



**Councillor Máire Devine**

**Submitted: 29<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

That a pilot "Controlled Parking Zone" be introduced in the inner city area of Dublin 8 where locals are finding it increasingly difficult to park near their homes and businesses. This scheme has been successfully operating in areas of Belfast since 2018 when the council designated over 50% of a defined area's available parking bays to resident only with the remaining bays as Pay & Display. They are clearly colour coded and signage erected to alert motorists to the scheme.

**5) An Comhairleoir Alison Gilliland:**

**isteach 23<sup>rd</sup> Lúnasa 2023**

Tá Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath tiomanta d'obair a dhéanamh le gach páirtí leasmhar náisiúnta agus áitiúil le **Baile Átha Cliath a dhéanamh** ina Áit Shábháilte do Mhná. Tá sé tiomanta do bheartais a chur chun cinn agus a chur i bhfeidhm a chuireann le sábháilteacht na mban agus a éascaíonn rochtain ar an gceartas do gach cineál foréigin inscnebhunaithe. Go sonrach, laistigh dá shainchúram féin, tá Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath tiomanta do na rudaí seo a leanas

1. Oiliúint feasachta agus íogaireachta a chur ar fáil maidir le foréigean inscnebhunaithe, gáinneáil ar dhaoine agus cleachtais a dhéanann díobháil do mhná agus do chailíní (ciorrú ball giniúna ban, luathphósadh agus pósadh éigeantais, aimridiú éigeantais) do gach ball foirne de chuid Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath agus do gach ball foirne atá ag obair faoi Chomhaontú Seirbhíse de chuid CCBÁC, agus tosaíocht á tabhairt do dhaoine atá ag obair i Seirbhísí do Dhaoine gan Dídean, bainistíocht tithíochta agus céad fhreagróirí maidir leis an oiliúint seo;

2. Riachtanais agus sábháilteacht na mban a chur san áireamh ar bhonn córasach agus feabhsuithe sa réimse poiblí, bonneagar nua agus forbairtí tithíochta á bpleanáil agus á ndearadh;

3. Riachtanais agus sábháilteacht na mban a chur san áireamh ar bhonn córasach agus cinntí á ndéanamh maidir le bearta caiteachais go háirithe iad siúd a bhaineann le soilsíú poiblí, iompar poiblí sa réimse poiblí agus áiseanna inár seirbhísí sóisialta tithíochta agus daoine gan dídean le plé le híospartaigh foréigin inscnebhunaithe;

4. Úsáid a bhaint as údarás pleanála agus údarás fodhlí de chuid na Comhairle chun beartas neamhfhulaingthe a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le fógraíocht ghnéasaíoch mar go gcuireann sin steiréitíopaí inscne atá díobhálacha chun cinn;

5. Cláir/oiliúint/cuir i láthair oideachasúla a eagrú inár leabharlanna agus inár bhfoirgnimh phobail eile chun feasacht a ardú ó aois óg maidir leis an tionchar a bhíonn ag ciapadh agus foréigean inscnebhunaithe;

6. Eolas a mhéadú ar agus tacú le hiarrachtaí feasachta poiblí gníomhaireachtaí áitiúla i dtaobh an fhoréigin inscnebhunaithe trí fheachtais chumarsáide. Is é an aidhm eile a bheidh leo seo ná íospartaigh a chur ar an eolas faoi na háiteanna inar féidir leo teacht ar sheirbhísí tacaíochta agus conas is féidir leo sin a dhéanamh. Beidh buaicphointe na ngníomhaíochtaí ann thart ar an Lá Idirnáisiúnta um Dhíothú an Fhoréigin in aghaidh na mBan (25ú Samhain);

7. A bheith ar an airdeall maidir le cásanna, bíodh siad deimhnithe nó amhrasta, gáinneála ar dhaoine agus cleachtas atá díobhálach do mhná is do chailíní (ciorrú ball giniúna ban, luathphósadh agus pósadh éigeantais, aimridiú éigeantais) agus na cásanna sin a thuairisciú láithreach bonn;

8. A bheith ar an airdeall agus beartas neamhfhulaingthe a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le cibearfhoréigean inscnebhunaithe de shaghas ar bith;

9. Rochtain dhíreach agus leanúnach ar sheirbhísí tacaíochta sainiúla, sábháilte agus cuimsitheacha d'íospartaigh foréigin inscnebhunaithe, lena n-áirítear foréigean sa bhaile agus foréigean gnéasach, a chur chun cinn agus a éascú trí Chomhchoistí Póilíneachta;

10. Trí Chomhchoistí Póilíneachta, freagraí tapa ó sheirbhísí atá freagrach as clárú agus láimhseáil neamhchlaonta cásanna foréigin inscnebhunaithe a chur chun cinn agus a éascú agus foráil a dhéanamh do bhearta le haghaidh cosaint éifeachtach agus láithreach d'íospartaigh agus a bpáistí;

11. A bheith ina eiseamláir maidir le heagrú agus oibríochtaí Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath chun cinntiú go n-áiríonn gach bean gur áit shábháilte í le bheith ag obair inti agus chun sábháilteacht na mban agus na gcaillíní a chur chun cinn.

