List of Speakers

1. **Jonathan Claridge:** Head of Communication, European Commission Representation in Ireland

2. **Teresa Lennon:** Head of Irish Regions European Office; Co-ordinator, Irish Delegation to the Committee of the Region

3. **Greg Straton:** Assistant Principal Officer, Health and Wellbeing, Department of Health

4. **Nicki Matthews:** Senior Architect, Built Heritage Policy, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage

Participant Engagement

Over 50 people participated. Participant engagement was undertaken using Mentimeter and Zoom Chat.

A wordcloud was co-created at the start of the meeting. Mentimeter questions were asked after a breakout group after the first two speakers and at the end. (Responses included in this slide deck)

Notes from the Zoom chat are included at the end of these slides.

Historic Town Centres in Ireland, the EU Green Deal and Creation of SEA Indicators

25 February 2021

Jonathan Claridge,
Head of Communication,
European Commission Representation in Ireland

#E

Prisoteis of the
European Commission
2019-2024

1. A European Green Deal
2. An economy that works for people
3. A Europe fit for the digital age
4. Promoting our European way of life
5. A stronger Europe in the world
6. A new push for European democracy

Ireland and the environment

- Ireland traditionally has a poor track record on environment (climate change, infringements…)

- But Government supportive of EU Green Deal and ambitious

- Irish people identify climate change as top priority for EU

European Commission

> The European Green Deal is one of the key components of the European Union's growth strategy and a path to a green, robust and durable recovery from the health pandemic and its economic impact.

#EUGreenDeal

European Commission

The European Green Deal

CLIMATE PACT AND CLIMATE LAW

INVESTING IN MORE SUSTAINABLE, SMARTER MOBILITY

PROMOTING CLEAN ENERGY

STRIVING FOR GREENER INDUSTRY (circular economy)

PROTECTING NATURE

ELIMINATING POLLUTION

FROM FARM TO FORK

ENSURING A JUST TRANSITION FOR ALL (aim to mobilise EUR 1 trillion, leave no one behind)

LEADING THE GREEN CHANGE GLOBALLY

MAKING HOMES AND BUILDINGS ENERGY EFFICIENT

FINANCING GREEN PROJECTS (transport...)

European Commission

EU Budget - next 7 years

- **30% of EU budget spent on climate change**
  - under both the MFF and NGEU

- Other **70% budget** – **no climate damage**

The New European Bauhaus
"A beautiful , sustainable together"

the places we love

- Currently in design phase
- big focus on bringing people together
- social inclusion, circular economy...

European Commission

Final comments

- Commission Communication 'A European retail sector fit for the 21st Century'

- Measurement / indicators

European Commission

Contact:
Jonathan Claridge,
Head of Communication,
European Commission
Representation in Ireland

jonathan.claridge@ec.europa.eu

Introduction to the Irish Regions European Office

IREO Strategy

To ensure that the Irish Regions European Office delivers timely, strategic advice and information on EU policy developments, to the three Regional Assemblies and local authorities in Ireland and that it coordinates and supports the Irish Delegation to the Committee of the Regions.

A Shared Service for the three Regional Assemblies

Objectives of the IREO

- Provide an effective Secretariat for the Irish national delegation to the Committee of the Regions

- Raising awareness and communicating the opportunities for participation in EU funding programmes

- Seeking opportunities for influencing EU policy developments

- Building capacity and partnerships with other regions

- Signpost to the European Territorial Cooperation National Contact Points based in Regional Assemblies, highlighting their role in providing pre and post project development support

- Raising the profile of the strengths of local and regional Government in Ireland to European partners and to the EU institutions.

IREO
Irish Regions European Office
Oifig Eorpach Réigiúin na hÉireann

Monitoring and Evaluation at EU level

Monitoring and Evaluation – *EU Requirements*

- Cohesion policy funding is a substantial part of the EU budget, so measuring what has been achieved with public money is important

- All cohesion policy funding programmes are '**Results based**'

- Operational Programmes must contain an '**Intervention logic**' – the problem that needs addressing

- The '**intended result**' is the specific dimension of well-being and progress for people that motivates policy action, i.e. what is intended to be changed, with the contribution of the interventions designed.

- '**Result indicators**' are variables that provide information on some specific aspects of results that lend themselves to be measured

- Selecting clear **result indicators** facilitates understanding of the problem and the policy need and will facilitate a later judgement about whether or not objectives have been met. In this context it is useful to set **targets for result indicators**.

- **Outputs** are the direct products of programmes; they are intended to contribute to results.

Result indicators

Result indicators shall meet certain quality criteria. They should be:

a) **responsive to policy**: closely linked to the policy interventions supported. They should capture the essence of a result according to a reasonable argument about which features they can and cannot represent;

b) **normative**: having a clear and accepted normative interpretation (i.e. there must be agreement that a movement in a particular direction is a favourable or an unfavourable result);

c) **robust:** reliable, statistically validated;

d) **timely** collection of data: available when needed, with room built in for debate and for revision when needed and justified.

Monitoring and Evaluation – EU Requirements

- **::** Managing Authorities have two essential tasks:

1) To deliver the programme in an efficient manner (the management of a programme)

2) To assess whether a programme has produced the desired effects.

- **::** ***Monitoring of outputs*** means to observe whether intended products are delivered and whether implementation is on track.

- **::** ***Monitoring also observes changes in the result indicators*** (policy monitoring)

- **::** **Ex-Ante Evaluations** are required which sets the baseline indicators

Monitoring and Evaluation – EU Requirements

- Changes in the result indicator are due to the actions co-financed by the public intervention, as well as *other factors.*

- The difference between the situation before and after the public intervention does *not* equal the effect of public intervention

- *Change in result indicator = contribution of intervention + contribution of other factors*

- *Impact* is the change that can be credibly attributed to an intervention

- **Annual Implementation Reports** monitor the cumulative value of the output indicators

Impact Evaluation

- Did the public intervention have an effect at all and if yes, how big – positive or negative – was this effect.

- The question is: *Does it work?* Is there a causal link?

- Why an intervention produces intended (and unintended) effects. *"Why and How it works?"*

- Note that both questions cannot exist in complete separation from each other: Each evaluation asking the "does it work" question needs to assume basic elements of a **theory of change (a how? and why?)** to determine which changes should be looked at and attributed to a cause.

- **Ex post evaluation** – to examine the effectiveness and efficiency of the Funds and their impact on economic, social and territorial cohesion and their contribution to the Union priorities of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

Strategic Environmental Assessments

Mentimeter

IREO
Irish Regions European Office
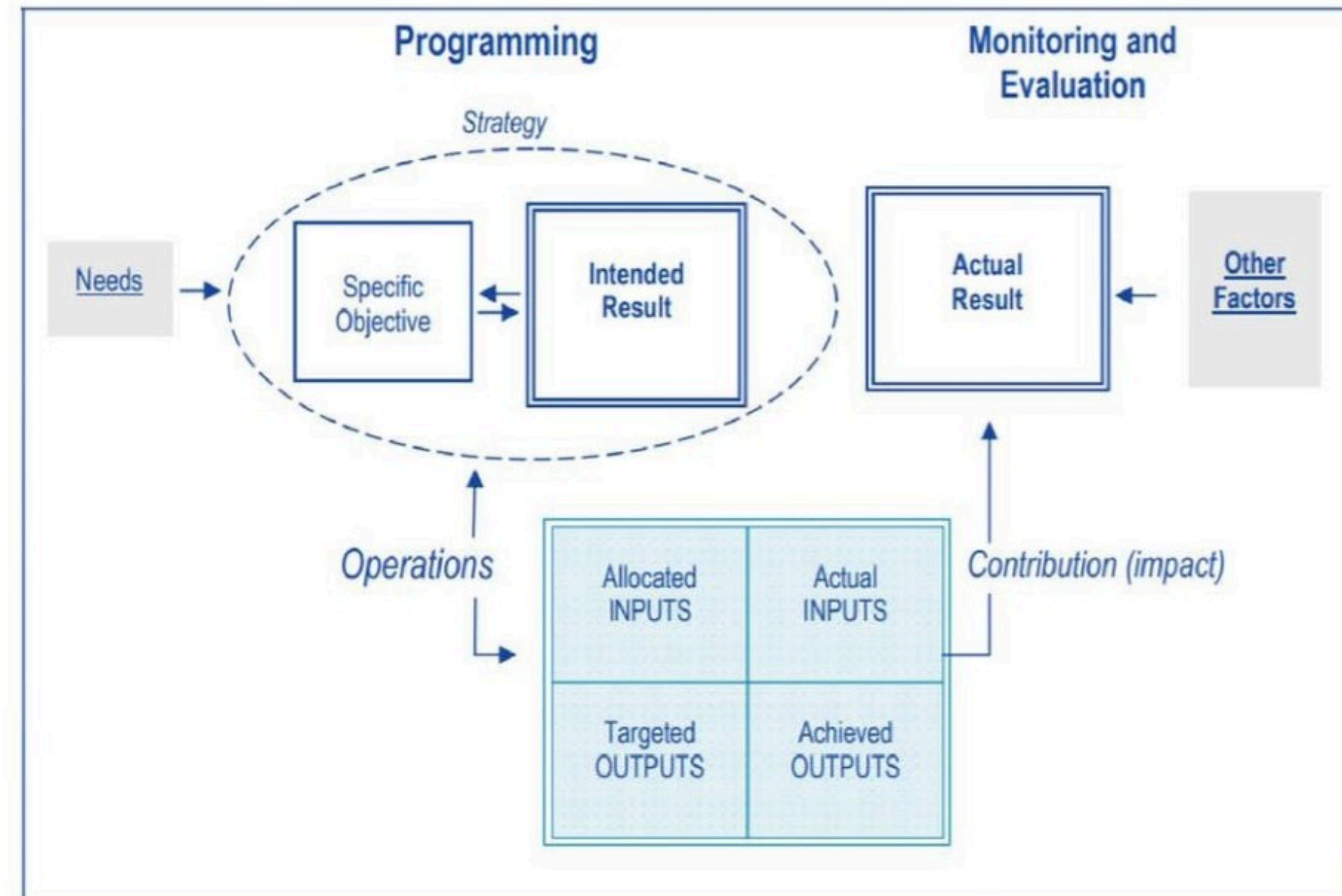Oifig Eorpach Réigiúin na hÉireann

