



An Roinn Fiontar, Trádála agus Nuálaíochta
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation

DEPARTMENT BRIEF FOR MINISTER

March, 2011

*Redacted Version of April 2011 (pursuant to the
Freedom of Information Acts 1997 and 2003)*

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Section One ~ Overview of Department and Current Priorities

1.1 “Government for National Recovery 2011 – 2016”

The Programme for Government, with its emphasis on getting the economy moving, restoring confidence, fixing the banking system and protecting and creating jobs, contains a significant number of important policy and legislative initiatives for which this Department, as currently structured, has responsibility.

On the Economy, the Department will be involved, directly or indirectly, in advancing a range of issues, including supporting job creation, as set out in the Programme including:

- Credit Supply to Business;
- Maximising the Employment potential of the Financial Services sector;
- Compliance with and Enforcement of Company Law;
- Increasing Exports;
- Driving Innovation and Commercialisation;
- Maximising the potential of Intellectual Property;
- Adjusting the R&D Tax Credit Regime;
- Maximising Public Procurement opportunities for SMEs;
- Reducing the Regulatory Burden;
- Streamlining Regulatory Enforcement on SMEs;
- Developing a new system for Restructuring Commercial Debt;
- €100m Micro Finance Start-Up fund;
- Enhancing Competition and addressing Unfair Trading Practices;
- Promoting International Education as a services export;
- Exploiting the potential for Green Jobs;
- Supporting the New ERA jobs & growth initiative.

Under the Reform agenda, the Department will be engaged in advancing a number of important initiatives including:

- [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX] (redacted section 20 deliberative process and section 21 functions and negotiations);

- Repositioning local enterprise and job support functions into the Local Authorities;
- Strengthening Corporate Governance Legislation and Enforcement;

Under the Fairness agenda the Department has a strategic interest in a number of initiatives including:

- Regulation of Stem Cell Research;
- Bonus Points for Maths & Science;
- Mediation as an alternative to Court Proceedings;
- Regulation of the Legal Profession;
- Reverse the cut in the Minimum Wage;
- Addressing Collective Bargaining Issues;

In the section on Progress in the Programme for Government the Department will have a particular interest in supporting the:

- Promotion of Ireland overseas through the Ambassadors;
- The Role of the North / South Implementation Bodies;
- Independent Audit of the Transposition of EU Directives;
- The Climate Change Bill;
- Rationalisation of the Regulators;
- Updating Intellectual Property Legislation.

1.2 The Department

The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation's mission, as set out in its most recent draft Statement of Strategy, was to support employment and job creation in an enterprising, entrepreneurial, innovative and appropriately regulated, competitive economy. A new Strategy Statement will now be required by September, 2011 under the Public Service Management Act 1997 and, in that context, the Department's mission statement will fall to be considered and will reflect the Government's and the Minister's priorities.

The Department plays a key role in implementing the Government's policies of stimulating the productive capacity of the economy and creating an environment which supports job-creation. The Department also has a remit to ensure fair competition in the marketplace, protect consumers and safeguard workers. Through its agencies and Offices, the Department's remit covers a wide range of activity including:

- attracting foreign direct investment,
- facilitating the start-up and growth of indigenous enterprises,
- increasing exports,
- improving competitiveness,
- promoting innovation and growth through investment in research and development,
- promoting fair competition for businesses and consumers,
- upholding company law,
- safeguarding the rights of workers, including their entitlement to occupational safety and health, and
- facilitating a positive industrial relations environment.

The Department is currently comprised of five Divisions, as follows:

- Enterprise and Trade
- Innovation & Investment
- Commerce, Consumers and Competition
- Employment Rights and Industrial Relations
- Corporate Services

1.3 Management Board

The Department's Management Board currently comprises the Secretary General, four Assistant Secretaries and the Chief Executive of Forfás. The Management Board up to recently included 7 Assistant Secretary positions. However, one Assistant Secretary post was suppressed following an early retirement, one Assistant Secretary post transferred to the Department of Education and Science and one Assistant Secretary post is currently vacant.

The Management Board would ordinarily meet every two weeks although it has been meeting weekly in 2011 to deal with the challenges presented by the economic and fiscal crisis.

Up to now, Ministerial Management Board meetings, chaired by the Minister with Ministers of State and top management attending, were held every second month.

The Ministerial and Top Management team is outlined at Annex 1 to this Section of the Brief.

1.4 Overview of Department Structure

The Department (including its Offices) currently has 860 staff and has its main presence across four Offices in Dublin – Kildare Street, Earlsfort Centre, Davitt House on Adelaide Road and Parnell House in Parnell Square. In addition, Departmental staff are located in Kilkenny (Patents Office) and Carlow (part of the CRO and NERA). Staff are also serving in Tom Johnson House, Haddington Road in Dublin (Labour Court and Labour Relations Commission) and a regional presence for NERA staff in Dublin, Cork, Shannon and Sligo.

There are a number of Offices which are integral parts of the Department, which are identified as distinct Offices of the Department for customer benefit, e.g. the Companies Registration Office, the Office of the Director of Corporate Enforcement, the Patents Office. In addition, the Department is supported in its work by a number of executive State Agencies which have their own Boards and CEOs such as Enterprise Ireland, the Health & Safety Authority, etc. A full list of Offices and Agencies is at Appendix II.

1.5 Departmental Estimate

The total Gross Allocation for the Department for 2011 is €901 million. This includes the Department, its Offices* and its Agencies** and is allocated as follows:

	<i>2011 Budget Allocation €000</i>	<i>2010 Provisional Outturn €000</i>	Difference €000
Exchequer Current	392,876	466,036	-73,160
Exchequer Capital	508,000	484,194	+23,806
Total Budget (Gross)	900,876	950,230	-49,354

The expenditure of €901m this year is allocated broadly as follows:

- €215m on payroll (pay and pensions) costs for the Department, its Offices and Agencies with end-2011 staff targets for the Department and Offices of 817 (against 1,102 in 2008) and for the Agencies of 2,037 (against 2,337 in 2008).
- €508m on capital expenditure (mainly enterprise & research grants)
- €178m on programme expenditure (e.g. trade promotion, advertising, inward buyer visits etc) targeted at growing the economy and maintaining and developing employment therein while regulating markets and ensuring fair competition and retaining an effective and efficient labour relations capability.

* 8 Offices are run by the Department. These are the Labour Court, the Employment Appeals Tribunal, the Labour Relations Commission, the Office of the Director of Corporate Enforcement, the Patents Office, the Companies Registration Office, the Office of the Registrar of Friendly Societies and the National Employment Rights Authority. Currently these offices employ over 385 full time equivalents from among the Department's overall staff complement.

** The Department also runs and funds in large part 13 Agencies (counting as one the 35 County and City Enterprise Boards). Some Own Resource Income can be retained by some of the agencies with the approval of the Department of Finance. Our Agencies comprise the Health and Safety Authority, Science Foundation Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, IDA Ireland, Shannon Development, Forfás, the National Consumer Agency, National Standards Authority of Ireland, InterTradeIreland, the Personal Injuries Assessment Board, the Competition Authority and the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority. The aggregate target staffing numbers by end 2011 for these bodies for this year as mentioned above is over 2,037 full time equivalent posts.

The savings of €14m in the current year have only been achieved following protracted discussions with all the agencies and the shaving/paring of all aspects of budgets to a minimum.

Other targeted measures to achieve growth include measures designed to support an enterprise led approach to growth, address competitiveness issues, facilitate labour market reforms, enhance innovation, embed science technology and innovation, foster the green economy, develop services exports and support key infrastructural development.

1.6 Key Strategic Issues currently being considered by the Department

Many of the issues in the Programme for Government, as identified above, will support and help drive the strategic priorities which a Department with responsibility for enterprise, workplace relations, innovation, the broad business regulatory framework and competitiveness will inevitably be expected to lead on. Examples of some of these key strategic priorities and challenges facing the Department are as follows:

Maximising job creation / retention from inward investment

- Retaining the 12.5% Corporation Tax rate and a tax environment supportive of enterprise and job creation.
- Securing the capital budgets and human resources to enable the Enterprise Agencies (IDA, EI, SFI) to deliver investment, export and jobs targets.
- Protecting and building on the industry-relevant science base and maximise the return on that investment through FDI, industry collaboration and direct commercial outputs.
- Enhancing the product offering to inward investors through excellent personalised client support and a balanced legislative / regulatory framework for business generally, including a balanced approach to the issue of collective bargaining rights and employee representation.

Maximising job creation / retention from indigenous enterprise, especially SMEs

- Tackling liquidity issues by introducing a targeted Loan Guarantee Scheme for SMEs; and extending the 15-Day Prompt Payment Rule to the wider public sector.

- Addressing structural and institutional issues by overhauling County and City Enterprise Boards (CEBs); and formalising arrangements for structured dialogue with SMEs and Stakeholders (follow-up to Small Business Forum).
- Driving continuing Export Growth and exploiting potential of key emerging markets, drawing on recent Strategy for Trade, Tourism and Investment and an agreed targeted Trade Mission Programme for 2011 and beyond, while ensuring Ireland's interests are fully reflected in international trade negotiations.

Maximising job creation/retention through a competitive business environment

- Continuing to lead on the national and EU competitiveness agenda through advocacy, analysis, policy formulation and working with other stakeholders including the National Competitiveness Council.
- Ensuring that Irish business is not unduly hampered by emerging policy proposals e.g. Climate Change commitments and by tackling existing administrative burdens caused by regulation and legislation.
- Ensuring that a level playing field is maintained for responsible employers by legislating for and enforcing employment rights, including new EU Directive on Agency Working, in a way that balances employer flexibility and the rights of workers to decent and safe conditions.
- Putting in place the institutional arrangements that will fully harness the power of strong competition and consumer empowerment to drive competitiveness across the economy, including in sheltered and non-traded sectors.

Positioning the Department to maximise its contribution to job creation / retention

- Ensuring, post-Departmental restructuring, that there is clarity about the locus of lead responsibility for "employment policy" in the context of national recovery and establishing appropriate coordination arrangements for a joined up approach, domestically and at the EU level.
- Building the capacity of the Department and its Agencies and Offices to meet the challenges of the next five years, including management of staffing reductions and the loss of corporate memory while preparing also for Ireland's EU Presidency.

- Driving productivity improvements through business process improvement, maximising the use of ICT Resources and streamlining Offices, including employment rights bodies.

1.7 Headline Targets of Departmental Policy

The following summarises some of the headline targets or outputs / outcomes our policies are designed to achieve:

FDI (to the period 2015):

- 150,000 new jobs (75,000 direct jobs).
- 780 new Greenfield or Expansion Investments.
- 50% of new FDI projects to be located outside of Dublin and Cork.
- 20% of Greenfield investments from emerging high-growth markets.
- €1.7 billion investment in RD&I per annum by IDA client companies.

