**Community Development**

Community Development is the social and economic development of local areas and local communities through the efforts of its local people.

It involves people of the community coming together to achieve the desired goals and objectives through enterprise and self-reliance. Local people will identify the main problems in an area and develop plans to solve these problems. It is all about self-help, using teams from the community and grants from government bodies to do this.

Example of Community Development initiatives in Meath through Meath Partnership <http://www.meathpartnership.ie/pages/home/>





Other Examples of Community Development Projects

• Credit Unions.

• Skills training programmes

• Community resource centre

• Child care service

• Tidy Towns committee

• Developing tourism

The Benefits of Community Development

Increase Employment

New businesses are set up and jobs are created for local people. This income generated is usually then spent in local shops also, which in turn can create further jobs to meet this demand. This will also mean less emigration from a local area and incentivise others to move there.

Enterprise Culture

It can encourage entrepreneurship in the local economy. People will see others become successful and this will encourage them to do the same, which brings further businesses locally.

Government Income

Less people on social welfare and more people working paying taxes is of huge benefit to the government. This will increase the money governments will have to give local economies to improve and develop.

Social Benefits

The increase in employment, choice, and other facilities will improve the standard of life in a local community. Local people will feel a sense of belonging to their area which in turn leads to a greater community spirit, and less anti-social behaviour.

**To develop business enterprise in a community the following is essential:**

1. **People**
2. **An Organisation**
3. **Plan**
4. **Finance**

**People-** There needs to be meaningful participation from interested parties. It is best to hold a meeting trying to get a broad representation of people from the community who can volunteer their expertise and skills in different areas

**An Organisation-** Setting up a formal organisation of key people to oversee and run the operations of the community development initiative

**A Plan-** A key plan should be in place, it should be SMART and a SWOT analysis should also take place

**Finance**- With the above steps in place, the project will now need to raise money. This could be through fundraising etc..

Agencies that can help Community Development

Local Enterprise Office

LEO’S are state agencies responsible for assisting entrepreneurs who want to start up small/micro businesses (10 employees or fewer) and create employment in their county.

They help local community in the following way:

**Support**

**Advice:** They provide small group or one to one advice and mentoring from successful or experienced business people to help you develop your ideas

**Networking:** They will put you in contact with local people that could be of importance to your business such as local suppliers of produce that may be of interest to your business

**Training:** Provide skills and development workshops- such as Start Your Own Business Courses

**Finance**

They can provide grants such as feasibility grants up t €20,000 where the entrepreneur matches 50%, which helps the business when starting out

**Leader Plus Programme**

This is a programme set up jointly by the EU and Irish Government to help and assist enterprise in rural areas.

The aim for the Leader Programme 2014-2020 is to reduce poverty and promote social inclusion and economic development in rural areas through strategies such as increasing tourism and development of projects such as better water and broadband supply.

Leader gives advice on businesses to rural areas, as well as grants to assist in purchasing items such as machinery to operate.

**Area Partnership Companies**

Area Partnership Companies were set up to help disadvantaged people in urban areas, through grants, advice and mentoring, as well as workshop and training programmes.