- **SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC)**

- A **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)** is a systematic process for evaluating the environmental implications of a proposed policy, plan or programme and provides means for looking at cumulative effects and appropriately address them at the earliest stage of decision making alongside economic and social considerations.

- The SEA assesses the extent to which a given policy, plan or programme:

  - provides an adequate response to environmental and climate change–related challenges;

  - may adversely affect the environment and climate resilience, and

  - offers opportunities to enhance the state of the environment and contribute to climate-resilient and low-carbon development.

- Ideally, an SEA should be integrated into the policy, plan or programme preparation process **from its early stages** and the Government must have a **high degree of ownership**. **Public participation** is also essential for a successful SEA.

- Compared with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), SEA provides recommendations at a strategic level and allows a better control over interactions or cumulative effects. There is no single approach to SEA, which can take different forms according to the specific needs.

Outputs, Results and Impact in relation to Programming, Monitoring and Evaluation – Logical Framework

Programming
Developing the draft Programme
Setting the thematic objectives
Carrying out public consultation
Developing SEA
Developing Partnership Agreement (PA)
Submitting PA to European Commission (EC)
Approval by EC
Programme launch

Diagram labels:

Programming
- Strategy
- Needs → Specific Objective ↔ Intended Result
- Operations
  - Allocated INPUTS | Actual INPUTS
  - Targeted OUTPUTS | Achieved OUTPUTS

Monitoring and Evaluation
- Actual Result ← Other Factors
- Contribution (impact)

EU Funding Opportunities

Shared Management Programmes with Green Deal themes

IREO
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European Regional Development Funding

- Allocation for Ireland is approx. **€ 396 million**
- Policy Objectives for Ireland
- **PO1 – A Smarter Europe**
- **PO2 - A Greener, carbon free Europe**, (30%)
- **PO5 - A Europe closer to citizens** – important for locally led development
- NWRA and SRA will be a Managing Authorities with enhanced role for EMRA

National Recovery and Resilience Facility

Ireland - €853 million in grants (2021 and 2022) 2023? (economic developments?)

National Plans must address main challenges under six pillars:

- **Green transition – 37% must be allocated to this priority**
- Digital transformation – 20% must be allocated to this priority
- Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- Social and territorial cohesion
- Health, and economic, social and institutional resilience
- Policies for the next generation, children and youth, including education and skills.
- **All investments and reforms must respect the 'do no significant harm' principle**

ETC Programmes - Ireland

IREO
Irish Regions European Office
Oifig Eorpach Réigiúin na hÉireann

In 2021-2027, Ireland will be part of the following Interreg programmes (geographically based - cross border, transnational and interregional)

PEACE+ incorporating Interreg (border region but flexibility to include other regions) www.seupb.eu

Interreg North-West Europe www.nweurope.eu

Interreg Northern Periphery and Artic www.interreg-npa.eu

Interreg Atlantic Area www.atlanticarea.eu

Interreg Europe www.interregeurope.eu

URBACT – part of Cohesion Policy – specifically for cities

URBAN Innovative Actions

ETC Programmes -Characteristics

- Various priorities for each programme, in line with EU strategies – all include significant focus on **EU Green Deal priorities**

- What **issue / problem** are you seeking to address?

- Why is this a **transnational issue**? Could this be solved at national level? What is the **European added value**?

- **Calls for proposals** issued by programme secretariats – no fixed timescales

- Project applications require a **partnership** across a number of Member States (at least 3, but average consortium size 5- 6) – must be a clear role for each partner.

- Projects will require an element of **match funding** - what is the source?

- What is the project hoping to achieve? What is the **project aim and objectives**?

- How will you know if the project is successful? How will you **measure success**?

National Contact Points – ETC Programmes

Brendan Mooney
bmooney@nwra.ie
National Contact Point - NWRA

Atlantic Area Programme
Northern Periphery and Artic Programme
INTERREG Europe

Mike Brennan
mbrennan@emra.ie
National Contact Point - EMRA
URBACT Programme

info@southernassembly.ie
National Contact Point- SRA

North West Europe Programme
Interrreg Europe

Contact Details

IREO
Irish Regions European Office
Oifig Eorpach Réigiúin na hÉireann

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Subscribe to the IREO newsletter:
https://www.ireo.eu/subscribe/

www.ireo.eu

HEALTHY IRELAND – A FRAMEWORK FOR IMPROVED HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Vision

A Healthy Ireland, where everyone can enjoy physical and mental health and wellbeing to their full potential, where wellbeing is valued and supported at every level of society and is everyone's responsibility

Goals

| Increase the proportion of people who are healthy at all stages of life | Reduce health inequalities | Protect the public from threats to health and wellbeing | Create an environment where every individual and sector of society can play their part in achieving a healthy Ireland |

Determinants of Health
(Adapted from Dalghren and Whitehead, 1991 and Grant and Barton, 2006)
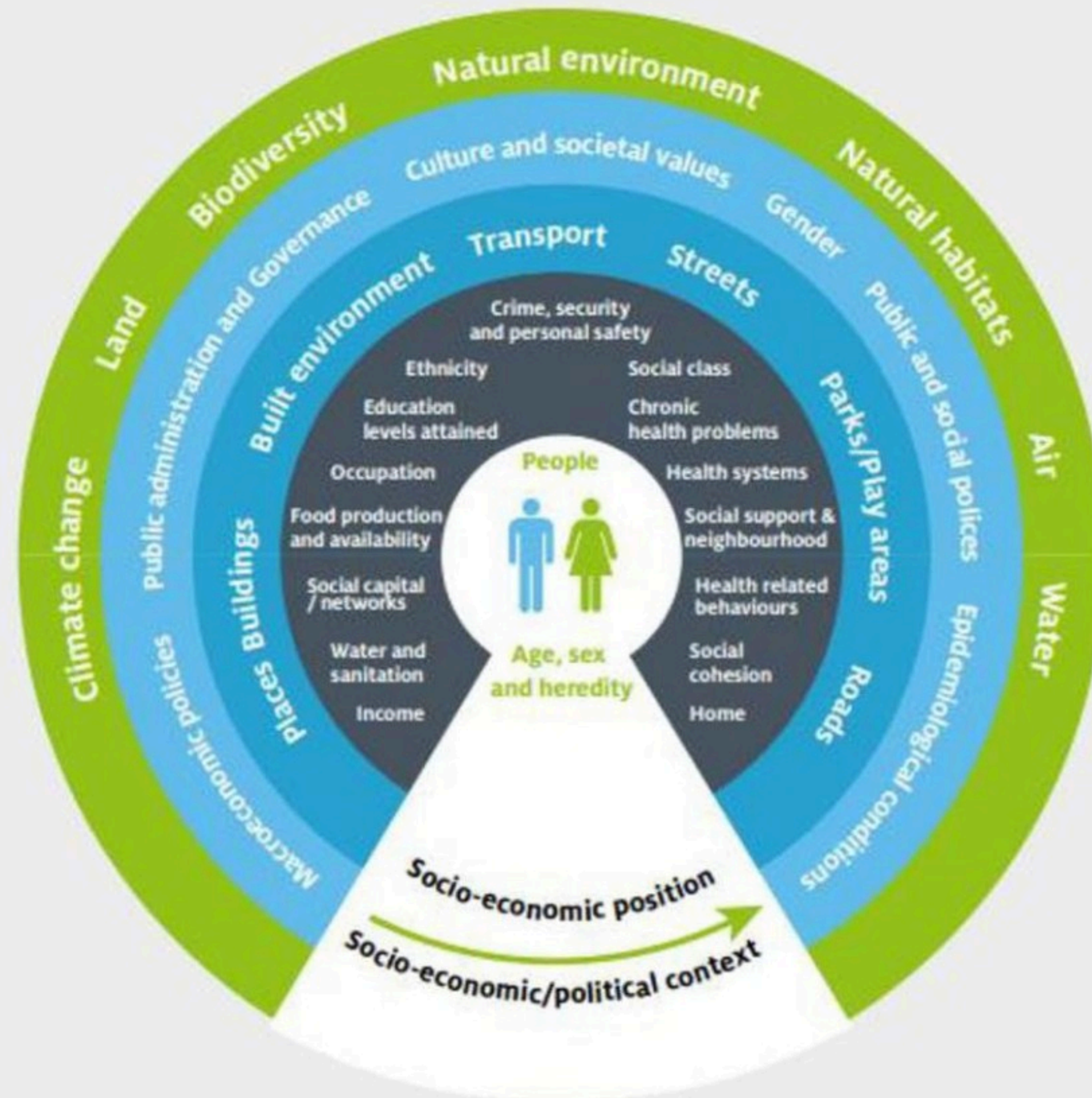
Health Status