**Councillor Alison Gilliland**

**Submitted: 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2023**

Dublin City Council commits to working with all national and local stakeholders to make Dublin a Safe Place for Women. It commits to promoting and implementing policies that enhance women's safety and promote access to justice for all forms of gender-based violence. In particular within its remit Dublin City Council commits to

1. Providing gender sensitivity and awareness training around gender-based violence, human trafficking and practices harmful to women and girls (female genital mutilation, early and forced marriages, forced sterilisation) for **all** Dublin City Council staff and all staff working under a DCC Service Level Agreement with those working in homeless services, housing management and first responders being a top priority for such training;

2. Systematically considering women's safety and needs when planning and designing public realm enhancements, new infrastructure and housing developments

3. Systematically considering women's safety and needs when deciding on budget measures related in particular to public services such as public lighting, public realm around public transport and resources in our housing and homeless social services to deal with gender-based violence victims;

4. Using the Council's planning authority and bye law authority to apply a zero-tolerance policy to sexist advertising in public spaces as this promotes harmful gender stereotypes;

5. Organising educational programmes/training/presentations in our libraries and other community buildings to raise awareness from an early age about the impact of gender-based harassment and violence;

6. Raising and supporting local agency public awareness about gender-based violence through communication campaigns, aimed also at informing victims about where and how to access support services, with such activities culminating around the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women (25 November);

7. Remaining vigilant and immediate reporting suspected and actual cases of human trafficking and practices harmful to women and girls (female genital mutilation, early and forced marriages, forced sterilisation);

8. Remaining vigilant and apply zero tolerance to any forms of gender-based cyberviolence;

9. Promoting and facilitating through Joint Policing Committees direct and uninterrupted access to specialised, secure and comprehensive support services for victims of gender-based violence, including domestic and sexual violence;



**Councillor Nial Ring****Submitted: 6<sup>th</sup> November 2023**

That Dublin City Council commits to ensure it will not partake in any dealings with the public for which it could be accused of Digital Discrimination against non-tech using citizens.

**10) Chuir an Comhairleoir Declan Meenagh****isteach: an 1 Nollaig 2023**

Go gcuireann Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath i gcoinne an phróisis comhpháirtíochta sábháilteachta nua agus éilíonn sí go ndéanfar é a athchóiriú.

**Councillor Declan Meenagh****Submitted: 1<sup>st</sup> December 2023**

That Dublin City Council opposes the new safety partnership process and calls for it to be reformed.

**11) Chuir an Comhairleoir Mícheál Mac Donncha****isteach: an 18 Eanáir 2024**

Ceapann an Chomhairle gur údar náire iad na corparáidí sin a dhéanann brabús as coimhlint armtha fhada agus sárúithe córasacha ar chearta daonna, go háirithe i gcomhthéacs ionsaí leanúnach Iosrael ar mhuintir Ghaza agus géarú sceimhlitheoireacht lonnaitheoirí ar an mBruach Thiar, cogadh leanúnach ionsaitheach na Rúise i gcoinne na hÚcráine, agus coimhlintí eile ar fud an domhain. Leis an rún seo, spreagann an Chomhairle comhlachtaí a n-oibleagáidí a chomhlíonadh maidir le gan cur le drochiarmhairtí i dtaca le cearta daonna trína ngníomhaíochtaí féin, agus chun mí-úsáidí maidir le cearta daonna a bhaineann lena ngníomhaíochtaí a sheachaint nó a mhaolú.

Tá an Chomhairle eolach ar ról ríthábhachtach údarás áitiúil agus a nósanna imeachta um sholáthar poiblí maidir le meas ar chearta daonna ó chomhlachtaí a chinntiú, chomh maith lena n-oibleagáidí faoi ghnásanna gnó agus cearta daonna a bhfuil glacadh forleathan leo – mar a leagtar síos i bPrionsabal Treorach na Náisiún Aontaithe um Ghnó agus Cearta Daonna, Treoirlínte ECFE d'Fhiontair Ilnáisiúnta, agus Prionsabail Dhomhanda Sullivan (1999) – meas ar chearta daonna ó chomhlachtaí ar dhaoine lena ndéanann siad gnó a chur chun cinn.