Indigenous Exporting Companies (to the period 2015):

- To secure €17 billion in export sales.
- To increase Non-Food exports by 30%.
- To increase the number of *new jobs* directly associated with exporting enterprises in manufacturing and internationally trading services by 60,000, with a further 60,000 new indirect jobs.
- Increase share of Non-Food exports to countries outside the UK, from 57% to 63%.

Enabling Irish companies develop competitive advantages through innovation:

- Help 1,200 companies in 2011 with research, development and innovation activities.
- Generate 85 new companies with high potential in 2011 and move up to 100 per year by 2015.
- Greater collaboration between industry and third level institutions, including doubling the number of industry led research competence centres from 8 to 16 by 2015.
- Enhance the opportunities for commercialisation to ensure that the best use is made of research with commercial and market potential.

All under the “Enterprise Ireland” umbrella.

Science:

- Retain the excellent science base built up over the last decade.

- Strengthen and increase the collaborative links with industry partners - over 400 firms in total.
- Support 29 world-class Centres for Science, Engineering & Technology (CSETs) and Strategic Research Clusters (SRCs).

All promoted / supported by Science Foundation Ireland.

Research Intensity

- Maintain momentum towards the agreed EU research intensity target of 3% of GDP by 2020.
- Sustain public investment in R&D while growing private investment to 2014.
- Beyond 2014 target an increase in research intensity levels in both public and private sector.

Chemicals Industry and Workplace Health & Safety

- Maximise support of HSA to relevant Irish manufacturers, importers and end-users to comply with a REACH (Chemicals Safety) deadline whereby substances which are manufactured or imported in a quantity of 100–1000 tonnes/year have to be registered with the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) by 1 June 2013.
- Minimise the costs (human and financial) of accidents in the workplace, thus contributing to lower insurance costs. Targets include reduction in the rate of work-related fatalities by 10% over a 3-year period and reduction in the rate of work-related non-fatal injuries of 5% over the same period.

Employment Permits for Green Card Holders:

- Prioritise processing and issue of expected 600 work permits for "green card" higher skill applications in 2011, in support of enterprise agency objectives, within the current target processing time of 15 days.

1.8 Key dates / events in the period ahead for Minister

The following key events are provided for consideration by the Minister as to attendance / representation by the Department. In addition, a provisional Trade Mission Programme is attached at Appendix I.

(redacted section 20 deliberative process, section 21 functions and negotiations and section 24 security, defence and international relations)

March

- Formal Competitiveness Council - 9/10 March Brussels

Annex 1 - Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation Organogram

Minister

Ministers of State

Secretary General - Sean Gorman

Enterprise & Trade Division

Clare Dunne – Asst. Sec.

- Competitiveness and Climate Change Unit
- EU Affairs & Internal Market
- Bilateral Trade Unit
- Market Access Unit
- Licensing Unit
- Micro-Enterprise Policy Unit
- Enterprise Development, State Aids & Standards Unit

- Forfas
- Enterprise Ireland
- CEBs
- NSAI

Innovation & Investment Division

Martin Shanagher – Asst. Sec.

- SFI, EU and International, S&T structural funds
- Overarching S&T Policy and International Programmes
- EI RD&I, Technology Ireland, European Space Agency, Divisional Finance
- Intellectual Property Unit
- Inward Investment & Policy Support Unit
- Patents Office

- SFI
- IDA
- Shannon Development
- InterTradeIreland

Commerce, Consumers & Competition Division

Breda Power – Asst. Sec.

- Competition & Consumer Policy
- Company Law Policy Unit, Company Law Review Group (CLRG) and Business Regulation Unit
- Company Law (Projects)
- Co-operative Legislation
- Company Law Legal Advisor
- CRO / RFS & ODCE

- Competition Authority
- NCA
- PIAB
- IAASA

Employment Rights & Industrial Relations Division

Dermot Curran – Asst. Sec.

- Industrial Relations
- Employment Rights
- Health and Safety
- Chemicals Regulation
- Work Permits
- Labour Court
- Labour Relations Commission
- NERA
- Employment Appeals Tribunal

- Health & Safety Authority

Corporate Services Division

Vacancy – Asst. Sec.

- Personnel Unit
- Finance Unit
- Management Support Unit
- Internal Audit Unit
- ICT Unit
- Business Services Unit

Section Two ~ Key Issues

Key policy and related issues currently under examination across the Department are listed below, with particular emphasis on actions to be taken in the period up to end - July 2011.

2.1 Enterprise and Trade

Clare Dunne, Assistant Secretary

Business Unit in the Division	Head of Unit (Principal Officer)
Competitiveness and Climate Change Unit	William Parnell
EU Affairs & Internal Market	Thomas Murray
Bilateral Trade Unit	Dympna Hayes
Market Access Unit	Gerard Monks
Licensing Unit	Gerard Monks
Micro-Enterprise Policy Unit	Eamonn McHale
SME Policy Unit	Eamonn McHale
Enterprise Development Unit, State Aids & NSAI	Helen Curley

The main priorities for the Enterprise and Trade Division of the Department include:

1. Introduction of a targeted Loan Guarantee Scheme for SMEs
2. Restructuring of County and City Enterprise Boards (CEBs)
3. Implementation of Government Decisions to Extend the 15 Day Prompt Payment Rule to the Health Service Executive, the Local Authorities, State Agencies and all other Public Sector Bodies
4. Early meeting of the Foreign Trade Council under the chairmanship of the incoming Minister to drive implementation of Strategy for Trade, Tourism and Investment.
5. Agree Trade Mission Programme for next 6 months.
6. New Arrangements for Structured Dialogue with SMEs and Stakeholders (follow-up to Small Business Forum)
7. Launch of Enterprise Ireland Strategy 2011 – 2013 (as soon as possible)
8. International trade negotiations between the EU and third countries (e.g. India, Canada, Mercusor).
9. WTO negotiations.
10. Define and advance the significant Departmental EU Work Programme with a focus on the Competitiveness Council, including Completion of the Internal Market; EU 2020; Industrial Policy Flagship; Small Business Act follow-up.
11. Pursue planning and resourcing of 2013 EU Presidency.
12. EU Competitiveness Council – Internal Market and Industry Issues

Issue: **International trade negotiations between the EU and third countries**

Summary: Alongside the world trade talks, the EU is engaged in several bilateral negotiations for trade agreements with third countries and regions. Of these, the most significant at present are those with Canada, India, Malaysia, Singapore and Mercosur (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay). For Ireland, the negotiations with the Mercosur region present the most challenges as that region is expected to look for significant new access to the EU market for its beef. At the same time, we have interests in opening that market, in Brazil in particular, for our exports of high value added goods and services that have been growing strongly there. So we will need to work for an outcome where opportunities for Irish enterprise balance the impact of an agreement that will impact our agriculture interests and where measures are in place to ensure that competition from Mercosur is fair. Negotiations with the other countries hold the prospect of significant new trade opportunities.

**Next steps/
timeframe** The EU and Mercosur plan to exchange offers in the first half of 2011. The EU and India hope to get a breakthrough in their negotiations in the first half of this year, with a view to concluding by the end of the year. All other negotiations will continue throughout the year and are unlikely to come to any high point before the autumn.

**Lead
officials:** Asst Sec: Clare Dunne x 2186; PO: Gerard Monks x 2526

Issue: **World Trade Talks**

Summary: There is now a move to get a breakthrough in and conclusion of the current round of world trade talks at the World Trade Organization in the course of this year. The accepted view is that 2011 presents the last opportunity for an agreement for some time. While Ireland recognises the importance of a deal for the world economy and would bring important tangible benefits generally for our economy, exporters and importers of goods and services, there are also concerns about the impact for Ireland's agricultural sector, beef production in particular. Our position has been to support a final package that is ambitious and balanced, with new opportunities for our exporters commensurate with the offers made by the EU, and to ensure that the EU's agriculture offer remains consistent with the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and allows sufficient room for manoeuvre in the current review of the CAP.

**Next steps/
timeframe** If a breakthrough does occur, it is likely to do so between now and the end of July. In that case, we should expect a Ministerial Meeting at the WTO to approve the terms of the breakthrough in Geneva some time in the period from April to end July with another Ministerial meeting to sign off on the final agreement in December.

**Lead
officials:** Asst Sec: Clare Dunne x 2186; PO: Gerard Monks x 2526

Issue: **Define and advance Departmental EU Work Programme**

Summary: To ensure the continuation of the development and implementation of relevant EU strategies and policies on innovation, enterprise (including industrial policy) and competitiveness with particular regard to the European 2020 Strategy.

**Next steps/
timeframe** A presentation will be made to the Management Board in mid-March outlining the strategic actions of the Departmental ongoing Work Programme under the Hungarian Presidency. The Department is also inputting to the National Reform Programme (NRP) which is to be submitted to the Commission by the Department of the Taoiseach end-April. The NRP will reflect measures from the National Recovery Plan. The Commission will issue its country specific recommendations at the end May/June 2011. The next opportunity for the Minister to engage with the Commission and his EU counterparts will be the informal Competitiveness Council meeting on 11/13 April in Budapest and the formal Competitiveness Council of Ministers meeting 30/31 May in Brussels. Bi-lateral meetings with relevant Commissioners can be arranged at these Councils.

Lead officials: Asst Sec: Clare Dunne: x 2186; PO Tommy Murray: x 2329

Issue: **Manage Departmental preparations for hosting the EU Presidency January to June 2013 and ensure appropriate resources are provided**

Summary: Ireland will lead the Presidency Trio (including Lithuania and Greece) from January 2013. In this role the Department will have co-responsibility for drafting an 18-month policy programme January 2013 to July 2014. The success of the Presidency will be dependent on (a) securing appropriate human and monetary resources including temporary increase in staffing numbers at home and in the Permanent Representation in Brussels (PRB) and (b) ensuring the requisite knowledge and skills are available.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Dept preparations are ongoing in conjunction with the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA). Extensive bi-lateral work with counterparts in other Member States and relevant institutions has commenced. A tentative indication of key issues and priorities at EU level has been identified. DFA intend to bring a Memorandum to Government on the financing and resources required for the Presidency. This Department will provide views for the Memorandum. The major challenges include adequate financial resources and human resources with the requisite skills.