Preventative Measures
- Breast Cancer Screening Rate
- Cervical Cancer Screening Rate
- Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR) Immunisation Rate
- Meningitis C Immunisation Rate

Lifestyle and Behaviour Risks
- Overweight and Obesity
- Physical Activity Levels
- Current Smoking Rate
- Harmful Use of Alcohol
- Breastfeeding Rates
- Condom use (young people)
- Screen time (young people)

Health Outcomes

Mortality and Morbidity
- Healthy Life Years
- Premature Non-Communicable Disease Mortality
- Cancer Incidence

Wellbeing Factors
- Self-Perceived Health
- Positive Mental Health
- Probable Mental Health Problem
- Moderate and Severe Depression (age 50+)
- Social and Cultural Participation (age 50+)
- Safety and Security (age 50+)
- Feeling Safe (young people)

Social Determinants

Environmental Factors
- Air Quality Index
- Water Quality
- Radon

Socio-Economic Factors
- Long-term unemployment
- Jobless Households
- Education: Retention
- Education: Attainment
- Literacy and Numeracy
- Consistent Poverty Rate
- Inequality of Income

WE CAN IMPROVE OUR ENVIRONMENT TO IMPROVE OUR HEALTH

These WIN-WIN strategies are fundamental to achieving the
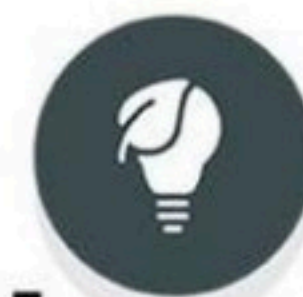
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
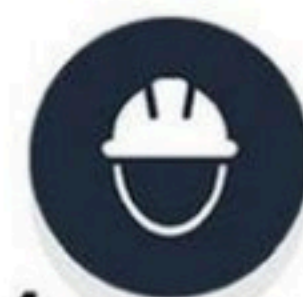17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

1. Apply low **carbon strategies** in energy generation, housing and the industry.

2. Use more active and **public transportation**.

3. Introduce **clean fuels** for cooking, heating and lighting and clean technologies.

4. Reduce **occupational exposures** and improve working conditions.

5. Increase **access to safe water** and adequate sanitation and promote hand washing.

6. Change **consumption patterns** to lower the use of harmful chemicals, minimize waste production and save energy.

7. Implement interventions that can increase **sun protective behaviour**.

8. Pass **smoking bans** to reduce exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke.

9. Always use a **health in all policies** approach to create healthier environments and prevent disease.

World Health Organization
#EnvironmentalHealth

Let's all work towards a healthier environment for our health.

Healthy Ireland Fund

The Healthy Ireland Fund stimulates and supports innovative, cross-sectoral, evidence-based projects, programmes and initiatives that drive the implementation of key national policies

Round 1 – 2017/18 Results:

- Almost one million citizens directly benefited
- 22 Healthy County plans involving 504 organisations were created
- 382 Actions delivered at local level across Ireland
- 2,456 organisations worked in partnership to implement actions
- 1,156 events organised

Healthy Ireland Fund Actions – Examples:

- RIAI Town and Village Toolkit – Galway County Council
- Promotion of Active Transport – Transport and Mobility Forum Cork
- Food – Community Gardens & Outdoor Park Drinking Water Fountains
- Biodiversity - Baggot Estate native Wildflower/Biodiversity Garden (Limerick)
- Outdoor Play (Mayo)
- Healthy Cities and Counties

Healthy Cities and Counties of Ireland Network

"Health is created and lived by people within the settings of their everyday life; where they learn, work, play, and love."
- *The Ottawa Charter, 1986.*

A Healthy City aims to:
* to create a health-supportive environment,
* to achieve a good quality of life,
* to provide basic sanitation and hygiene needs,
* to supply access to health care.

Healthy Cities and Counties of Ireland Network

- 21 Counties are members of the National Network
- Requires – Political Commitment, Infrastructure, and a Clear Plan of Action
- Health and Non-Health SDGs are at the core of the objectives of the Network and members
- Training and resourcing at local level is required to realise further multi-sectoral activity
- New development strategy for the Network is under development

Warmth and wellbeing scheme

Aim - The Warmth and Wellbeing Scheme aims to improve the living conditions of vulnerable people living with chronic respiratory conditions.

Partnership –
1. Department of Communications Climate Action and Energy Action (lead);
2. Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland;
3. Health Services Executive (CHO7); and the
4. Department of Health

Warmth and wellbeing scheme

Met multiple objectives – policy alignment:

1. Warmer and healthier home environment for people experiencing Fuel Poverty with existing conditions

2. SEAI - creating a cleaner energy future for Ireland

3. HSE - a healthier Ireland with a high quality health service valued by all

4. DECCAE - Energy Efficiency & Affordability - improve the energy efficiency of our economy and society to help make our energy supply more secure, competitive and sustainable

Programme For Government Commitments

"The wellbeing of our nation, however, goes beyond the narrow confines of economic growth. Over the next five years, the Government will use wellbeing indicators as well as economic indicators to point out inequalities and help ensure that policies are driven by a desire to do better by people."

We will develop a set of indicators to create a broader context for policymaking, to include