Dearbhaíonn an Chomhairle go ndéantar gach iarracht a chinntiú go bhfuil próisis tairisceana na comhairle ag teacht leis na prionsabail seo thuas, lena n-áirítear faoi Cheathrú Coinbhinsiún na Ginéive maidir le Cosaint Daoine Sibhialtacha in Am Cogaidh agus faoi ghnáthdhli daonnúil idirnáisiúnta, a choisceann iompórtáil nó díol earraí nó seirbhísí a thagann ó chríocha faoi fhorghabháil.

Cinneann an Chomhairle glacadh le Polasaí Soláthair Eiticiúil (PSE) bunaithe ar chearta a chuireann go hiomlán san áireamh oibleagáidí agus caighdeán atá ann. San áireamh sa PSE beidh caighdeán idirnáisiúnta a bhfuil glacadh forleathan leo agus ceaptha go beacht agus a mhíoníonn go soiléir conas a chuirfear an polasaí i bhfeidhm. Is é príomhaidhm an PSE a chinntiú go n-aithnítear oibleagáidí um chearta daonna mar is ceart, go gcloítear leo agus go léirítear meas orthu ag gach céim den phróiseas soláthair.

**Councillor Mícheál Mac Donncha****Submitted: 18<sup>th</sup> January 2024**

This Council deplores those corporations that profit from protracted armed conflict and systematic violations of human rights, particularly in the context of Israel's continuing brutal assault on the people of Gaza and escalating settler terrorism in the West Bank, Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine, and other conflicts around the world. With this motion, the Council encourages companies to meet their obligations to avoid contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities, and to prevent or mitigate human rights abuses linked to their operations.

The Council is aware of the crucial role of local authorities and their public procurement procedures in ensuring respect for human rights by companies, as well as their obligations under widely accepted business and human rights norms – as laid down in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the Global Sullivan Principles (1999) – to promote respect for human rights by companies with which they do business.

The Council affirms that every endeavour is made to ensure that council's tender processes are consistent with the above principles, including under the Fourth Geneva convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and under customary international humanitarian law, prohibiting the importation or sale of goods or services originating in occupied territories.

This Council resolves to adopt a rights-based Ethical Procurement Policy (EPP) that takes fully into account existing obligations and standards. The EPP will incorporate widely accepted and precisely formulated international standards and explain clearly how the policy will be implemented. The primary aim of the EPP is to ensure that human rights obligations are properly acknowledged, observed and respected at all stages of the procurement process.

**12) An tArdmhéara Daithí de Róiste** **isteach: An 23 Eanáir 2024**

Tugann Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath tacaíocht don fheachtas le Gaelcholáiste a bhunú sa scoilcheantar Baile Átha Cliath 2,4,6,8 agus éilíonn an Comhairle ar an Aire Oideachais, Norma Foley, TD cinneadh a ghlacadh leis seo a dhéanamh láithreach bonn.

**Lord Mayor Daithí de Róiste** **Submitted: 23 January 2024**

Dublin City Council supports the campaign to establish a Gaelcholáiste in Dublin school district 2,4,6,8 and the Council requires the Minister for Education, Norma Foley T.D. to take a decision to do this immediately.

**13) Chuir an Comhairleoir Daniel Céitinn** **isteach: An 23 Eanáir 2024**

Beidh cur chuige réamhghníomhach ag Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath i leith láithreáin a shainiú le fáil chun aidhmeanna straitéiseacha na Comhairle a chur chun tosaigh mar a bhaineann siad le forbairt ard-dlúis agus tailte a bhfuil úsáid fhéideartha nó reatha ag baint leo le haghaidh páirceanna agus úsáidí spóirt a chosaint.

Chuige sin, forbróidh an Chomhairle cláir láithreán a mheasann an Chomhairle a bheith tréigthe agus/nó folamh, tailte institiúideacha ábhartha, tailte ábhartha atá faoi úinéireacht phoiblí i seilbh comhlachtaí poiblí eile, agus tailte i seilbh phríobháideach atá neamhforbartha nó tearcfhorbartha a bhfuil úsáidí reatha nó féideartha ag baint leo.

**Councillor Daniel Céitinn** **Submitted: 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2024**

That Dublin City Council shall pursue a proactive approach to identifying sites for acquisition to further the strategic aims of the Council as they relate to high density development and protecting lands with potential or existing use for parks and sports uses.