Lead officials: Asst Sec: Clare Dunne x 2186; PO: Tommy Murray x 2329

Issue: EU Competitiveness Council – Internal Market and Industry Issues

Summary: The EU Competitiveness Council is a combination of previous three formations of the Internal Market Council, the Industry Council, and the Research Council. Normally held over two days, the research part on day one (see separate briefing) and Industry and Internal Market parts on day two. This Department co-ordinates, prepares and develops policy inputs to the EU Competitiveness Council on both horizontal and sectoral issues. The Competitiveness Council occasionally prepares a key issues paper for consideration by the Spring European Council attended by Heads of State and Government.

Enhancing and sustaining competitiveness and productivity in Europe is now more necessary than ever. The Competitiveness Council can ensure a coherent and coordinated approach to all policies impacting in these two areas.

We believe that the Competitiveness Council should discuss and monitor progress in the relevant EUROPE 2020 flagships and also monitor industrial competitiveness and policies, notably in the context of the implementation of National Reform Programmes and on the basis of the Commission Annual Report on EU and Member States' competitiveness and in relation to Country-specific recommendations by the Commission.

**Next steps/
timeframe** The Competitiveness Council will address the issue of the ongoing role for the Competitiveness Council in its meeting on 10th March. While the European Council (attended by Heads of State) is providing ongoing political leadership in the debate, we would see an important ongoing role for the Competitiveness Council in terms of policy roll out, policy direction and monitoring and tracking of competitiveness, industrial policy and R&D and innovation across the EU.

Lead officials: Assistant Secretary: Clare Dunne x 2186 PO: Tommy Murray x 2329

Issue: Regional Aid – Negotiations on Guidelines post 2013

Summary: The Regional Aid Guidelines (RAGS) set out the rules governing State Aid to promote the development of the relatively disadvantaged regions within each EU Member State, covering aid such as direct investment grants. Under Ireland’s current Regional Aid Map, regions covering 50% of the population are entitled to grant investment aid. (Other forms of aid such as R&D are horizontal i.e. applicable in all regions). The current Guidelines are due to expire on 31 December 2013. The new Guidelines will determine what proportion of the Irish population will qualify post 2013 and the criteria for selecting assisted regions. The shape of the Regional Aid Map will ultimately be a matter for Government Decision but based on the parameters set out in the new Guidelines.

Next steps/ timeframe Work will commence shortly on negotiation of the post 2013 Guidelines. We have consulted with relevant Departments, Enterprise Agencies and Regional Assemblies and have made an initial submission to the European Commission. The Commission intends hosting workshop with the Member States in March which will look at the role of the regional aid guidelines in implementing regional policy and to gather experience from the Member States as regards implementation of the existing rules. There are no Commission proposals as yet. Negotiations are expected to last up to 2 years. (Note: It is the Commission rather than the Council of Ministers that has competence for State aid under the EU Treaties but the Commission must consult with the Member States).

Lead officials: Asst Sec: Clare Dunne x 2186; PO Helen Curley x 2312

Issue: Developing the Green Economy and ensuring a level playing field for Irish enterprise in Climate Change negotiations and national legislation

Summary: Developments at national and international level in relation to climate change/sustainable development can have cost implications for business (e.g. reductions in CO² emissions, waste to landfill, etc.). From DETI’s perspective, we monitor developments at national or international level and seek to ensure that the policies being proposed do not impose an unnecessarily high cost on business.

At the same time, the emerging “Green Economy” presents opportunities for Irish firms to create jobs in new areas, including energy retrofitting, developing energy-efficient products, ICT applications, waste management, and renewable energies. We can also capitalise on the Green image of Ireland internationally in promoting goods and services.

Next steps/ timeframe The implementation of the recommendations of the High Level Group on Green Enterprise is being monitored. A Progress Report has been agreed by all Departments and will be published on this Department’s website in the coming days. The Department will engage across Government on the development of a Climate Change Bill. Other issues will be brought to the Minister’s attention as they arise.

Lead officials: Asst Sec: Clare Dunne x 2186; PO: William Parnell x 2345

Issue: Driving competitiveness, supporting enterprise and enabling growth

Summary: The Irish economy has regained some of the competitiveness it had lost between 2002 and 2008, particularly in areas such as labour costs, property rental and electricity costs. This has helped firms to deal with the impact of the economic downturn to some extent. However, the Government should seek to ensure that costs do not rise again when the economy starts to grow. Cost competitiveness needs to be embedded in areas such as energy consumption, property rental, waste charges, telecommunications and professional fees to support economic recovery and minimise overheads for firms.

In this context, the Forfás report *Making It Happen – Growing Enterprise for Ireland* sets out a series of actions required to underpin a sustainable competitive enterprise base. These actions require to be delivered by a range of Departments and agencies.

**Next steps/
timeframe** The Department will draw up an Action Plan for agreement with the Minister on the key recommendations in *Making It Happen*, with a view to prioritising the actions that should be urgently progressed.

Many of the issues which impact on competitiveness fall within the policy remit of other Departments. The Department works on the basis of cross-Department agreement on actions to be taken to improve competitiveness. To date, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Renewal and the Senior Officials Group on Economic Renewal have provided fora where cross-Departmental agreement could be reached and issues progressed.

The Department is currently engaging, with Forfás and key stakeholders, on the design and implementation of a system-wide evaluation framework, that will measure *ex ante* and *ex post*, the appropriateness and effectiveness of all programmes managed by the enterprise development agencies.

Lead officials: Asst Sec: Clare Dunne x 2186; PO: William Parnell x 2345

Issue: Strengthen Export Control Expertise

Summary: Enterprise policy is changing the nature of the business. More sophisticated, high technology enterprises are exporting from both the FDI and indigenous sectors of the economy. We need to expand the technical expertise and other resources already available to the Department so that technical determinations on export control enquiries can be provided efficiently and at least cost to exporters. It is necessary to expand the range of expertise to encompass new technologies that are being controlled to support both our outreach and enforcement activity.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Developing access to national experts in specialised technologies is important and work is underway to progress this during the first half of the year.

Lead officials: Asst Sec: Clare Dunne x 2186; PO: Gerard Monks x 2526

2.2 Innovation and Investment
Martin Shanagher, Assistant Secretary

<i>Business Units in Division</i>	<i>Head of Unit (Principal Officer)</i>
SFI, EU and International, S&T structural funds	Aidan Hodson
Overarching S&T Policy and International Programmes	Pat E Nolan
EI RD&I, Technology Ireland, European Space Agency, Divisional Finance	Helen Nugent
Intellectual Property Unit	Eamonn Laird
Inward Investment & Policy Support Unit	Bob Keane
Patents Office	Eamonn Laird

The main priorities for the Innovation & Investment Division of the Department include:

1. Implement new Programme for Government commitments.
2. Retention of Ireland’s 12.5% Corporation Tax ‘trading’ rate.
3. Support D/Finance with Employment & Investment Incentive (to replace BES scheme) and progress other pro-enterprise tax measures.
4. Supporting IDA to deliver IDA Strategy “Horizon 2020” investment and jobs targets.
5. [XX] (redacted section 20 deliberative process and section 21 functions and negotiations).
6. Ongoing role of Shannon Development.
7. [XX] (redacted section 20 deliberative process and section 21 functions and negotiations).
8. Decide how best to drive the Innovation Agenda
9. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (section 19 government meeting and section 20 deliberative process)
10. Establishing Priorities for Publicly Funded Research
11. Drive new initiatives to support company innovation through Enterprise Ireland
12. Science Foundation Ireland Director General position must be decided
13. Proposed Legislation in 2011 to Extend the Remit of SFI to applied research

14. Defend Hotels etc from further copyright payments -Challenge to Section 97 of Copyright and Related Rights Act 2000
15. Respond to High Court judgement on illegal copyright downloading (EMI & others v. UPC)
16. Proposal for an EU Council Decision authorising enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection.
17. EU Competitiveness Council - Key Research issues
18. North South Ministerial Council (NSMC) Sectoral and Plenary meetings
19. [XX
XXXXXXX] (redacted section 20 deliberative process)

Brief Information on Key Priorities

Issue	Retention of Ireland’s 12.5% Corporation Tax ‘trading’ rate
Summary:	<p>Ireland’s 12.5% Corporation Tax rate is a strong brand name that forms the cornerstone of Ireland’s International Tax Offering. (Ireland’s 12.5% rate relates to trading activities only, with a higher 25% rate applying to non-trading activities.) Any suggestion of an increase to Ireland’s 12.5% rate, would have very significant adverse implications for Ireland’s attractiveness as a location for internationally mobile investment and would have a downward effect on Ireland’s future rate of economic growth.</p> <p>Over the coming months discussions at EU level will continue regarding the strengthening of coordination of national economic policies in the Euro area, on interest rates applicable to funds provided to ‘distressed’ states, the appropriateness of bondholders in ‘failed’ financial institutions sharing some losses, and the appropriateness of issuing Eurobonds. It will be of critical importance to Ireland’s enterprise sector that Ireland’s 12.5% Corporation Tax trading rate would not be impacted in any way as part of such discussions. The Department and IDA Ireland will remain in close contact with D/Finance throughout this period.</p>
Next steps/ timeframe	The Eurozone members of the European Council meet on 11 th March. The full European Council to meet 24/25 th March.
Lead officials:	D/ETI – Martin Shanagher A/Sec x 2141, Paul Kealy, Tax Policy Specialist. X 2130 (D/Finance have primary responsibility for both Taxation Policy and for representing Ireland in the relevant negotiations with the EU/IMF.)

Issue:

Support IDA to deliver IDA Strategy “Horizon 2020”

Summary:

The new IDA strategy, which was launched in March 2010 and is entitled “Horizon 2020”, sets the following high level goals for the five year period 2010 to 2014; -

- ❖ Create 62,000 new jobs in direct employment with a further 43,000 jobs in indirect employment, (total 105,000 jobs)
- ❖ 640 Investments
- ❖ 50% of FDI projects outside of Dublin and Cork
- ❖ 20% of greenfield investments from emerging high-growth markets
- ❖ €1.7 BN investment in RD&I per annum by client companies

IDA’s strategy includes winning as many new jobs as possible each year and giving equal priority to maintaining existing jobs. The Agency recognises that job losses occur every year for a variety of reasons including changing competitiveness, competition from sister sites, product and technology lifecycles or global location rationalisation as a result of mergers and acquisitions.

The global outlook for FDI in 2011 remains challenging but a continuing focus on improving competitiveness will place Ireland in a favourable position to win further significant FDI and contribute strongly to Ireland’s export led economic recovery. It is encouraging to note that many investments secured last year will be recruiting this year, feeding further employment-growth in 2011.

During 2010 employment in IDA Ireland supported companies increased to 138,968. In 2010 IDA Ireland client companies created a total of 10,897 new jobs, but lost 9,545 jobs leaving an overall increase in IDA’s total employment portfolio of 1,352. This performance shows a considerable improvement on the figures for 2009 when only 4,500 new jobs were created net employment within IDA supported companies fell by 13,400.