- *A set of wellbeing indices to create a well-rounded, holistic view of how our society is faring.*
- *A balanced scorecard for each area of public policy, focused on outcomes and the impact that those policies have on individuals and communities. Initially, this will be focused on housing, education, and health.*
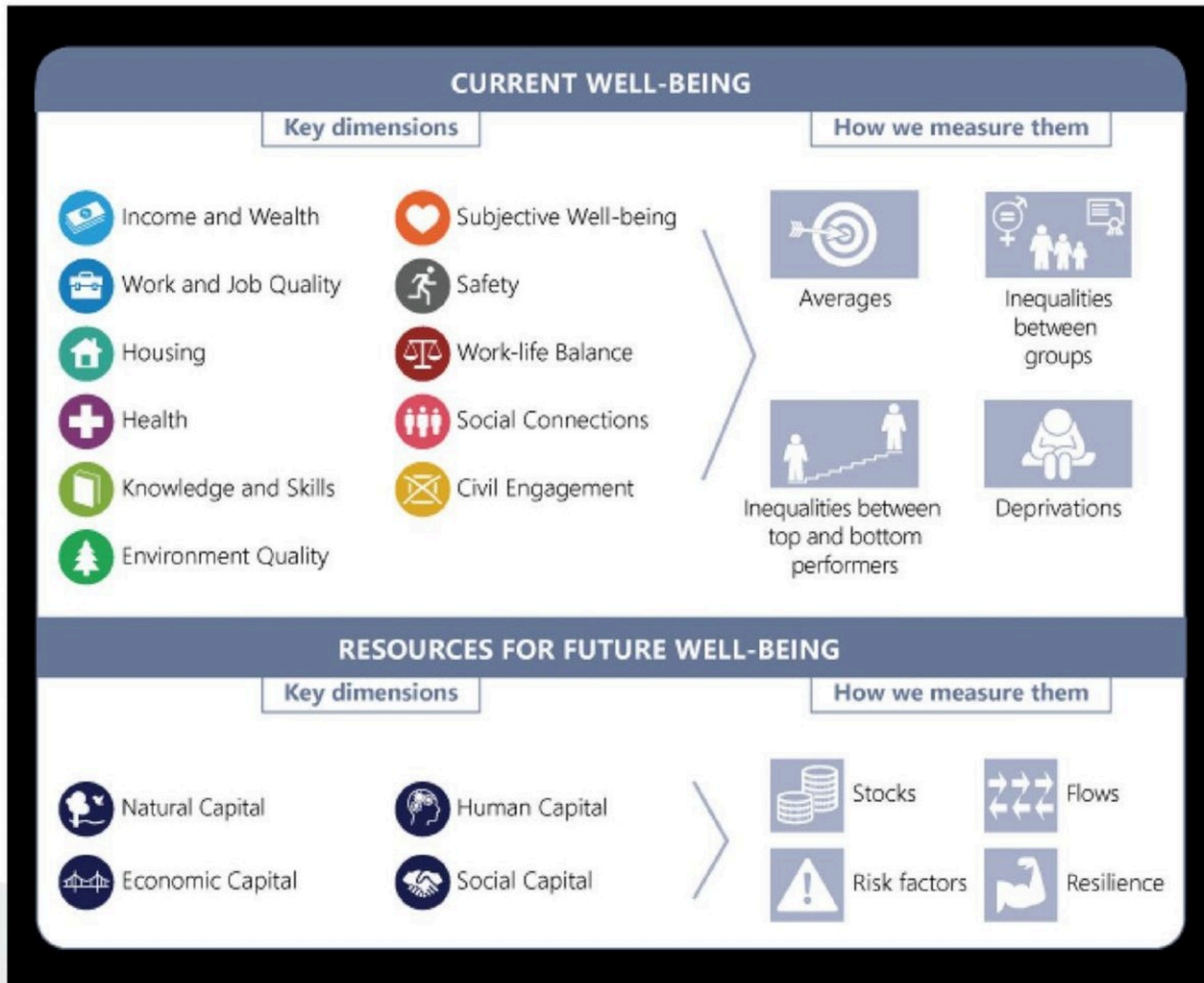
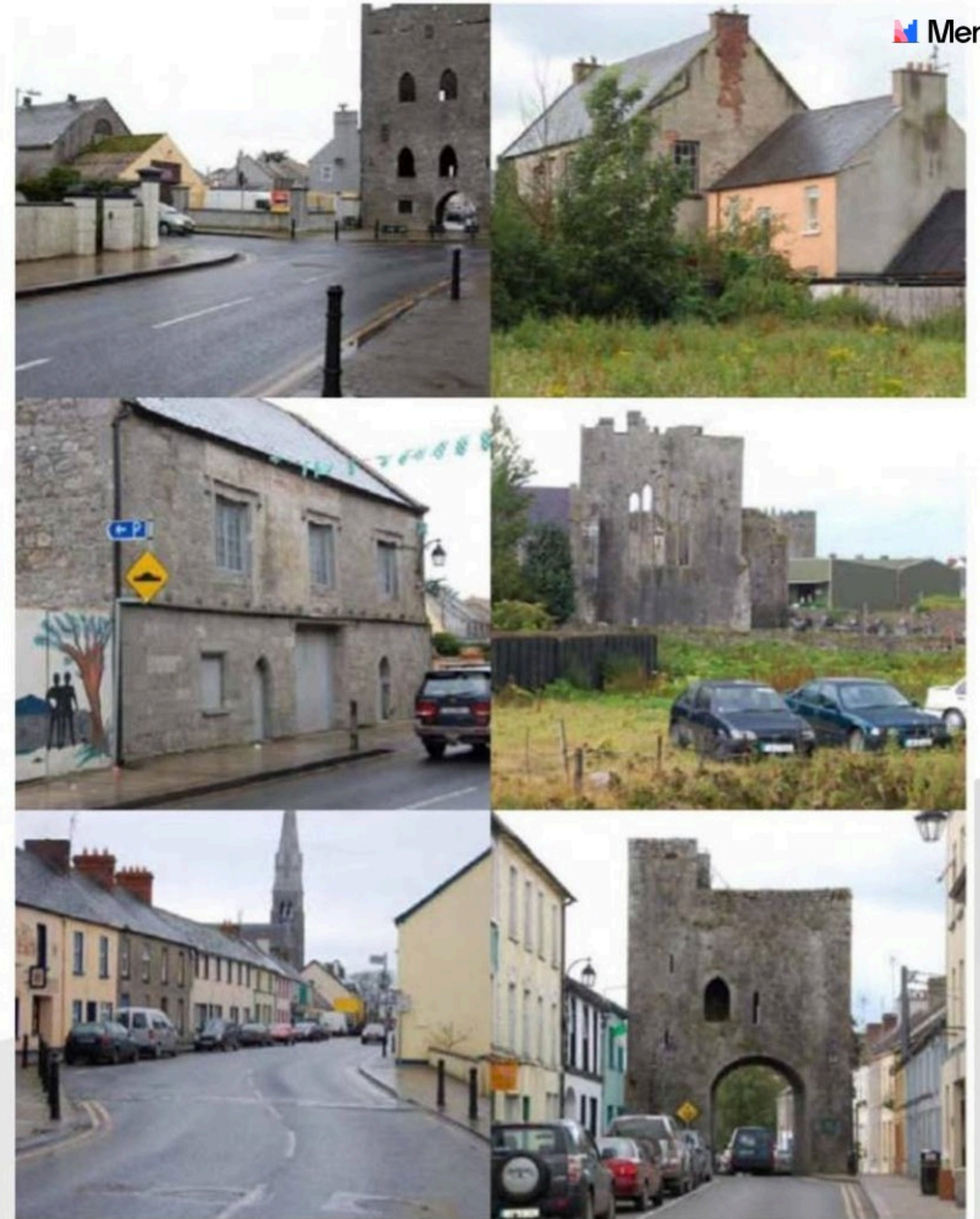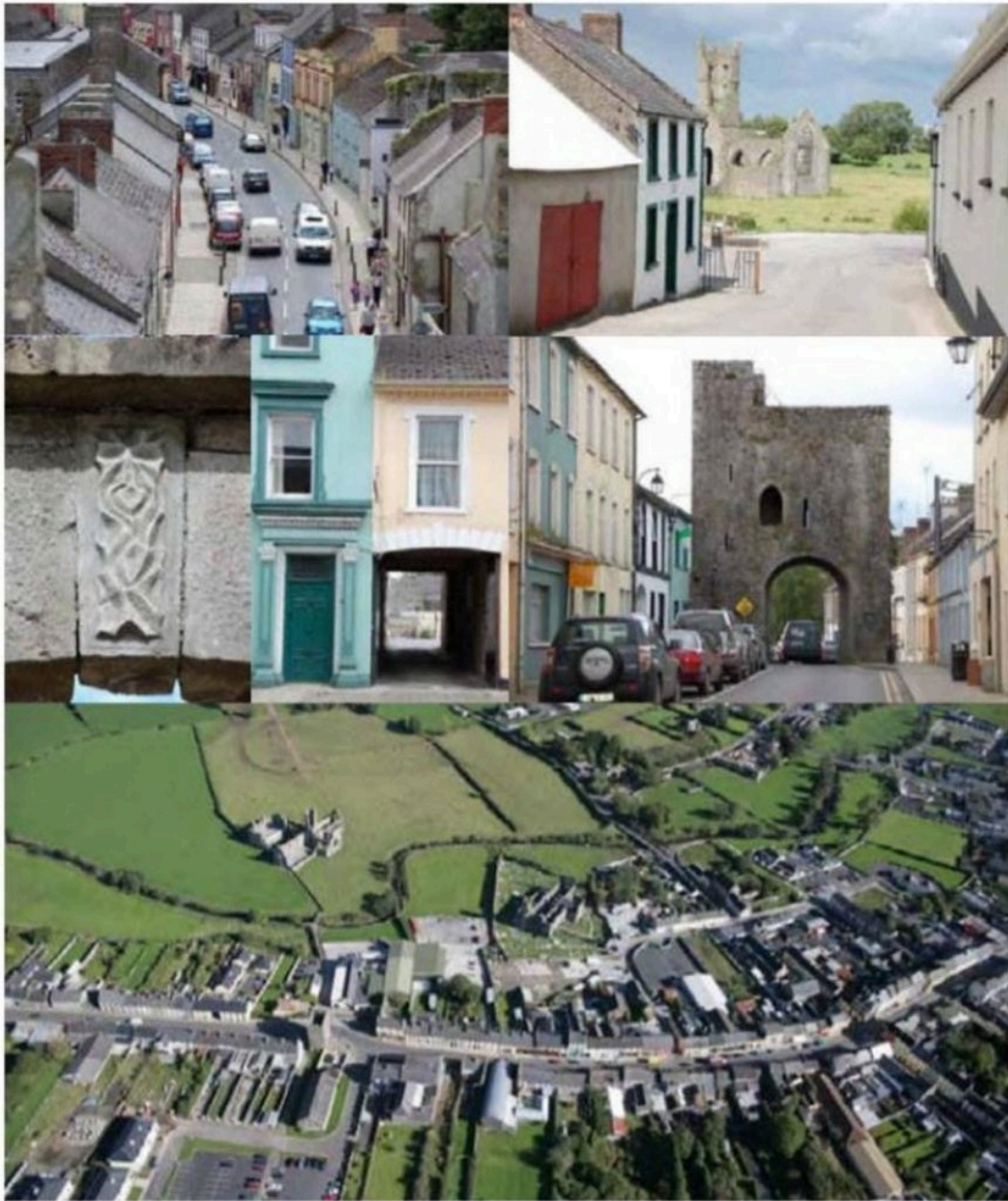# Impact of the Pandemic?

