions promote thrift and the use of members' savings for the mutual benefit of all members. 	2@7(4+3) 1@6(3+3)
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2	(B)	<p>Possible responses include:</p> <p>Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased income for employees will increase consumption spending/higher standard of living • Increased taxation revenue for the government will lead to an improvement in public services or assist in paying of national debt/Reduction in Social Welfare as there is less unemployment. • Increased confidence and local pride will mean more vibrant communities • May attract foreign direct investment as the reputation of ‘Ireland.inc’ improves. • Increase in the level of construction activity (very labour intensive activity): increased income will lead to more home buying and renovation. Business premises will also need to be built. • Improved infrastructure will need to be provided to facilitate the increase in employment (improved DART, Luas Cross City and Metro system) • Political Stability/greater social cohesion. Generally the electorate becomes more settled when employment levels are high. • Less emigration as more employment is available in Ireland/fall in “brain drain”. <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A skills shortage may exist as some skills are in high demand (e.g. programmers, chefs, hospitality service)/Difficulty finding workers to fill vacancies. • Pressure may be put on housing stock resulting in a rise in rents and a lack of suitable accommodation in critical areas. • The lack of affordable accommodation may also reduce the attractiveness of Ireland as a location for multinational companies. • Improvements in infrastructure take a long time to occur. A commuter culture may be created where employees are forced to travel long distances to get to work. 	<p>1@7(4+3) 3@6(3+3)</p> <p>Only one government point accepted</p>
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- A commuting culture may create 'commuter towns' where residents are only present in the area in the evening. This can limit the development of community activities such as GAA Clubs and tidy towns committees as residents spend less time at home.
- High consumption spending leads to **inflation** which in turn causes **wage demands** affecting business competitiveness.
- In an effort to curb wage claims new contractual arrangements may reduce the quality of life of employees in low skilled jobs. (Part time employment, Zero hours contracts/the "gig economy").
- **Immigration** may increase as people come to Ireland seeking employment. This may result in cultural conflict.
- In times where the increase in employment takes place in large cities, rural communities can fall into decline as residents leave the area to take employment in urban areas.

Other relevant points are marked on their merits.

2	(C)	<p>Enterprise Ireland has the responsibility for developing Indigenous Irish industry with an export focus. It is focused on helping Irish-owned business with 10 or more employees seeking to deliver new export sales. The Irish software sector is one area that Enterprise Ireland supports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding supports - a range of supports, for start-ups, expansion plans, and R&D business plans. Enterprise Ireland provides funding and supports for companies - from entrepreneurs with business propositions for a high potential start-up through to large companies expanding their activities and growing international sales. It provides equity investment for business. Its Seed Venture Capital Scheme supports the development of high-growth companies. • Export assistance - Enterprise Ireland provides international offices that can assist in the growth of exports by providing marketing services/connections and introductions to potential customers overseas. • Supports to develop competitiveness - helping companies to become leaner to make them more competitive in international markets. • Incentives to stimulate in-company R&D – new product, service and process development to ensure sustainability, and growth through the evolution of products and services. • Assistance with R&D collaboration - with research institutions, to develop and bring to market new technologies, products or processes. Enterprise Ireland provides supports for both companies and researchers in Higher Education Institutes to develop new technologies and processes that will lead to job creation and increased exports. • Connections with and introductions to customers overseas - access to a global network of contacts - from heads of government to end customers. Enterprise Ireland provides a programme of trade missions, trade fairs and knowledge events to give clients the opportunity to connect with existing and new customers and increase sales in international markets and exchange ideas etc. <p>Evaluation</p>	<p>2@6(3+3)</p> <p>(0,3)</p>
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2	C	<p>Discuss the current role of the Industrial Development Authority (IDA Ireland) and Enterprise Ireland in the development of the Irish economy.</p> <p>Industrial Development Authority (IDA Ireland)</p> <p>Sample responses include the following:</p> <p>Must have the first point below.</p> <p>IDA Ireland is responsible for the attraction and development of foreign direct investment in Ireland. Companies such as Google, Intel, Microsoft and Face book etc. have all interacted with the IDA.</p>	20
		<p>IDA Ireland provides information and statistics on key business sectors and locations within Ireland.</p> <p>IDA Ireland assists in setting up a business in Ireland and offers advice on property for international investors.</p> <p>IDA Ireland introduces potential investors to local industry in Ireland, government, service providers and research institutions.</p> <p>IDA Ireland builds links between international businesses and third level education, academic and research centres to ensure the necessary skills and research and development capabilities are in place.</p> <p>IDA Ireland develops clusters of excellence/equitable regional balance etc.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland (EI)</p> <p>Must have the first point below.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland has the responsibility for developing Indigenous Irish industry with an export focus. It is focused on helping Irish-owned business with 10 or more employees seeking to deliver new export sales. The Irish software sector is one area that Enterprise Ireland supports.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland provides supports for both companies and researchers in Higher Education Institutes to develop new technologies and processes that will lead to job creation and increased exports.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland provides funding and supports for companies - from entrepreneurs with business propositions for a high potential start-up through to large companies expanding their activities and growing international sales. Provides equity investment for business.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland provides international offices that can assist in the growth of exports by providing marketing services/connections and introductions to potential customers overseas.</p> <p>Enterprise Ireland provides a programme of trade missions, trade fairs and knowledge events to give clients the opportunity to connect with existing and new customers and increase sales in international markets and exchange ideas etc.</p>	