**Next steps/
timeframe**

Over the next 4 years up to 2014

**Lead
officials:**

Assist Sec: Martin Shanagher x 2141 PO Bob Keane x 2125

Issue: Drive new initiatives to support company innovation

Summary: A number of Programme for Government commitments around sectoral innovation, accelerating exploitation of new technology and establishing Technoogy Research Centres are central to this agenda. Enterprise Ireland supports export oriented Irish companies through science, technology and innovation programmes and will bring a renewed effort to initiatives that create sustainable jobs. A budget of €139m has been provided in 2011. Additional funds of €74m are earmarked over the 2011-2014 period to promote various Innovation programmes and the effort has already begun.

Enterprise Ireland will increase its efforts to ensure development of a pipeline of start up companies. EI has a budget of €26m for 2011 and the target is to generate 85 new start-up companies by the end of 2011, and to reach 100 companies per year by 2015. It is planned that an extra €27m in equity funding will be provided for start-up companies, over the next 4 years.

Continued support for company research and development, at all stages of company progress, will be important in 2011. Enterprise Ireland has received a budget of €36.5m in 2011 to progress this effort, through new company research and development projects. An extra €10m will be provided to this activity over the four years to 2014.

EI will continue to encourage and support collaboration between business and the research institutions. The Applied Research Enhancement Scheme, and the Innovation Vouchers initiative, (which fosters links between small business and researchers to encourage innovation), are well established initiatives. Additional effort will be devoted to establishing new applied research Competence Centres, which are industry led, collaborative centres of research working in specific, strategically important industry sectors. There are currently 8 Competence Centres in place and EI has been given a budget of €12.8m in 2011 to keep these Centres operational and generate 2 new centres in the course of the year. The overall target is to double the number of competence centres to 16 by 2015.

A budget of €25m has been provided to Enterprise Ireland in 2011 to transfer the outputs of research to the marketplace and to ensure that the best use is made of research with commercial and market potential. The Programme for Government requires further work to be done to convert projects more quickly into commercial prospects. The work accessing the community of researchers that Science Foundation Ireland supports, will expand.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Enterprise Ireland work is ongoing and will respond to the new Programme for Government. It is anticipated that 2 new Centres, 85 new start up companies, significant support provided to companies to established research and the translation of research outputs to the market place will be achieved in 2011.

**Lead
officials** Asst.Sec: Martin Shanagher x 2141; PO Helen Nugent x 2187

Issue:

Proposal for an EU Council Decision authorising enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection.

Summary:

The main stumbling block to achieving unanimous agreement for the creation of the EU patent has been the translation arrangements for processing the patent application and the translation requirements for validating the EU patent. At an “*Extraordinary Competitiveness Council*” on the 10 November 2010, Member States were unable to reach unanimous agreement on the translation arrangements. Subsequently, 12 Member States requested the Commission to examine the feasibility of enhanced cooperation in this area. Since then, a further thirteen MS, including Ireland, have opted-in to enhanced cooperation leaving only Italy and Spain opposed to this move.

The proposal, under the enhanced cooperation procedure, would authorise those MS willing to participate to begin negotiations on provisions for unitary patent protection. This proposal received approval from the European Parliament on the 15 February and is expected to be approved at the Competitiveness Council on the 9 March 2011.

Next steps/
timeframe

Following Council approval, the Commission will submit proposals including (i) a Regulation creating unitary patent protection, and, (ii) a Regulation on the translation arrangements for the unitary patent, to the Council WP Intellectual Property (Patents) for negotiations.

Lead
officials:

Asst.Sec: Martin Shanagher x 2141; PO: Eamonn Laird x 4189.

Issue:

EU Competitiveness Council - Research

Summary:

The EU Research agenda is a distinct element of the Competitiveness Council, with normally the second day given to discussion of Research issues. The current EU Research agenda is driven by the Innovation Union Flagship Initiative referred to in the Programme for Government. It is one of seven flagship initiatives of the Europe 2020 strategy for a smart, sustainable and inclusive economy. The Innovation Union plan contains over thirty actions points, with the aim to :

- make Europe into a world-class science performer;
- remove obstacles to innovation – like expensive patenting, market fragmentation, slow standard-setting and skills shortages – which currently prevent ideas getting quickly to market; and
- revolutionize the way public and private sectors work together, notably through Innovation Partnerships between the European institutions, national and regional authorities and business.

**Next steps/
timeframe**

There will be an Informal Competitiveness Council on 11/12 April in Budapest. Post 9/10 March, the next formal EU Competitiveness Council is scheduled for 30/31 May, 2011 in Brussels. This will be the second Competitiveness Council under the Hungarian Presidency. While the agenda has not yet been set it is likely to include progress on the implementation of Innovation Union and the outcome of the Commission’s consultation on the key issues to be taken into account for future EU research and innovation funding programmes (post 2013). These programmes will be part of the Commission's proposals for the next Multi-annual Financial Framework to be presented in June 2011.

**Lead
officials:**

Asst. Sec : Martin Shanagher x 2141; PO: Aidan Hodson x 2267

XXXXXX (redacted section 19 government meeting and section 20 deliberative process).

12. Implementation of the EU Recommendation on Quality Assurance of Audits

Brief Information on Key Priorities

Issue: **The Consumer and Competition Bill**

Summary: Government decision required to approve the drafting of this Bill which will, *inter alia*, merge the National Consumer Agency and the Competition Authority, update competition and consumer protection law, implement recommendations of the Advisory Group on Media Mergers and make provision for a statutory code of conduct for the grocery goods sector. The Heads of Bill were circulated in 2010 for Ministerial observations and these have been received. The Memorandum for Government and General Scheme of Bill will be updated to reflect the Programme for Government commitments on the introduction of fair trade legislation and the establishment of a Business Inspection and Licensing Authority (which will absorb the NCA's existing business inspection activities).

Next steps/ timeframe Submission for consideration and decision of the Minister of Memorandum for Government seeking approval to draft with a view to publishing and initiating the Bill in the Oireachtas by the end of the year.

Lead officials: Asst. Sec. Breda Power x 2609; PO: Kieran Grace x 2676

Issue: **Oversee and progress relevant elements of the EU/IMF Programme and NRP relating to competition and consumer issues**

Summary: The following commitments are included in the EU/IMF Programme and National Recovery Plan (NRP):

- EU/IMF: "Government should introduce reforms to legislation to (1) empower judges to impose fines and other sanctions in competition cases in order to generate more credible deterrence and (2) require the competition authorities to list restrictions in competition law which exclude certain sectors from its scope and to identify processes to address those exclusions." and "The Government will conduct a study on the economic impact of eliminating the cap on the size of retail premises with a view to enhancing competition and lowering prices for consumers and discuss implementation of its policy implications with the Commission services."
- NRP: Appointment of independent figure to promote and oversee competition in the professions who will report regularly to Government.

Next steps/ timeframe **EU/IMF commitments:**

- Re (1) above, further advice from the Office of the Attorney General, is awaited. A Government decision will be required on the policy approach to be adopted.
- Re (2) above, the views of the Competition Authority and ComReg were sought in line with the commitment. A submission is being prepared for the Minister.
- On the retail cap study, Forfás are undertaking this study on behalf of this Department and the D/EHLG.

NRP commitment: – A submission is being prepared for the Minister. Early engagement with the EU/IMF on the above issues is expected

Lead officials: Asst. Sec. Breda Power x 2609; PO: Kieran Grace x 2676

Issue: **Membership of the Competition Authority**

Summary: Currently, the Authority has a Chairperson and three temporary whole-time members. Statutorily, it requires a Chairperson and between 2 and 4 whole-time members. The current Chairperson's term ends on 30 June 2011 and the temporary whole-time members' appointments are due to terminate in July/August 2011.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Discussions are ongoing with the Department of Finance on the holding of an open Public Appointments Service competition to fill the Chairperson and Member positions.

**Lead
officials:** Asst. Sec. Breda Power x 2609; PO: Kieran Grace x 2676

Issue: **Code of Practice for the Grocery Goods Sector**

Summary: The views of all stakeholders on a number of issues in relation to the introduction of a Code of Practice for Grocery Goods Undertakings, including as to whether the Code should be statutory or voluntary, were sought during a public consultation in 2009 by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation. In all, 29 responses were received. During 2010, the opportunity was taken to explore with stakeholders the possibilities of agreeing a voluntary Code. John Travers was appointed to facilitate discussions with stakeholders. His report is expected to be submitted to the Minister shortly. Provision for a statutory code is included in the Heads of the draft Consumer and Competition Bill. The Memorandum for Government and General Scheme of Bill will be updated to reflect the Programme for Government commitments on the introduction of fair trade legislation.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Once Mr Travers' report is received, a decision on its recommendations will be required.

**Lead
officials:** Asst. Sec. Breda Power x 2609; PO Kieran Grace x 2676

Issue: **Companies Consolidation and Reform Bill**

Summary: This Bill will consolidate the existing 15 Companies Acts, as well as other regulations relating to the incorporation and operation of companies, into a single Act (circa 1,400 sections). Its provisions cover the incorporation of companies, corporate governance, duties of directors and secretaries, financial statements and auditors, receivers, reorganisations and examinerships, windings-up and compliance and enforcement. The provisions are brought together in a coherent manner that will facilitate business people in incorporating and operating companies on a day-to-day basis. The Bill is split into two parts: “Pillar A”, which contains all of the law applicable to the new private company limited by shares and “Pillar B”, which contains the law applicable to all other company types.

**Next steps/
timeframe** It is expected that drafting of Pillar A will be completed by the end of March 2011, and that a “soft copy” version of “Pillar A” will be published at that stage for general information. Work will then focus on completing Pillar B with a view to the complete Bill being published in early 2012.

**Lead
officials:** Asst Sec: Breda Power x 2609, PO: John P Kelly x 2760

Issue: **25% Reduction of Administrative Burdens on Business by end 2011**

Summary: Under the National Recovery Plan, the 25% target for the reduction of Administrative Burdens on business has been brought forward to end 2011 from 2012. The achievement of this target will be challenging.

**Next steps/
timeframe** It is estimated that a 25% reduction in the administrative burden would have a monetary value of €500 million. Measured savings to date are estimated to amount to €52.7 million per annum.

The focus to date has been on identifying the burdens and to tackle those causing most difficulty for business, particularly the small to medium sized enterprises. A number of initiatives already taken across Government have yet to be measured but will undoubtedly reveal further savings benefiting business. The priority has been to reduce the burdens first so that businesses will see real benefits. The focus will then turn to the measurement of savings arising from the reductions. The Department and the CSO have already measured burdens arising from regulations under their responsibility.