Thank You

Greg_Straton@health.gov.ie

Legal protection and national policy

- **International Law** – Council of Europe Conventions (Valletta and Granada)
- **National Law** –
  - *National Monuments Acts monuments - designations can cover both archaeological and architectural heritage; regulation of certain activities such as archaeological excavation*
  - *1999 legislation establishing National Inventory of Architectural Heritage*
  - *Planning and Development Act 2000 – specific provision for architectural heritage in Part IV (Record of Protected Structures etc.), archaeological heritage covered separately in provisions on mandatory objectives; referral systems under Planning Regulations for both*
- **EU Law** – EIA and SEA Directives
- **National Policies** –
- Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (non-statutory but Ministerial policy);
- Architectural Heritage: Guidelines for Planning Authorities (statutory guidance)

Blue Dots and Red Dots!

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage data and Archaeological Survey of Ireland data can both be viewed at https://www.archaeology.ie/archaeological-survey-ireland/historic-environment-viewer-application

SEA and National Monuments Service & Built Heritage

- OPW deals with day to day management of national monuments in State care, but NMS provides archaeological expertise, deals with applications for Ministerial consent and is the point of contact with UNESCO regarding Ireland's World Heritage Sites under the World Heritage Convention; so is the author of management plans (which need SEA screening at least)

- NMS & Built Heritage deal with planning and related referrals to the relevant Minister, which include SEA referrals

- Along with rest of Built Heritage Division, NMS will be involved in developing national policies, such as Heritage Ireland 2030, which have to be at least screened for SEA
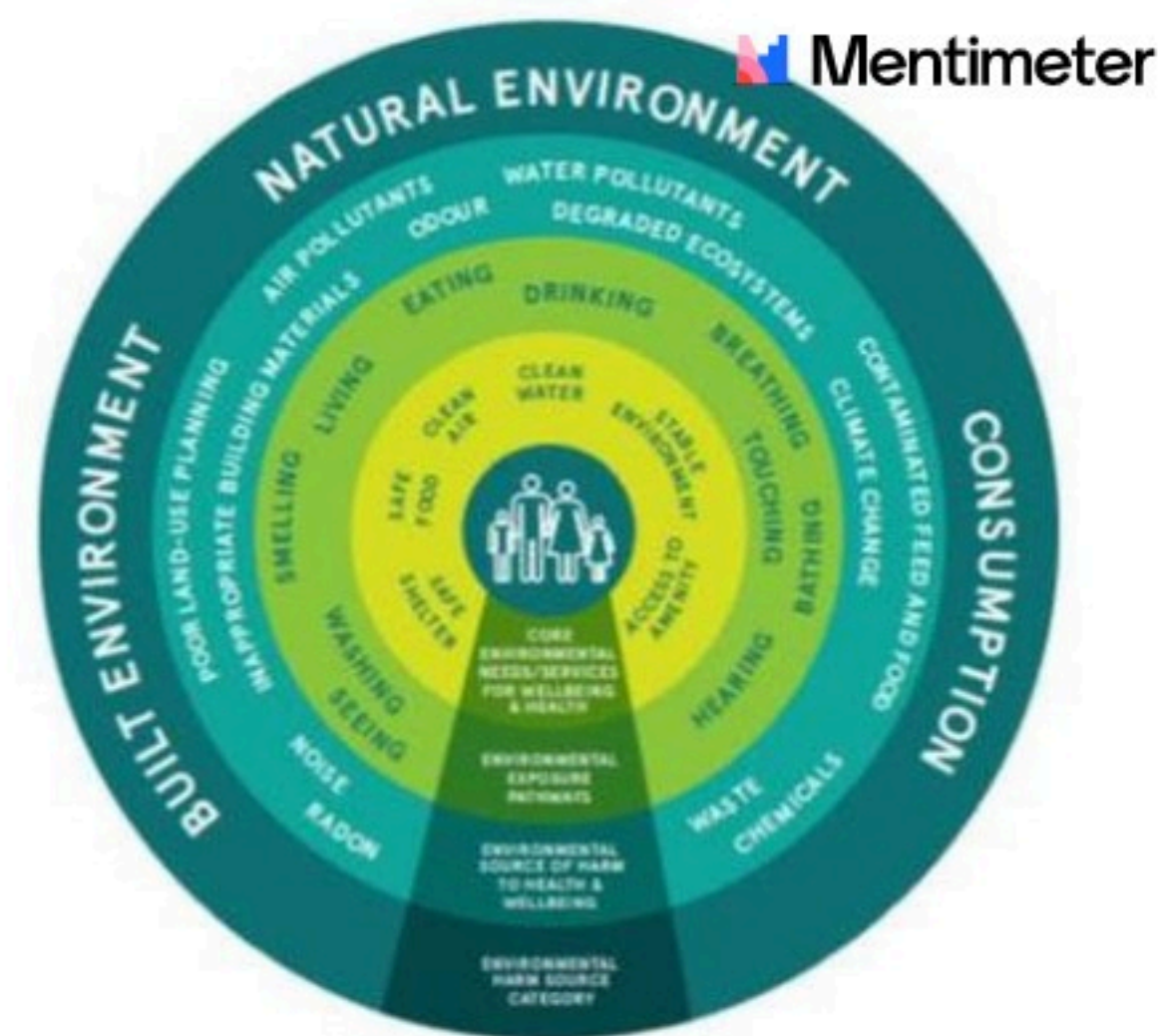
Environment, Health, Wellbeing Nexus

Ireland's Environment
An Integrated Assessment
2020

Architecture and the built environment are central to our society. Good quality buildings and places have a positive impact on people, their health and well-being and their ability to prosper.

National Policy on Architecture
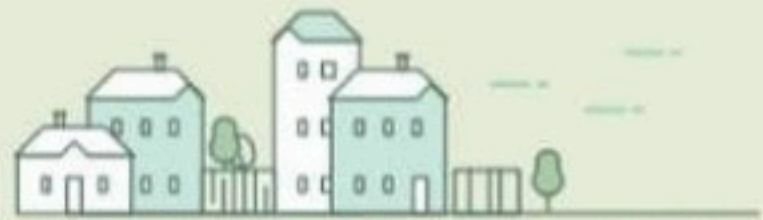
Stagnation of inner city and older suburban areas, with missed opportunities for the utilisation of existing infrastructure and services.
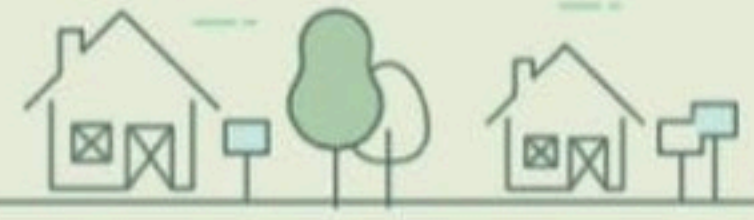
Further decline of rural areas and towns remote from large urban centres of population.

Historic Towns Initiative

2012 - ongoing

An initiative to promote heritage-led regeneration and to improve the quality of our historic towns and villages for residents and tourists.