To that end, the Council shall develop registers of sites which the Council considers derelict and/or vacant, relevant institutional lands, relevant publicly owned lands held by other public bodies, and privately held un-or under-developed lands with existing or potential relevant uses

**14) Chuir an Comhairleoir Claire Byrne** **isteach: An 31 Eanáir 2024**

Éilíonn Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath ar an bPríomhfheidhmeannach gan cead pleanála a thabhairt le haghaidh aon chóiríochta óstáin nó óstlainne árasánaí i lár na cathrach go dtí go gcríochnófar an anailís mholta ar éileamh mar a leagtar amach in alt 15.14.1 Óstáin agus Óstlanna Árasánacha den Phlean Forbartha Cathrach 2022.

**Councillor Claire Byrne** **Submitted: 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024**

That Dublin City Council calls on the Chief Executive to not grant planning permission for any more hotel or aparthotel accommodation in the city centre until the proposed demand analysis as set out in section 15.14.1 Hotels and Aparthotels of the City Development Plan 2022 to is completed.

**15) Chuir an Comhairleoir John Lyons**

**isteach: An 12 Feabhra 2024**

Ag aithint chinedhíothú leanúnach mhuintir Ghaza ag stát Cinedheighilteach Iosrael, a mharaigh go dáta corradh is 22,000 duine, lena n-áirítear 10,000 páiste, a ghortaigh níos mó ná 58,000 agus a d'easáitigh corradh is 2 mhilliún, éilíonn Comhairleoirí Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath ar an bhfeidhmeannas an nasc deiridh atá aige le HP, trí sholáthróir a chuireann ar fáil do Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath monatóirí arna dhéanamh ag HP, corparáid a leanann ar aghaidh ag cur seirbhísí ar fáil agus tacaíocht teicneolaíochta d'Iosrael a chuireann ar a chumas sárúithe ar chearta an duine agus coireanna cogaidh a dhéanamh ar mhuintir na Palaistíne sa Bhrúach Thiar agus i Gaza, chomh maith le saoránaigh na Palaistíne in Iosrael, a ghearradh.

**Councillor John Lyons**

**Submitted: 12<sup>th</sup> February 2024**

Acknowledging the on-going genocide of the people of Gaza by the Apartheid state of Israel which to date has killed more than 22,000 people, including 10,000 children, injured more than 58,000 and displaced more than 2 million, Dublin City Councillors call on the executive to sever the last remaining link it has with HP via a supplier who provides Dublin City Council with monitors made by HP, a corporation which continues to provide technological services and support to Israel which enables it to perpetrate human rights violations and war crimes against the Palestinian people of the West Bank and Gaza as well as Palestinian citizens of Israel.

**16) Chuir an Comhairleoir Vincent Jackson**

**isteach: An 21 Feabhra 2024**

Go gcuirfeadh POF Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath an maoiniú riachtanach ar fáil chun athsholáthar / deisiú a dhéanamh ar chóras draenála de chuid shaoráid Galf Dhá Mhaide na Móinéar Fada ar Bhóthar an tSáirséalaigh Baile Formaid Baile Átha Cliath 10. Le cúpla bliain anuas tá an córas a chuir Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath isteach ag cliseadh i gcónaí agus ó bhreathnóireacht Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath féin anois tá gá le hathsholáthar, is saoráid iontach é na Móinéir Fhada a tógadh ar thalamh a bhí ina láithreán líonta talún uair amháin do Bhardas Bhaile Átha Cliath, bardas a bhí ann an t-am sin.

**Councillor Vincent Jackson**

**Submitted: 21<sup>st</sup> February 2024**

That Dublin City Council CEO make available the necessary funding to allow the replacement / repair to the long Meadow's Pitch and Putt facility Sarsfield Road Ballyfermot Dublin 10 the drainage system. Over the past couple of the years the system installed by Dublin City Council has steadily failed and from Dublin City Council own observation now needs replacement, Long meadows is a wonderful facility built on land that was once a land fill dump for the then Dublin Corporation.

**17) Rún in ainm an Chomhairleora Cat O'Driscoll**

**isteach: An 21 Feabhra 2024**

Is é droch-chaighdeán aeir is cúis le 1,300 bás roimh am measta in Éirinn in aghaidh na bliana. Is fadhb ar leith í seo in lárionaid uirbeacha agus cuireann ábhar cáithnínach ó fheithicílí dócháin inmheánaigh go mór leis. Tá sé tugtha faoi deara sa Straitéis um Aer Glan d'Éirinn an ról atá ag bainistíocht éilimh iompair maidir le caighdeán an aeir a fheabhsú. Iarrtar sa rún seo go dtabharfar criosanna astaíochtaí fíor-íslé isteach i gCathair Bhaile Átha Cliath agus tacaíonn sé le luachanna treorach EDS A thabhairt isteach roimh 2040.