A Memorandum seeking Government approval for a cross Government measurement exercise will be submitted shortly. The project is expected to cost in the region of €400,000.

**Lead
officials:** Asst. Sec. Breda Power x 2609; PO: John P Kelly, 2760

2.4 Employment Rights & Industrial Relations (ERIR)

Dermot Curran, Assistant Secretary

Business Unit	Head (Principal Officer)
Industrial Relations and EU coordination (including liaison with LRC, Labour Court)	Paul Cullen
Employment Rights Legislation	Thomas Tobin
Health and Safety and Chemicals Policy (including liaison with HSA and EAT)	Francis Rochford
Employment Rights and Work Permits	Anne Coleman-Dunne

The main priorities for the ERIR Division include:

1. Restoring the National Minimum Wage and addressing “inability to pay”
2. Reforming the Employment Regulation Orders (EROs) and Registered Employment Agreements (REAs) systems
3. Dealing with Legal Challenges to Joint Labour Committees (JLCs) and REAs
4. Delivering on commitments re Employee Representation
5. Addressing Trade Union Anti-victimisation issues
6. Possible restoration of published Employment Rights / Industrial Relations Bills
7. Reducing the compliance burden arising from Employment Law
8. Seeking Agreement by Social Partners on derogation under Temporary Agency Work Directive
9. Defending EU Infringement Proceedings re Mobile (i.e. construction) Sites Directive [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX] (redacted section 20 deliberations of public bodies, section 22 parliamentary, court and certain other matters, and section 24 security, defence and international relations).
10. [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX] (redacted section 19 government meeting, section 20 deliberative process and section 21 functions and negotiations).
11. Reviewing Employment Permits regime

12. [XX]

(redacted Section 20 Deliberative Process)

13. Streamlining Employment Rights processes (and institutions)

2.5 Corporate Services

VACANCY – Assistant Secretary

Business Unit	Head (Principal Officer)
Personnel, Training & Development	Maureen O’Sullivan
Finance Unit	Paraig Hennessy
Management Support Unit	Vacancy
ICT Unit	John Newham
Business Services Unit	Jack Thompson
Internal Audit Unit	Fiona Kilcullen
Legal Advisor	Nicholas Donnelly

The main priorities for the Corporate Services Division of the Department are:

1. The Staffing challenge
2. Delivery of HR Commitments in Croke Park Agreement in DETI
3. Negotiating the optimal estimates with D/Finance
4. Maintaining and improving operational efficiencies in Finance Unit
5. Internal Audit Assurance
6. Productivity within the Department
7. Maximising use of ICT Resources, Business Processing and Productivity
8. Producing new Statement of Strategy
9. Services to the Political System & Management Support
10. Maximising the use of existing accommodation across the Department
11. Developing a new Communications Strategy for the Department

Brief Information on Key Priorities

Issue: **Staffing** - To optimise the deployment of available staff resources to enable the Department to deliver the services it is required to deliver in the context of the Moratorium on recruitment and promotions and the ceilings imposed in the Employment Control Framework (ECF), and to lead the drive to implement the ECF downsizing of the Department's State Agencies.

Summary: Having lost c. 10% of its staff cohort over the last 2 years, and being required to reduce staff numbers further to achieve the ceiling imposed in the ECF, the Department is under pressure in several areas. This has resulted in increasing backlogs, notably in the employment rights area (Employment Appeals Tribunal, Rights Commissioner Service of the Labour Relations Commission). The State Agencies would generally report similar challenges.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Negotiate for return of 38 staff on temporary loan to the Department of Social Protection (re. Redundancy and Insolvency Payments functions which transferred to Dept of Social Protection on 1 Jan. 2011). Support the Management Board and Ministers in their decision-making on staff reductions across the DETI Agency network.

Lead officials: Maureen O'Sullivan, Principal ext 2246, Dermot Sheridan AP ext 2288

Issue: **Delivery of HR commitments in DETI Croke Park Public Service Agreement Implementation Action Plan**

Summary:

1. Guidelines on the Management of Underperformance
2. Attendance Management Policy
3. Guidelines on the Management of Flexible Working
4. Development of Workforce Planning Technique(s)
5. Review of the application of Work-Life Balance policies

**Next steps/
timeframe** Items 1 and 2 have been delivered.
Item 3 will be finalised before end-March
Timeframe for completion of Item 4 is year end (2011)
Timeframe for completion of Item 5 is end-September 2011

Lead officials: Maureen O'Sullivan, Principal ext. 2246, Siobhán Fitzpatrick, AP ext 2450
Dermot Sheridan, AP ext 2288

Issue: **Negotiate optimal estimates with D/Finance**

Summary: Finance Unit's negotiates, co-ordinates and reports on the budget activity of the Department and its agencies on an ongoing basis. This involves close coordination with all Business Units of the Department including the Offices of the Department. Agency spend is monitored by relevant policy Liaison Units in conjunction with Finance Unit. Monthly reports are made to the Management Board and the Department of Finance and Ministers are kept abreast of development.

Extra vigilance is required as we input to the reportage into the EU/IMF/ECB in relation to implementation of spending / saving commitments in the EU-IMF Memorandum of Understanding. The introduction of a Performance Budgeting Initiative for the 2011 Estimates process should facilitate this.

Commitments in the Programme for Government on opening up the Budgetary Process to Public Scrutiny, publication of balance sheets, movement to accruals accounting, publication of purchase orders in excess of €20,000, competition for budget resources, pre-budget spending requests, spending reviews, increased delegation of budgets and completion of the 2013 budget process by Mid 2012 etc will engage Finance Unit fully over the coming period.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Monthly reports to the Department's Management Board will continue to be made available to Ministers to keep them fully informed on developments with the management of the Department's Vote. Delivery of the commitments in the programme for Government will be afforded priority.

**Lead
officials:** Paraig Hennessy, Principal, Finance Officer x 3165

Issue: **Maintain and Improve Operational Efficiencies in Finance Unit**

Summary: The Finance Unit processes and records payments and oversees implementation of accounting requirements for the Department. In this regard, the Unit is currently examining:

- the introduction of further changes in financial management and delivery systems to effect savings in line with the requirements of the Croke Park Agreement.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Bring forward proposals for administrative savings in the operation of the Unit itself. Deliver on Programme for Government Commitments asap.

**Lead
officials:** Paraig Hennessy, Principal, Finance Officer x 3165

Issue: **Internal Audit Assurance – Secretary General signature of Statement on Internal Financial Control (SIFC) for 2010 annual accounts**

Summary: As in previous years, each the Secretary General in his role as Accounting Officer is required to complete the SIFC by 31 March and submit it to the C&AG and the Minister for Finance. To avoid repetitious publication of the statement, it will be set out once in the preface to the Appropriation Accounts volume under the heading “Duties of Accounting Officer”.

The statement at the foot of each Appropriation Account signed by the relevant Accounting Officer will indicate that he/she has signed the SIFC.

The basis for signature of the 2010 SIFC is as follows:

- Completed SIFC questionnaires by Principal Officers
- Finance Officer’s views
- Any matters indicated by the Risk Function
- Audit Committee 2010 Annual Report
- Internal Audit findings from 2010
- Matters brought to attention of the Secretary General from other sources.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Internal Audit Unit has issued a questionnaire as an aide memoir to POs for completion and signature. The Audit Committee will finalise its 2010 annual report before the end March deadline and will submit it to the Secretary General. Based on audit work and completed PO questionnaires, IAU will identify key risks to be considered in the context of signature of the SIFC.

Lead officials: Fiona Kilcullen, Head Internal Audit Unit x 2215 and Fiona O’Dea AP x 2181

Issue: **Productivity within the Department**

Summary: Champion & drive the need to use business process reviews & leveraging information & communications technologies (ICT) to deliver budgetary and staffing efficiencies

**Next steps/
timeframe** A number of initiatives are in hand, including:

- The upgrade of Employment Appeals Tribunal (EAT) and Labour Relations Commission (LRC) systems.
- Implementing electronic Travel and Subsistence.
- Identifying opportunities to use social media/web 2.0 type technologies for greater collaboration.
- Expanding our eGovernment agenda to include more electronic applications systems. This includes the development and implementation of new eForms technologies in the EAT, LRC and Patents Offices.
- Collaboration - exploit technologies which remove obstacles caused by distance and organisational structures and boundaries in order to deliver speedier and more inclusive decision-making and team working.

Timeframes: a number of goals are set out over the next four years in line with the Department’s ICT Strategy

Lead officials: John Newham, Principal x 2765

Issue: **Maximise use of ICT Resources and Productivity**

Summary: Ensure we have the technical staff and skills necessary to deliver complex specialist work. Small investments in ICT yield greater returns. Exploit shared services when and where they become available as well as mining savings from possible mutual cooperation on ICT across agencies and the Department.

**Next steps/
timeframe**

- Continue to push for the open recruitment of two ICT specialist posts which had been agreed as necessary by Dept of Finance.
- Roll out of on-line specialist training to ICT staff to increase the skills sets available within the ICT Unit and reduce reliance on external service providers.
- Investigate shared services with sister units (Human Resources and Financial) as well as mining savings from possible mutual cooperation on ICT across agencies and the Department.

Timeframes: a number of goals are set out over the next four years in line with the Department's ICT Strategy

Lead officials: John Newham, Principal x 2765

Issue: **Statement of Strategy**

Summary: The appointment of a new Minister requires the Department to prepare a new 3-year Statement of Strategy. That process will be begun shortly and will reflect the Programme for Government, Ministerial Priorities and the Department's ongoing business.

**Next steps/
timeframe** Under the Public Service Management Act, 1997, the Department must present the Minister with a draft Statement of Strategy within 6 months for the date of his / her appointment.

Lead officials: Secretary-General & Nina Brennan AP x 2257

Issue: **Political System & Management Support**

Summary: The Department operates a “Coordinators’ Network” to more effectively enable it evaluate proposals of a cross-cutting nature, usually sponsored by other Departments, having regard to our wide remit. This ensures that the Department can provide Ministers and Top Management with recommendations on such matters having considered often competing DETI interests (employment rights versus labour market flexibilities versus minimising red tape for example) so as to best inform effective decision-making. This includes consideration of Memoranda for Government, dealing with general Parliamentary Questions and preparing composite Ministerial Briefings, on the one hand, to strategic management support on the other (e.g. Croke Park Agreement Implementation, Strategy Statement, etc.)