Old House New Home

An RIAI publication on how to Understand, Conserve and Reimagine your Historic Home

RIAI

Irish Walled Towns Network Action Plan 2019-2023
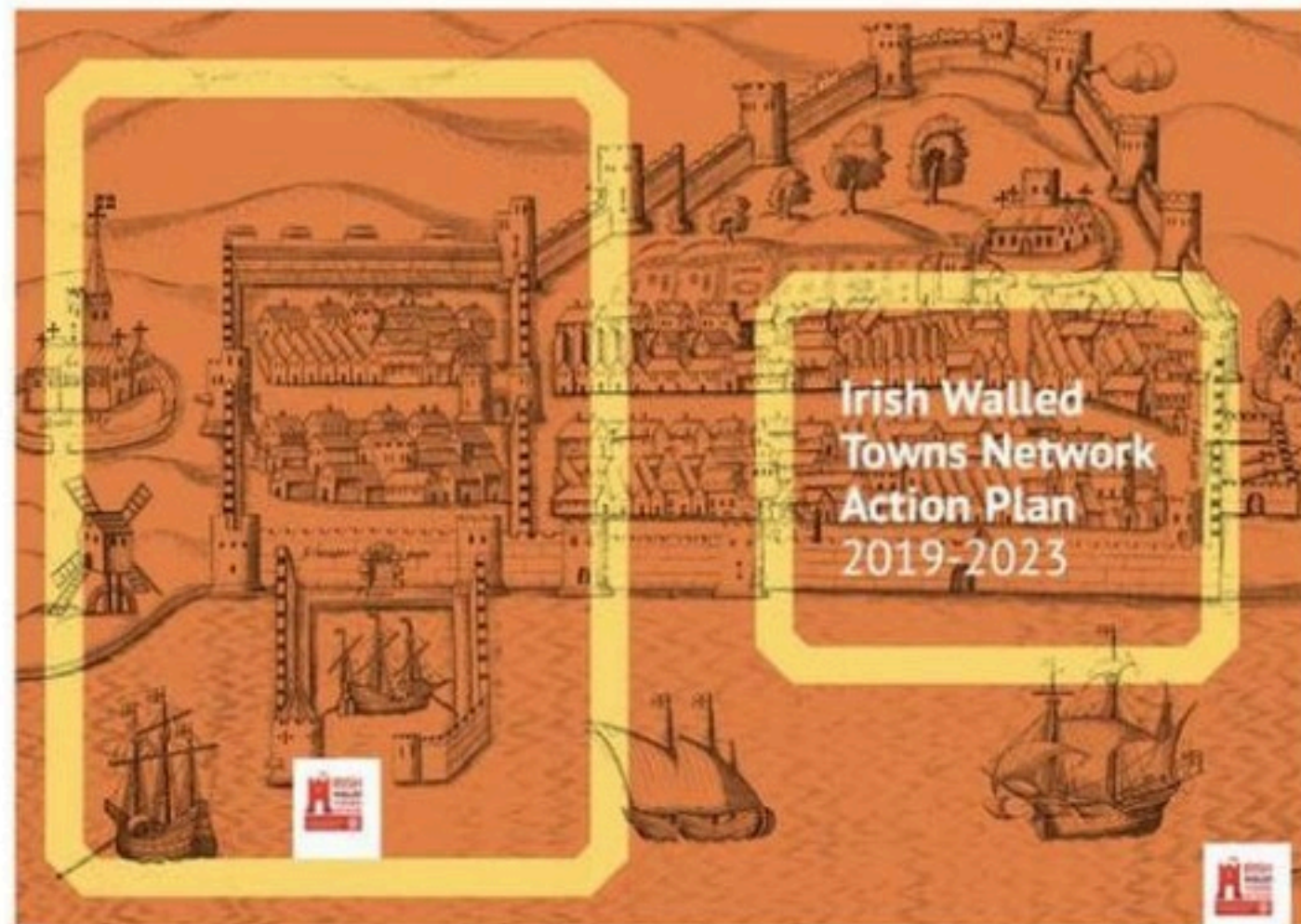
Collaborative Town Centre Health Check Programme

2016

A trans-disciplinary Collaborative Town Centre Health Check Programme in conjunction with participating towns across the country.

CREATING PLACES FOR PEOPLE: THE RIAI TOWN AND VILLAGE TOOLKIT

RIAI An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

Mentimeter

Project Ireland 2040 - Making the Vision a Reality.

17%
TOTAL VACANCY RATE

83%
OCCUPANCY RATE

18.4%
RETAIL VACANCY RATE

APPROX. 200 VACANT BUILDINGS IN THE HISTORIC TOWN CENTRE

Sligo Town Centre
Land Use Survey February 2020
GOAD Sub Classification
- Comparison (135)
- Convenience (33)
- Financial and Business Service (111)
- Health and Medical Services (17)
- Leisure Services (113)
- Public Service (57)
- Religious Service (12)
- Residential (371)
- Retail Service (76)
- Storage and Warehousing (26)
- Vacant Residential (86)
- Vacant Non Residential (110)
- Car Park

0   0.25   0.5 Kilometres

© CTCHC Programme 2020

".. a Town Centres First collaborative and strategic approach to regeneration of our villages and towns, using the Collaborative Town Centre Health Check (CTCHC) framework to gather data and lead actions....."

Ireland's Collaborative Town Centre Health Check (CTCHC) Programme

4 KEY PHASES

PHASE 1
Create CTCHC Baselines and publish Summary Reports: using CTCHC 15-Step Assessment Process (2016-to date).

PHASE 2
Formulate Town Centre and Building Renewal Plans, create SEA Indicators based on digital data created from Phase 1. Focus on building clusters, heritage assets and CTCHC building condition surveys – prepare plans in partnership with the three Regional Assemblies, IREO and the EU (2021 onwards).
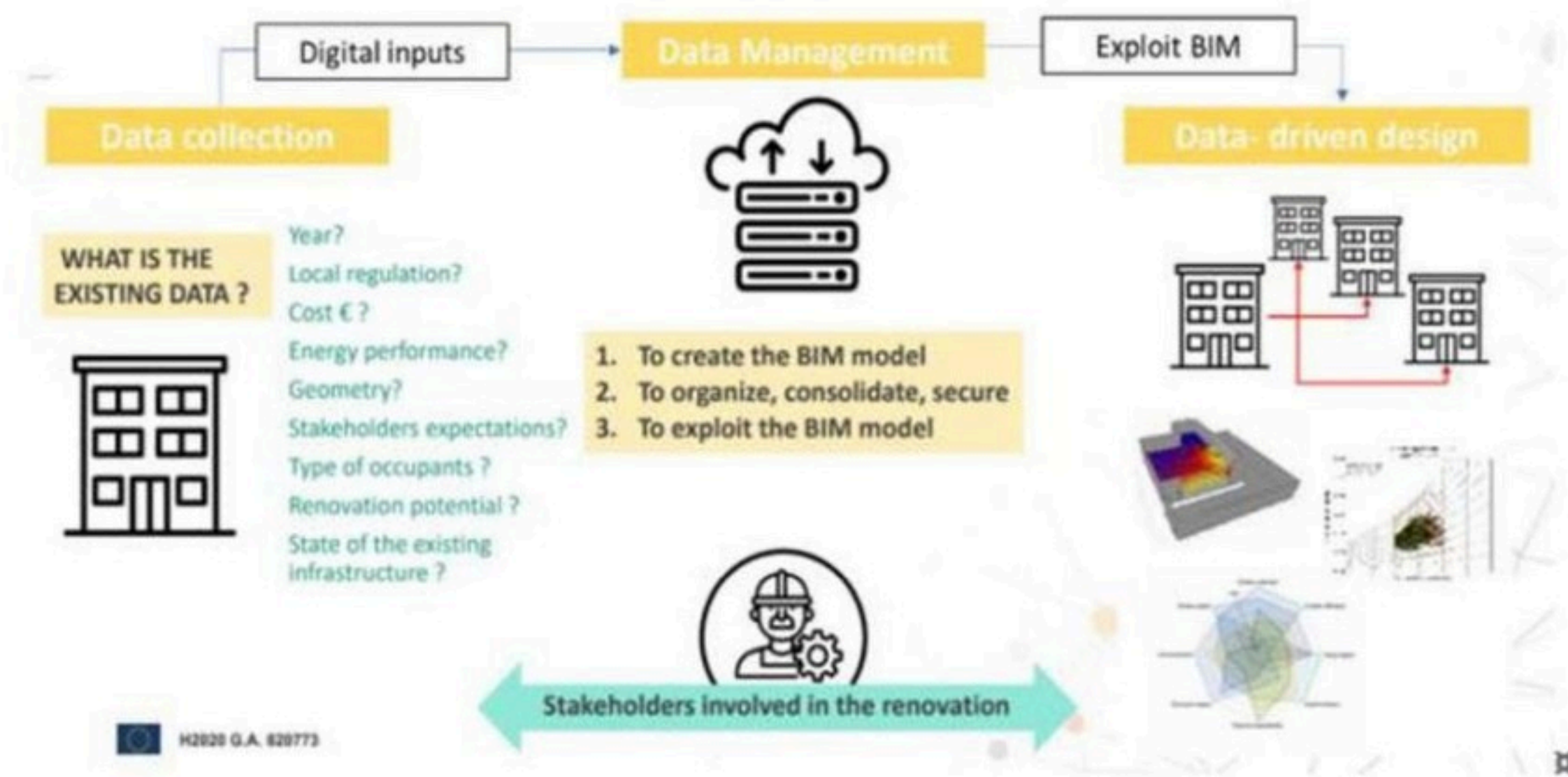
PHASE 3
Create Finance, Funding, Housing and Repurposing Models – Formulate National Enabling Policy. (To be developed).