Léiríonn foilseachán na Gníomhaireachta um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil le déanaí 'Caighdeán an aeir in Éirinn 2022' go mbíonn droch-chaighdeán an aeir ba chúis le 1,300 bás roimh am in Éirinn in aghaidh na bliana mar gheall ar ábhar cáithnínach.

Mheas an Eagraíocht Dhomhanda Sláinte go raibh 4.2 milliún bás roimh am ar fud an domhain nasctha le truailliú aeir chomhthimpeallaigh in 2019, go príomha ó ghalar croí, stróc, galar scamhóige toirmeascach ainsealach, ailse scamhóg, agus géar-ionfhabhtuithe riospráide ag páistí. Léirigh monatóireacht chaighdeán aeir an GCC, cé gur chomhlíon muid riachtanais dhlíthiúla an AE in 2022, nár chomhlíon muid treoirínte caighdeán aeir na hEagraíochta Domhanda Sláinte níos déine don tsláinte agus na ráitis ón GCC "gur gníomhartha iad an úsáid a bhainimid as gluasteáin chun dul ar scoil, obair agus súgradh a laghdú a chuirfidh le treoirínte EDS A bhaint amach"

Meastar i dtuarascáil 2019 a choimisiúnaigh Foras Croí na hÉireann go bhféadfadh Éire, trí Threoirlínte deiridh EDS A bhaint amach, básanna roimh am bliantúla a laghdú níos mó ná 500. Deir an Straitéis um Aer Glan d'Éirinn "maidir le criosanna astaíochtaí ísle a bhunú, le muirearú cúngaigh a thabhairt isteach agus le bearta eile bainistíochta éilimh a dhéanamh, is nithe iad ar leagadh béim orthu mar réiteach féideartha ar fhadhbanna aercháilíochta i limistéir uirbeacha atá ar mhórán tráchta." Torthaí athbhreithniú a rinneadh le déanaí ar úsáid criosanna astaíochtaí fíor-íse in The Lancet Public Health ar chriosanna astaíochtaí ísle ar fud an domhain a fuair torthaí dearfacha sláinte a bhaineann le truailliú aeir, agus an éifeacht is comhsheasmhaí ag baint le galar cardashoithíoch.

Aontaímid mar chomhairle cathrach le criosanna astaíochtaí fíor-íse a thabhairt isteach i gCathair Bhaile Átha Cliath agus luachanna treoirlíne EDS a chomhlíonadh roimh 2040.

**Councillor Cat O'Driscoll**

**Submitted: 21st February 2024**

Poor air quality causes an estimated 1,300 premature deaths in Ireland per year. This is a particular problem in urban centres and particulate matter from internal combustion vehicles is a major contributor. The Clean Air Strategy for Ireland has noted the role of transport demand management in improving air quality. This motion calls for the introduction of ultra-low emissions zones in Dublin City and supports the introduction of WHO guideline values prior to 2040.

The recent Environmental Protection Agency publication 'Air quality in Ireland 2022' shows that poor air quality causes an estimated 1,300 premature deaths in Ireland per year due to particulate matter.

The World Health Organisation has estimated that 4.2 million premature deaths globally were linked to ambient air pollution in 2019, mainly from heart disease, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer, and acute respiratory infections in children. The EPA's air quality monitoring has shown that while we met the EU legal requirements in 2022, we did not meet the more stringent World Health Organisation air quality guidelines for health and the comments by the EPA that "reducing our use of cars to go to school, work and play are actions that will contribute towards achieving the WHO guidelines"

The 2019 report commissioned by the Irish Heart Foundation estimates that by achieving the final WHO Guidelines, Ireland could reduce annual premature deaths by more than 500. The Clean Air Strategy for Ireland says "the establishment of low emission zones or congestion charging as well as other demand management measures in our cities is something which has been highlighted as a potential solution to air quality issues in highly trafficked urban areas." The findings of a recent review of the use of ultra-low emissions zones in The Lancet Public Health on low emission zones around the world which found positive air pollution-related health outcomes, with the most consistent effect being on cardiovascular disease.

As a city council we agree to introduce ultra-low emissions zones in Dublin City and to meet the WHO guideline values prior to 2040.