**Next steps/
timeframe** Maintain system supports and update to meet specific Ministerial requirements as they arise.

**Lead
officials:** Nina Brennan AP x 2257

Issue: **Maximise use of existing accommodation in the Department.**

Summary:

1. Transfer four Business Unit from Earlsfort Centre into the Kildare Street Building.
2. Facilitate staff moves in Davitt House and Earlsfort Centre to cater for newly identified Business Unit needs.
3. Vacate Floors 2 and 3 in Earlsfort Centre and arrange transfer of accommodation to the Department of Social Protection.
4. Ongoing review of existing accommodation to maximise future usage.

**Next steps/
timeframe**

1. Item 1 has been delivered.
2. Item 2 is ongoing and is due for completion in March/April 2011.
3. Item 3 is underway and is expected to be completed in March 2011.
4. Item 4 is ongoing.

**Lead
officials:** Jack Thompson, PO, Ext: 2395, Peter Buckley, AP, Ext: 2184.

Issue: **Develop a new Communications Strategy for the Department.**

Summary: Ensure our communications channels are improved on both an internal and external level to meet new challenges facing the Department.

**Next steps/
timeframe**

1. Complete Research phase by end April 2011.
2. Convene Working Group to aid project – End April 2011.
3. Complete consultation process – End June 2011
4. Prepare outline Discussion document for the Management Board – September 2011.
5. Publish Strategy and circulate to all staff by end 2011.

Lead officials: Jack Thompson, PO, Ext: 2395, Celyna Coughlan, AP, Ext: 2398.

Section Three - The EU Agenda

3.1 The EU Agenda

Summary

EU Presidencies

- 2011: Hungary and Poland
- 2012: Denmark and Cyprus
- 2013: Ireland and Lithuania
- 2014: Greece and Italy

NOTE: Under the new “Trio” Presidency format, Ireland will prepare an eighteen-month Programme along with its Trio partners Lithuania and Greece.

Current Presidency issues of Departmental interest

- Implementation of Europe 2020 Flagships
- EU Patent
- Single Market Act
- Services Directive ongoing implementation
- Small Business Act Review
- National Reform Programme including employment guidelines
- Consumer Rights Directive
- Directive on the interconnection of central, commercial and companies registers
- Simplification of R and D Programmes
- Interim evaluation of FP7 and preparations for FP8
- Pilot European Innovation Partnership on healthy and active ageing
- EU Trade Council (13 May)

Irish Presidency

- Key issues (non-exhaustive) likely to include:
 - Ongoing implementation of Europe 2020 and key Flagships
 - Ongoing implementation of Small Business Act
 - Implementation of priorities under the Single Market Act
 - Ongoing monitoring of EU Competitiveness
 - Numerous research and development legislative items following Commission proposals for FP8 research Programme
 - European Research Area developments and space policy
 - Intellectual Property legislative items
 - European and EU Patent Court
 - Consumers and competition policy areas incl. possibly Consumer Rights Directive, collective redress, food supply chain
 - Company Law legislative Programme
 - Revision of the Working Time Directive
 - Review of Directive 96/71 on the posting of workers

sites and a joint infringement with D/Transport on transport of dangerous goods Directive (now implemented).

EU/IMF Programme implementation

- 5 broad areas where Department has lead or shared responsibility including, labour market policies, competition policy.
- 2 of 3 labour market policies actioned, i.e. NMW reduction and ERO/REA review. 3rd area, wider inability to pay clause in NMW Act, under consideration.
- Competition: issues for which the Department has lead responsibility have all been actioned.
- Prompt payments: The voluntary 15-day rule on prompt payments to be extended to the health service executive, local authorities and state agencies by end Q2 2011

Priority EU issues of immediate attention for Minister

- Resolution of the issues around Ireland's servicing of ESPHCA Council, having regard to new Departmental structures and Ministerial responsibilities- see Note below

Introduction

Current Presidency of European Union

The Hungarian Presidency is the last of the current trio Presidency (comprising Spain Belgium and Hungary). Their Presidency will be followed by Poland in the second half of 2011 (next trio consists of Poland, Denmark and Cyprus). The Hungarian Presidency with their motto of 'Strong Europe' is focusing on four main topics: economic issues (economic governance, jobs and growth, Europe 2020 and social inclusion), reviewing the future of EU Common Policies (Cohesion, CAP and Energy), Enlargement and Citizen related issues.

Preparations are now in train for Ireland's EU Presidency which takes place Jan-June 2013.

Key issues of strategic importance for this Department in the short-term are:

Europe 2020 Strategy and Flagships

The ongoing implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy is an overarching priority for the current Presidency. Accordingly, in April 2011, each Member State will submit

their National Reform Programmes (NRP) under the Europe 2020. The Commission will then issue its country specific recommendations at the end May/start of June 2011. The Department is inputting to the National Reform Programme (NRP) which is to be submitted to the Commission by the Dept of the Taoiseach end- April.

In 2010, in tandem with the Europe 2020 Strategy, the Commission launched seven Flagship initiatives in priority policy areas, including:

- New Industrial Policy,
- Innovation Union,
- New Jobs and Skills and
- the Digital Agenda.

In the light of recent consultations on the draft National Reform Programme at EU and national level, the Department has commissioned Forfás to undertake an assessment of the quantitative and qualitative factors to be taken into account in determining a realistic employment rate target for Ireland by 2020 and whether that should be expressed as a point target or a target range. This will inform the decisions that the Government will have to make before the Spring European Council to confirm Ireland's employment rate target for 2020.

EU Budget Review

The Commission proposals on the next Multiannual Financial Framework (Financial Perspectives) for 2014 – 2020 are not due until June of this year. The current objective is to finalise a deal on the perspectives during the Danish Presidency in the first half of 2012. The Review essentially proposes:

- that the weight of spending should mirror the EU's core policy priorities, the new policy directions of the Lisbon Treaty and
- the importance of energy and climate change policies and the external EU dimension (trade etc).

Apart from the CAP proposal other areas of importance to the Dept are:

- the EU VAT proposal,
- the Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB) proposal.

The Department are also reviewing how best to exploit EU funding.

Patents

The creation of a European Union (EU) patent has been under discussion for over 50 years. A proposal for a Council Decision on enhanced co-operation is due to be discussed at the forthcoming Competitiveness Council on 10 March. Twenty-five Member States (excluding Spain and Italy) are supporting this proposal.

A separate issue of creating a European and EU Patent Court (EEUPC) will again become politically active with the delivery of the Opinion of the European Court of Justice on 9 March on the compatibility of the envisaged Agreement creating a Unified Patent Litigation System with the EU Treaty. This raises Constitutional issues.

Single Market Act

The Single Market Act (SMA) was published by the Commission in October 2010 and contains 50 proposals under three headings:

- strong, sustainable and equitable growth for business;
- restoring confidence by putting Europeans at the heart of the Single Market; and
- dialogue, partnership, evaluation: the keys to good governance of the Single Market.

A public consultation process has been held in all Member States on the SMA. The Department has issued a coordinated response to the Commission. A summary of the results of the process will be presented at the March Competitiveness Council. It is expected that the May Competitiveness Council will adopt conclusions on the SMA, the centrepiece of which will be a list of 20 priorities from the 50 proposals in the Act.

Services Directive

Work on the Services Directive will consist of two broad strands in 2011.

1. At national level –
 - (a) working with Divisions and Departments to bed down the transposing Regulations, including the completion of the screening of existing legislation, the roll out of the Internal Market Information (IMI) System for

the Directive and the further development of the National Point of Single Contact and

(b) working with Enterprise Ireland (and through them other agencies, including the CEBs) to promote the potential of the Directive to business, in particular SMEs.

2. At EU level, the ongoing implementation of the Services Directive is due to be discussed at the 10 March Competitiveness Council.

Small Business Act – mid-term review

The monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Small Business Act (SBA) and its Action Plan will continue to be a priority. The mid term review of the SBA will be the subject of the lunchtime discussion at the Competitiveness Council in March. It will also feature at the Informal Competitiveness Council on 11/13 April and draft Conclusions on the SBA are likely to be discussed at the May Competitiveness Council.

Consumer Rights Directive

A general approach was agreed on this Directive at the Agriculture Council in January and the Council mandated the Presidency to pursue negotiations with the European Parliament with a view to reaching a final agreement at first reading. The next stage will be a debate in the European Parliament where a vote in plenary session is expected on 24 March.

Competition and Consumers – Consultations

Two public consultation processes, being undertaken by the EU Commission, are currently underway: one relates to the issue of collective redress, the other to alternative dispute resolution. It is expected that proposals will emerge from the Commission either later this year or early next year on both these issues, not only in the area of competition and consumer matters but also in other spheres (e.g. collective redress in the area of environmental damage).

Research and Innovation

The EU Framework Programme is the main instrument through which EU research policy is funded and implemented. The EU's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) commenced on 1 January 2007 and has a budget of over €50.5 billion for the period 2007 to 2013. Ireland has a target of drawing down €600 million from FP7 over the period 2007-2013. We are currently on target with awards to Irish participants totalling €269 million up to end 2010.

Notwithstanding the scale of FP7, the bulk of R&D funding in the EU is at national level. In recognition of this, the concept of the European Research Area as a partnership of the EU and Member States to bring about an integrated, coherent area of knowledge transfer, without fragmentation or duplication of efforts, has been developed. The European Council has agreed with the Commission's proposal to achieve the ERA by 2014.

The appointment of the new Commission in 2010 marked an increased focus on integration of research and innovation in EU policy and Commissioner Maire Geoghegan Quinn as Commissioner for Research and Innovation is charged with delivering on the contribution of research and innovation to economic growth and social development.

Key issues regarding EU RD&I policy include (i) Simplification of access to and use of the EU RD & I funding schemes (ii) Interim Evaluation of FP7, (iii) Preparation of FP8 (2014-2020) and (iv) development of a pilot European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing, one of the initiatives of Commissioner Geoghegan Quinn in the Innovation Union flagship.

Other initiatives to be progressed at national level include coordination of Irish involvement in Joint Programming Initiatives which involve coordinated actions by Member States to address specific challenges, development of Ireland's position on aspects of the European Research Area as it is rolled out and addressing issues relating to researcher careers and mobility.

Employment Issues

The successful implementation of the 'EU2020' Strategy for Growth and Jobs will be overarching priority as will the issue of Youth Employment. Among the principal legislative dossiers that the Hungarians are hoping to progress are the Review of the Electromagnetic Fields Directive as well as updates on the Working Time and Posted Workers Directives.

Trade

There will be a Foreign Affairs Council meeting on 13 May which will be dedicated to trade, the so-called Trade Council. This is a new formation, created after the Lisbon Treaty and the May Council will only be the second of its kind and this Department will, as before, take the lead in the preparations.