PHASE 4
Maintenance of Town Centre/Traditional Buildings – Communications on existing advice notes, guidance, etc – webinars needed by the Department. Set up Traditional Skills Training Programme. So much to do!!

IRELAND
Programme for Government and Town Centres First Policy

• Implement Climate Change legislation and strategies
• Set up Ireland's Towns Partnership (ITP)
• Harness the Irish Diaspora re. heritage-led regeneration of town centres

EU Directives, EU Green Deal and The New European Bauhaus Movement

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) & UNECE Aarhus Convention

Policy Research & Development e.g. UCD Centre for Irish Towns

© A. Harvey, Heritage Council 2021

An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council

Exploitation of Digital potential for the energy renovation of existing buildings


The European Green Deal
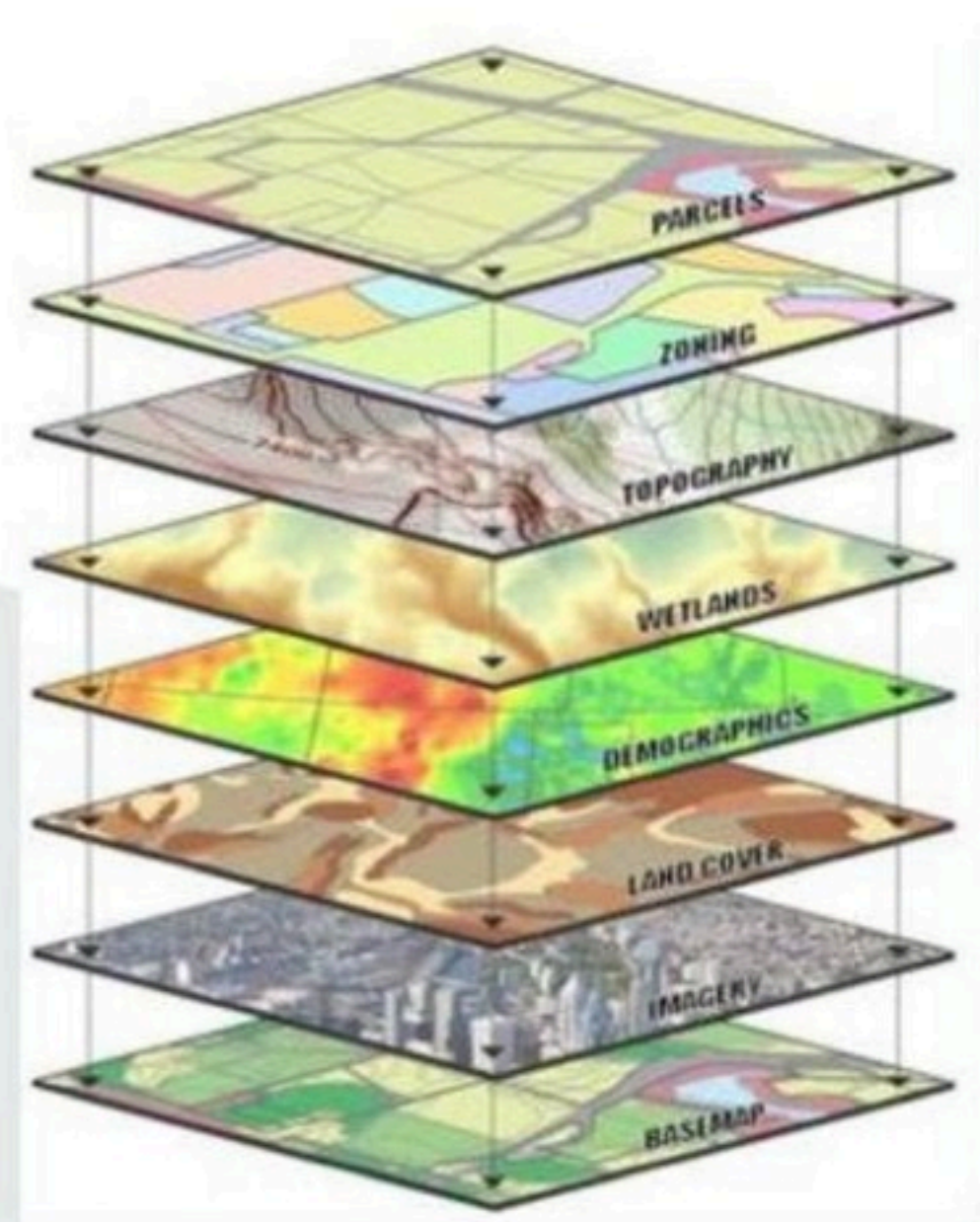
EU Commission OMC Working group

The design quality of our buildings and places has a direct effect on people's quality of life. Although the importance of architectural quality in achieving a more sustainable urban development has been recognized in several international declarations, places with good spatial quality continue to be the exception rather than the standard.