7 (2007)

(B) Community development organisations

Three examples (name):

LEADER+

County Enterprise Boards

Area Partnership Companies.

Services provided by **one** (describe):

County Enterprise Board services include: information and advice on how to go about setting up or expanding a micro/small business venture, grants (capital, employment, feasibility), training and mentor programmes.

8 (2005)

(B) Community Development Organisations

For any local economy to thrive, the people who live in it and have a stake in its future must also actively promote and develop ie. to cause to grow and expand it at every opportunity. Projects are undertaken for the benefit of the community and provided by community-based groups eg community councils, educational establishments, clubs etc. When the term local community development is used, it means that groups of people, help themselves and their communities to set up new enterprises, schemes, projects etc. and improve the local social and economic infrastructure of their areas.

Examples of these are:

Leader 2

County Enterprise Boards

FÁS

Community Partnerships, County Development Boards and Business Innovation centres.

They provide services such as:

Grants, Training of personnel, Mentoring service, Business Planning, Marketing, Product Development, General Information and advice on how to set up and develop a business idea.

9 (2003)

- B. (i) Community development (4 + 6). (Total 10 marks)
(ii) Community and business benefits 4 at 5 marks (2 + 3). Must have example.
(Total 20 marks)

(B)Community Development

For any local economy to thrive, the people who live in it and have a stake in its future must also actively promote and develop (cause to grow and expand) it at every opportunity. Projects are undertaken for the benefit of the community and provided by community-based groups e.g. community councils, educational establishments, clubs etc. When the term local community development is used, it means that groups of people, help themselves and their communities to set up new enterprises, schemes, projects etc. and improve the local social and economic infrastructure of their areas.

Benefits of local communities and businesses

- These groups enrich the lives of the people in the locality both economically and socially. Opportunities for personal and skills development are available eg. youth training, apprenticeship training, training for the long term unemployed etc.
- They provide a future for their children in the local region.
- Enterprises may be set up to provide employment in their local areas and thus develop their local economy. They may provide part time work. The establishment of business enterprises in a local community brings an immediate increase in the levels of employment both directly in the enterprise itself, but also indirectly in the services, required by the enterprise and its employees, e.g. transport, education, entertainment.
- The money earned by the employees in the area will be spent in the area. Homes will be constructed for the families involved in the enterprise, young people will be able to make a living in their own community. Others will be given the opportunity to re-train.
- The local area will generally be wealthier, with better infrastructure and services. This in turn will attract others to the area and help it prosper even more. The general standard of living and quality of life of the local community is improved.
- Plans can be laid for future development based on the attitudes, knowledge and skills of the community for the benefit of future generations.
- The co-operation and involvement of all members of the community in the process of development enriches people personally, leading to happier and more fulfilled lives.
- Local development programmes help to develop the skills of local communities to enable them to tackle unemployment and build the local economy.

Examples of Community Development Organisations:

Leader 2, County Enterprise Boards, FÁS, Community Partnerships, County Development Boards, Business Innovation centres.

Services available for local communities cover the following range:

Grants, Training of personnel, Mentoring service, Business Planning, Marketing, Product Development, General Information and advice on how to set up and develop a business idea.

10 (2001)

(b) Community Development Organisation / + / + 6 marks (3+4) and (3+3) Must Discuss