Ministerial Attendance at Councils

Of the nine current EU Council of Ministers formations, this Department takes the lead in the **Competitiveness Council** and has responsibility for aspects of the **Employment Social Policy Health and Consumer Affairs (ESPCO) Council** and **the Trade Council**.

Ministers and Ministers of State act as "Head of Delegation" at formal meetings of these Councils in Brussels and occasionally Luxembourg and at informal meetings in the country holding the EU Presidency. The Competitiveness and ESPCO Councils meet in formal session on average four times each year and once in informal session in the country of the Presidency. It is likely there will be two Trade Councils held each year.

Establishing structured coordination arrangements and ensuring that an appropriate mix of relevant officials is involved in servicing EMCO meetings have become even more important in the light of the new reduced set of Employment Guidelines, the challenge of preparing Ireland's draft National Reform Programme (NRP) under the Europe 2020 Strategy, and the increasing focus on improving the synergies between EMCO and the Social Protection Committee (SPC) in the preparation of ESPCO's input to the Spring European Council. These arrangements will be addressed in the light of any restructuring of Government Departments.

Next opportunities for Ministerial bi-lateral engagement with the Commission and EU counterparts will be:

- Informal Competitiveness Council meeting 11/13 April in Budapest
- Formal Competitiveness Council meeting 30/31 May in Brussels

Formal Councils (of relevance to this Department):

Competitiveness Councils		ESPCO Councils		Trade Council	
DATE	TOPIC	DATE	TOPIC	DATE	TOPIC
9-10 March	Annual Growth Survey, (Industry and Research aspects) Patents, Review of Small Business Act, Raw Materials, Services Directive, Internal Market Information System, Single Market Act, Review of 7 th Research Framework Programme, Innovation Union initiatives, next Research Framework Programmes	7 March	Annual Growth Survey, Poverty, Social Dimension of Europe 2020 Strategy, Employment Policies	13 May	Trade measures for Pakistan, Trade preferences for developing countries, WTO, Free Trade agreement with India.
30-31 May	Company Law, Recognition of Orphan Works, Unitary Patent, Consumer Protection, Various Research initiatives	19 May	EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies		
		13-14 June	Safety & Health, Active Ageing, Social Security Systems Equality, Employment Guidelines		

European Council (Heads of State)- 24/25 March and 24 June 2011

The Department of Foreign Affairs and the Department of the Taoiseach lead and co-ordinate on the European Council with inputs from other Government Departments as required. There will be two Councils held in the first half of this year and they will address (1) the European Stability Mechanism and (2) the European 2020 Strategy adoption of guidelines providing EU level guidance to Member States on the National Reform Programmes and on the Stability and Convergence Reports.

Irish Presidency of European Union in 2013

The January to June 2013 Irish Presidency (our 7th) will be the largest and most challenging programme ever faced by our Department and our administration in terms of the policy agenda, cycle of the institution and resource depletion in the Department.

In conjunction with the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) this Department is actively engaged in preparatory planning for the Presidency. A tentative indication of key issues and priorities at EU level has also been identified (see Summary indicative list above). The success of the Presidency will be dependent on (a) securing appropriate human and monetary resources including temporary increase in staffing numbers at home and in the Permanent Representation in Brussels (PRB) and (b) ensuring the requisite knowledge and skills are available. The DFA will be submitting a Memorandum for Government on the EU Presidency to the Government and this will be circulated to all Departments for views in advance.

Implementation of EU Directives

The Department is constantly working to maintain our national reputation and position by ensuring that EU Directives are transposed and implemented within the deadlines. Failure to implement Directives properly and on time, involve heavy financial penalties (new Commission procedures introduced last year) and time and resources dealing with legal procedures.

Current position on Directives-

- Nine Directives to be transposed up to 2012
- Four codified Directives to be transposed (no deadlines)
- One Directive overdue but at advanced stage
- Three infringement cases ongoing

Internal Market Scoreboard

The next Internal Market Scoreboard (No. 22) is expected to be published before the end of March 2011. In terms of Ireland's overall performance on the transposition of EU Directives, provisional figures from DG Market (issued on a confidential basis) indicated that our deficit was at 0.7% (below the deficit target of 1%). However, the

overall transposition delay and pending infringement cases across Department are still, nevertheless, above the EU average. This indicates that other Member States are improving faster and are scoring transposition deficits of 0.5% and less. There is in fact, a momentum at Commission level to move to a new target of 0.5%. We are likely to be in 8th position on the league table in Scoreboard No. 22 which will be our best position since just before our last Presidency in 2004 when we were 3rd.

Oireachtas Scrutiny of EU business

The preparation of information notes for the Oireachtas is required under statute within four weeks of the receipt of new EU proposals. Co-ordination and tracking is ongoing. Greater scrutiny by Oireachtas Committees of EU proposals is provided for in the new Programme for Government.

Dossiers currently under consideration / negotiation at EU level

- *Commission Proposal for Directive on the interconnection of central, commercial and companies registers.*

On 24 February 2011 the Commission adopted a proposal for a Directive on the interconnection of central, commercial and companies registers which will require all Member States to link up their business registers electronically. This proposed Directive amends the cross-border mergers Directive (2005/56/EC) and the Directive on branch disclosure (89/666/EEC) as well as Directive 2009/101/EC on the coordination of safeguards for the protection of the interests of members and third parties and will assign the European e-Justice portal to be the key point of access to legal information, legal and administrative institutions, registers, databases and other services.

The Hungarian Presidency has indicated that this is a priority area on their presidency agenda and a series of meetings of national experts are scheduled for the first half of this year to advance the proposal.

- *Green Papers on Corporate Governance*

The European Commission adopted a green paper on corporate governance in financial institutions on 2 June 2010 and a public consultation took place which closed on 1st

September last. While this area is primarily a matter for the Department of Finance and/or the Financial Regulator, some of the elements arising have implications for corporate governance policy generally. The Commission is currently evaluating the need for any non-legislative and legislative proposals to tackle the failures of corporate governance in financial institutions.

The Commission will also publish in April 2011 a green paper on the EU corporate governance framework which will focus on three areas: boards of directors, shareholders' engagement and the 'comply or explain' approach. It will be composed of approximately 25 questions, covering issues such as board diversity, executive remuneration, risk management, shareholder cooperation, proxy advisors, minority shareholder protection and the functioning of the corporate governance system.

The Commission is also considering a green paper on corporate governance for listed companies. This green paper is likely to issue towards the end of 2011. Currently, corporate governance codes for listed companies is a matter for each Member State. The role of the Commission to date has been limited to the provision of guidance, for example the Commission published recommendations on Director's remuneration and non-executive directors in 2004 and 2005 which have been updated recently. These recommendations set out principles, which Member States were invited to have reflected in their domestic codes/legislation.

➤ *European Private Company*

A European Private Company (in Latin: Societas Privata Europaea - SPE) is a legal form for a limited liability company that is currently being proposed by the European Commission to be introduced across the European Union. The SPE corporate form is aimed in particular at SME's. Essentially it would give entrepreneurs in the Union the option of forming an SPE instead of a private company under national law as a means of conducting cross border business.

This project is currently blocked in Council however efforts are currently being made by the Hungarian Presidency to resuscitate the project during their tenure.

➤ *Re-think of Company Law*

The European Commission is hosting a conference on 16 and 17 May 2011 to allow for an in-depth debate on all aspects of potential reorientation of company law. Other related issues such as tax, insolvency and the possibility of improving international private law rules will also be considered. To this end, the Commission established a small group of academics to prepare papers for the conference.

Following the Conference the Commission will convene a High Level Group meeting with Member States to consider the way forward.

➤ *Other Commission Company Law Initiatives*

The Commission is also working on a number of other company law initiatives. These are either due for a five-year review or part of the Commission's ongoing work programme.

(a) *Review of the Market Abuse Directive*

The basic objectives of the Market Abuse Directive are to ensure the integrity of the Community financial markets and to enhance investor confidence in these markets. A review process has been under way for some time in relation to this Directive. The amendments are expected to be wide ranging to include extension of the scope to cover other markets and financial instruments. A Commission proposal is expected later this year.

(b) *Review of the Transparency Directive*

The Transparency Directive is designed to enhance transparency on EU Capital markets by requiring regulated market issuers to produce periodic financial reports (annual and half yearly) along with quarterly management statements and shareholders in such companies to disclose major holdings when acquisitions or disposals cause these to reach or breach certain thresholds. The Directive also deals with the mechanisms through which this information is to be disseminated and stored. A review process has been under way for some time in relation to this Directive which consisted of a study carried out by consultants on behalf of the Commission, a public conference and culminating recently in a consultation exercise. A key focus of Commissioner

Barnier currently is to develop a framework for making listed SME's more attractive to investors/analysts in view of the fact that, as a result of the financial crisis, less funding is now available from Banks. A Commission proposal is expected later this year.

(c) Possible European Foundation Statute

The European Commission launched a public consultation in May 2009 on the difficulties foundations face when operating cross-border, on the content of a possible European Foundation Statute and on how a Statute might affect donors' and founders' attitudes. The Commission is still assessing the need for and the impact of a potential Statute.

(d) Implementation of the European Company Statute (SE)

The European Company Statute (in Latin 'Societas Europaea' - SE) is a legal form of "European public limited-liability company". It gives companies operating in more than one Member State the option of establishing themselves as a single company under EU law. Rather than having to comply with all the different national laws of each Member State where their subsidiaries are based, the Statute would make companies able to operate throughout the EU with one set of rules, including a unified management and reporting system. The Commission is currently reflecting on potential amendments to the SE Statute, with a view to making proposals in 2012, if appropriate.

➤ Auditing and Accounting Issues:

1. Directive 2009/109/EC relating to mergers and divisions of companies

Directive 2009/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directives 77/91/EEC, 78/855/EEC and 82/891/EEC, and Directive 2005/56/EC as regards reporting and documentation requirements in the case of mergers and divisions was adopted on 16 September, 2009.

This Directive was adopted in the context of the EU drive to reduce administrative burdens on limited companies undertaking mergers or divisions. It allows for the relaxation of reporting requirements and the use of the internet/other electronic means for the publication of documents. Draft Regulations, for finalisation and settlement, were sent to the Office of the Parliamentary Council on 8th February, 2011.

Transposition of the Directive is required by 30 June, 2011.

2. Future of Audit:

The EU Commission Green Paper on the future of Audit Policy issued in October 2010 in the aftermath of the global financial crisis and in the general context of financial market reform. The Green Paper opens a debate on the role and function of the auditor in the operating environment for auditors and the broader context of financial stability. It provides the opportunity to take stock of what the audit is intended to achieve, whether it has realised these objectives, whether it is relevant in its present format to the current business operating environment and, if not, how it might be overhauled to make it fit for purpose.