Davos Quality System – High quality Baukultur & its assessment
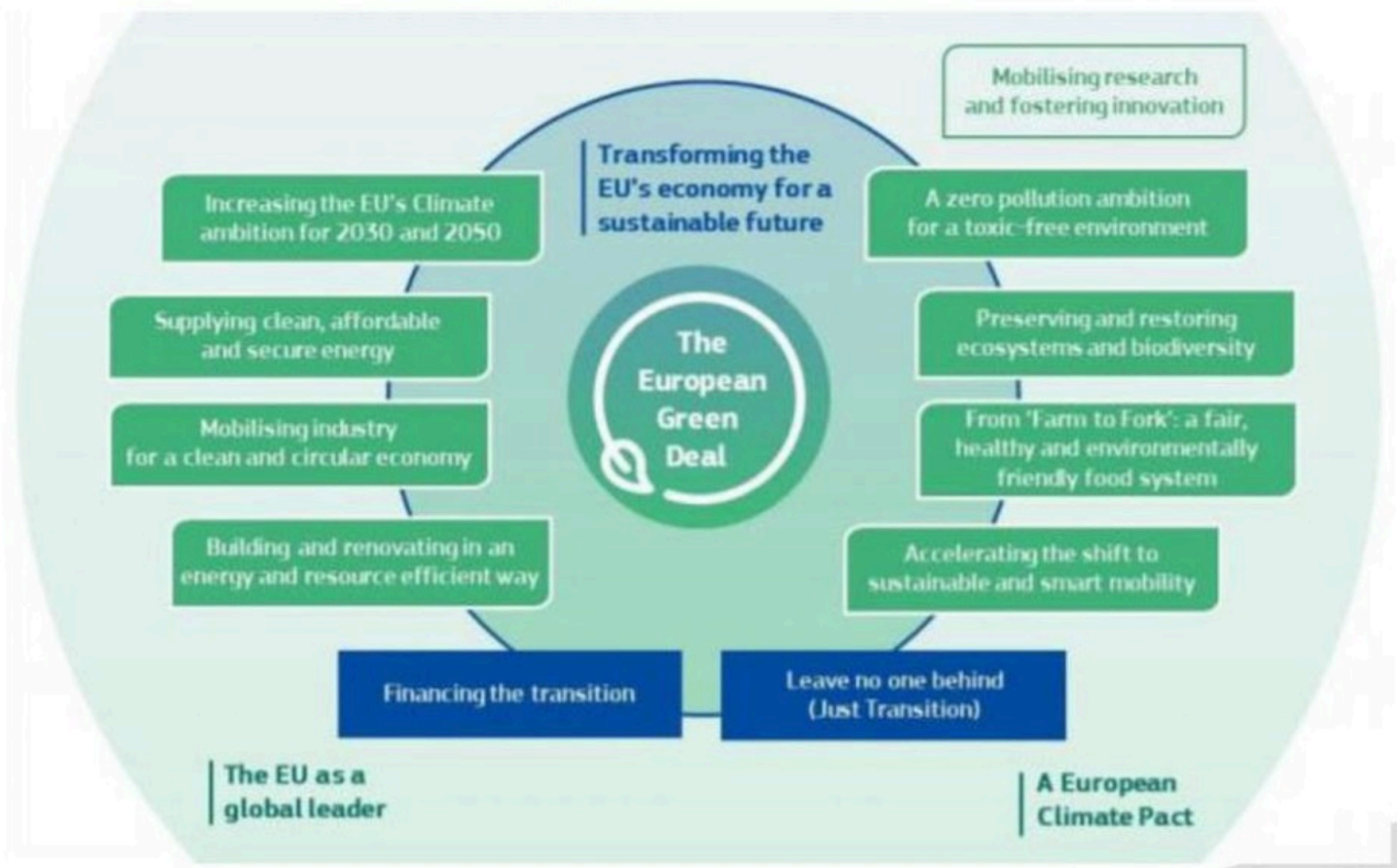
EU URBACT Programme
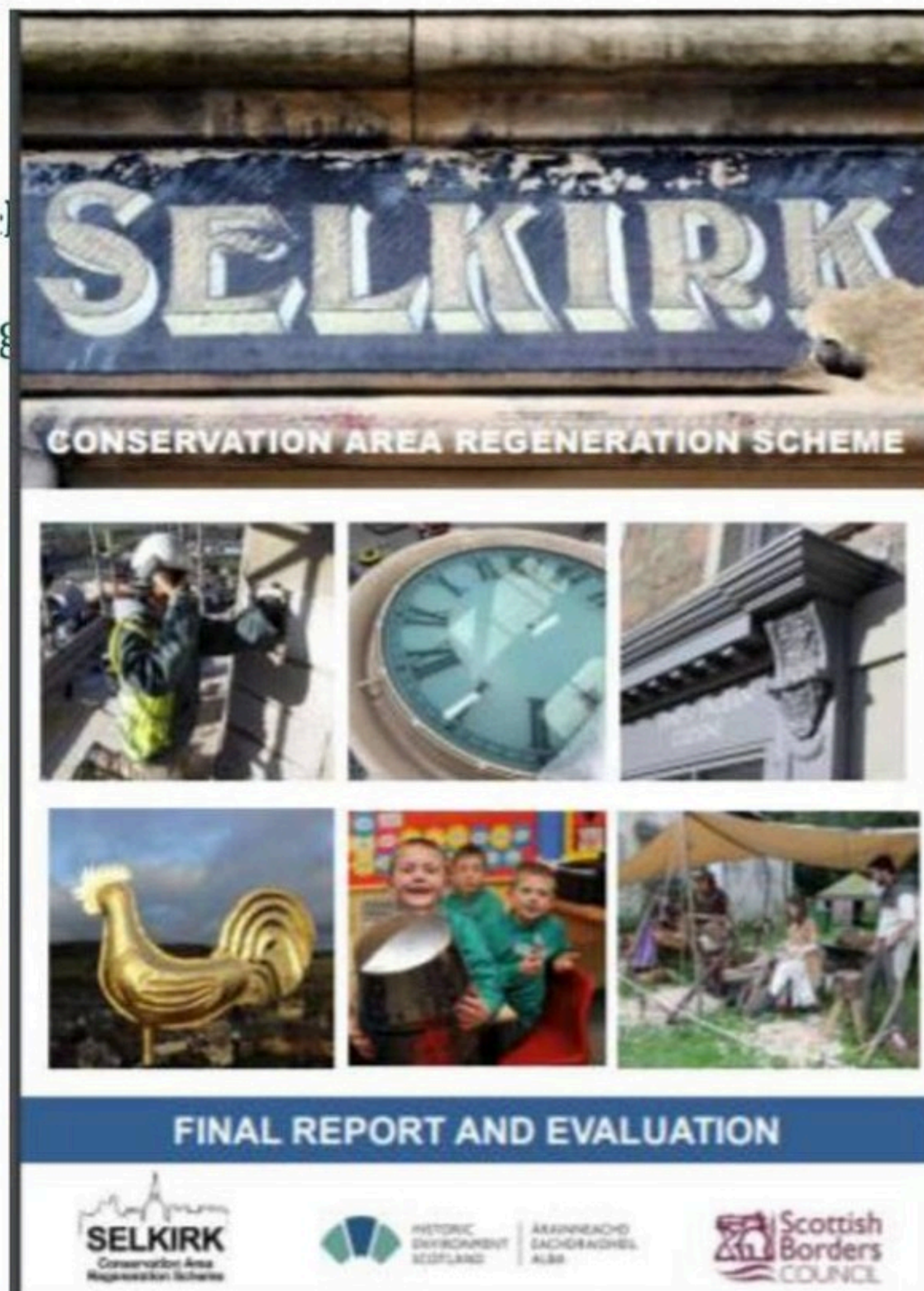## Methodology for integrated urban development

VACANCY, USES AND BUILDING CONDITION

KEY TO HISTORIC STREETSCAPE

TRANSPORT NETWORKS

Map Showing Selkirk CARS Boundary & Location of CARS Funded Properties

SELKIRK

CONSERVATION AREA REGENERATION SCHEME

FINAL REPORT AND EVALUATION

SELKIRK
Conservation Area
Regeneration Scheme

HISTORIC
ENVIRONMENT
SCOTLAND

ÀRAINNEACHD
EACHDRAIDHEIL
ALBA

Scottish
Borders
COUNCIL

SELKIRK CARS SUMMARY

19 Technical Seminars

6 Primary Schools Engaged

£131,000 External Funding Secured For SWS Courthouse

£2million Direct Investment

£450,000 Streetscape Works

£865,000 HES Contribution

7,453 People That Attended Our Events

£1,080,000 Total Budget

7 Priority Buildings

Selkirk CARS
IN NUMBERS

69 Grant Offers

ONE Royal Burgh

537 Hours Education & Training Delivered

£205,000 Largest Grant Offer

28 Buildings Repaired

£525

5 Years (2013-2018)

£215,000 SBC Contribution

104 Education Events

753 sqm Scoutsmoor Sandstone Slabs

CARS

The Selkirk Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme (CARS) information captured and summarised of the outcomes and impacts of the 5 year, heritage led regeneration project.

Our Place in Time
Historic Environment Scotland

Measuring Success
- 13 indicators reported on annually

OPiT: Themes, Priorities and Key Performance Indicators

Theme	Priorities	Num	Indicators
CROSS-CUTTING: Strategic	Mainstreaming	01	Increase **economic and social wellbeing benefits** from the historic environment for the people of Scotland
		02	Improve the **environment by reducing CO_2 emissions**
	Informed decision making	03	Increasingly **historic environment evidence** informs priorities
	Leadership and shared working	04	Increase **joined up working** on strategic investment across the public, private and voluntary sectors
	Skills and capacity	05	Improve **skills and capacity** to deliver priorities
UNDERSTAND: Investigate and Record	Knowledge development	06	Increase **customer focus of knowledge created** on the historic environment
	Accessible knowledge	07	Improve **access to knowledge** on the historic environment
PROTECT: Care and Protect	Holistic and sustainable approach	08	Improve or maintain the state of Scotland's **historic sites and places**
	Effective and proportionate protection and regulation	09	Increasingly **the outcomes of management, including designation**, reflects what people value
	Ensuring capacity	10	Improve **capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement**
VALUE: Share and Celebrate	Enhance Participation	11	Increase the number and range of people **volunteering** in the historic environment
	Broad ranging approach to learning	12	Increase the number and range of people who **learn** about the historic environment
	Tourism	13	Increase the number and range of people **visiting** the historic environment

KPI·1:·Increase·economic·and·social·benefits·from·the·historic·environment·of·Scotland

Measure	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contribution·to·Scottish·economy·(direct)	£1.8bn	£1.9bn	£2.1bn	£2.3bn	
Contribution·to·Scottish·economy·(indirect)	£3.4bn	£3.6bn	£3.9bn	£4.2bn	£4.2bn
FTE·jobs·(direct·and·indirect)	54.8K	54.2K	58.6K	66.2K	64K

Mentimeter

Web resources shared by participants

Facing the future - Practical guide for fostering the revitalisation and modernisation of the small retail sector –
https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/d606c517-4445-11e8-a9f4-01aa75ed71a1/language-en

Podcast Series - https://www.heritagecouncil.ie/projects/podcast-series-putting-town-centres-first

Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme (CARS) - Grants to support heritage-led regeneration in Conservation Areas in Scotland –
https://www.historicenvironment.scot/grants-and-funding/our-grants/conservation-area-regeneration-scheme-cars/

Connecting Nature - Bringing Cities to Life, Bringing Life into Cities - https://connectingnature.eu/

Our Place in Time - Scotland's first ever strategy for the historic environment – KPI's -
https://www.historicenvironment.scot/about-us/who-we-are/our-place-in-time/#measuring-success_tab