It is expected that the EU Commission will bring forward proposals for a Directive by the end of 2011.

3. The Future of Financial Reporting in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland:

The Accounting Standards Board (ASB) issued a proposal in October 2010 for a significantly revised accounting framework to take effect from 2013. The ASB proposed a three-tier approach, which has been developed and consulted on over the past six years, and which builds on the existing system. The proposals apply to all entities required to prepare financial statements (i.e. accounts) that give a ‘true and fair’ view.

Tier 1: Quoted groups will continue to report under international financial reporting standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU. Some additional entities will now be classified as publicly accountable and therefore required to use tier 1. Public accountability is the proposed differentiator, determining which entities are in Tier 1.

Tier 2: For unquoted companies, other than small companies operating under Tier 3, the ASB is proposing a new standard based on the international financial reporting standard for small and medium-sized entities (IFRS for SMEs). The FRSME, as it will be known and based on the IFRS for SMEs, is amended for application in the UK and Ireland.

Tier 3: The smallest companies will continue to use the simplified version of UK standards, known as the FRSSE. These entities come within tier 3.

A public consultation is currently running up to 30 April 2011. The new framework would be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013, with earlier adoption permitted.

The Department is engaging with interested parties to determine what the implications are, if any, for parties in Ireland to whom these matters are relevant. One group to whom the proposed arrangements appear to have significant implications are entities subject to prudential regulation, e.g. Credit Unions with not less than each of the following: 50 employees, a turnover of around €7.8m and a balance sheet of around €4m. These entities are classifiable under Tier 1 (see above) and will be required to use International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which will be new to them and will be technically difficult and costly to implement.

3.2 DETI Commitments in the EU/IMF MoU

The following are the specific “Structural Reform” commitment in the EU/IMF Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for which this Department is responsible:

(A) Labour market adjustment measures

(1) Introduce legislation to reform the minimum wage through a reduction by €1.00 per hour in the nominal level of the “current” national minimum wage. This has been implemented with effect from 1st February 2011. In addition, it is proposed to enlarge the scope of the “inability to pay clause” permitting firms to invoke this clause more than once. While this measure is due to come into effect by May 2011, the Commission are now aware that the existing inability to pay clause has never been invoked and the need to provide for an employer to avail of it a second time is not pressing. The focus of reform in this area might be extended, not just to the ability to invoke the mechanism a second time, but to address the conditionality in the existing Act which dictates that it must be achieved with the agreement of the workforce. Developments in the ERO/REA review (see below) which will also look at similar issues will be of interest here.

(2) Initiate by the end of Q1 2011 an independent review of the Framework Registered Employment Agreement (REA) and Employment Regulation Order (ERO) arrangements, with the Terms of Reference and follow up actions to be agreed with European Commission Services. This has been actioned with the appointment of Mr Kevin Duffy, (Chairman of the Labour Court acting in an ad hoc capacity) and Dr Frank Walsh (UCD School of Economics) jointly working under terms of reference with a view to finalisation of a report to the Minister by mid April.

(B) Prompt Payments

The voluntary 15-day rule on prompt payments to be extended to the health service executive, local authorities and state agencies by end Q2 2011. This now falls to be implemented.

(C) To increase growth in the domestic services sector

Introduce legislative changes by Q3 2011 to remove restrictions to trade and competition in sheltered sectors including:

- the legal profession, establishing an independent regulator for the profession and implementing the recommendations of the Legal Costs Working Group and outstanding competition Authority recommendations to reduce legal costs – ***Primarily for DJLR with DETI interest***
- medical services, eliminating restrictions on the number of GP’s qualifying and removing restrictions on GP’s wishing to treat public patients as well as restrictions on advertising – ***Primarily for DH&C with DETI interest***
- the pharmacy profession, ensuring that the recent elimination of the 50% mark-up paid for medicines under the States Drugs Payments Scheme is enforced – ***Primarily for DH&C with DETI interest***

These are currently under consideration.

(D) To enhance competition in open markets

Government to introduce by Q3 2011 reforms to legislation to:

- empower judges to impose fines and other sanctions in competition cases; and
- require the competition authorities to list restrictions in competition law which exclude certain sectors from its scope and to identify processes to address those exclusions.

These are currently under consideration [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX], section 20 deliberative process). A draft Memoranda for Government will be prepared and submitted to the Minister shortly on both these issues.

(E) To encourage growth in the retail sector

The MoU commits that, by Q3 2011, “Government will conduct a study on the economic impact of eliminating the cap on the size of retail premises with a view to enhancing competition and lowering prices for consumers and discuss implementation of its policy implications with the Commission services.” ***Primarily for the D/EH&LG but of interest to DETI with the study being undertaken by Forfas. Work is progressing well on this study.***

Section Four ~ Budget, Staffing & Croke Park Agreement Action Plan

4.1 Budget, (including reductions achieved /sought)

The total Gross Allocation for the Department for 2011 is €901 million as follows:

	<i>2011 Budget Allocation</i>	<i>2010 Provisional Outturn</i>	Difference
	<i>€000</i>	<i>€000</i>	<i>€000</i>
Exchequer Current	392,876	466,036	-73,160
Exchequer Capital	508,000	484,194	+23,806
Total Budget (Gross)	900,876	950,230	-49,354

The estimated expenditure allocation for 2011 will cover staffing and administration of the Department, its agencies (13) and offices (8), capital expenditure and expenditure on a range of programmes designed to retain jobs and facilitate economic growth. Current expenditure shows a substantial reduction in 2011 when compared with the outturn for 2010 due in part to the ending of the temporary Employment Support Scheme and also to reductions in current expenditure on foot of savings achieved during 2010 and savings built in to the 2011 allocation. Capital expenditure has been expanded slightly to facilitate the growth elements of the Departmental offering to aid business and enhance our efforts to grow out of the current economic crisis.

Gross Allocation 2008 versus 2011

Gross Allocation as per REV			
	REV 2008*	REV 2011	Savings (-)
	€000		
Gross Current	401,683	392,876	-8,807
<i>Of which: Pay</i>	<i>238,156</i>	<i>234,794</i>	<i>-3,362</i>
<i>Non-Pay</i>	<i>163,527</i>	<i>158,082</i>	<i>-5,445</i>
Gross Capital	478,884	508,000	29,116
Gross Total	880,567	900,876	20,309

*REV 2008 minus FAS allocations for comparison purposes

Since 2008, there has been a reduction in the Departmental Gross Current allocation with Pay being reduced by almost €3.3m and Non-Pay Current allocation by almost €5.5m. While the above table reflects adjustments because of the transfer of FAS to the

Department of Education and Skills in May 2010, it should be noted that the REV 2011 figures include additional funding levels in certain areas such as Science, Technology & Innovation and Pension Funding for the Development Agencies. Efficiency savings achieved across the remainder of the Department's Vote are included.

The Capital allocation has grown over the period reflecting a commitment to facilitating the growth levers in the economy. It is considered essential to maintain this commitment to the Capital allocation to assist growth in both exports and the attraction of foreign direct investment and to aid the growth of research, development and innovation on which much of our future prospects depend.

Capital investment for the enterprise agencies has been prioritised by the Department in the most recent round of estimates negotiations. A Capital Envelope of €2.2 billion for the period 2010-2016 was identified to enable the agencies to support Irish business, win new FDI and support research, development and innovation. The Capital allocation for 2011 is €508 million in line with the Department's priorities.

In the area of current expenditure, €14m of savings in Pay and Non-Pay has been provided for in the 2011 Estimate and the enterprise area will continue to contribute to savings over the forthcoming years. However, funding will be directed to those areas of activity that will directly support growth and other areas of strategic priority in accordance with the Programme of the Government for National Recovery.

Pay and Pensions Allocations and Associated Staff Numbers

Gross Pay Allocation as per REV and associated numbers*			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Savings (-)
Gross Pay Current Allocation	238.156m	234.793m	-3.363m
<i>Of which:</i>			
Pay	216.806m	184.824m	-31.982m
Pensions	21.350m	49.969m	28.619m
Authorised Staff Numbers	3,424	2,854	-570

*Adjusted for transfer of FAS since 2010

The Gross Current Pay allocation for the Department, its offices and agencies is split into two parts:

- (a) Pay for ongoing payroll costs of staff, and
- (b) Pensions for both ongoing payments to pensioners under a number of agency schemes and once-off lump sums.

The Payroll allocation has reduced by €32m in the period 2008-2011, notwithstanding the transfer of funding in respect of FAS during 2010. To illustrate this, the table above sets out the Pay allocations for the Vote excluding FAS so that the true scale of savings can be seen.

Pensions have grown by almost €29m on foot of a number of initiatives to facilitate early retirement. However, it should be noted that the Pension costs include significant once-off lump sums associated with recent and current initiatives so the Pension requirements for future years will start to reduce again. Authorised staff numbers have been reduced by 570 or 17% in the period in question with no reduction in the level of demand for services provided by the Department, its office and agencies.

Department Administration Allocation

Department Administration	REV 2008	REV 2011	Savings (-)
	<i>€ millions</i>		
Salaries	36.364	27.756	-8.608
Travel	1.689	1.042	-0.647
Incidental	1.581	0.847	-0.734
Postal	0.927	0.863	-0.064
Office Machinery	5.267	4.256	-1.011
Premises	1.580	1.174	-0.406
Consultancy	0.663	0.210	-0.453
Advertising	0.515	0.282	-0.233
Total Allocation	48.586	36.430	-12.156

The Department's Administrative Budget as outlined in the table above has shown a 25% reduction in the period 2008-2011, with strong savings being recorded in Salaries, Travel, Office Machinery, Consultancy and Advertising. Significant efficiency measures were introduced and these departmental budgets are closely scrutinised by

responsible budget officers to ensure optimal returns on expenditure while ensuring service delivery and customer service.

Future issues:

The Minister will be expected to present this Department's Estimate to the Enterprise Select Committee within 3 months of the re-establishment of that Committee.

The provisional timeline for the preparation of Budget 2012 and the related Estimates exercise is due to commence in late March-early April.

4.2 Staff Reductions and the Employment Control Framework

Summary

Numbers serving in the Department have dropped from 1,075 at the end of 2008 to 860 at the end of February 2011. Even allowing for the transfer of functions and associated staff to the Departments of Education & Skills and Social Protection - which reduced the numbers in the Department by approximately 66 - the Department has lost over 148 staff in the last two years without replacement. A further 43 posts will have to be lost in the Department by the end of the year in order to meet the Employment Control Framework target.

In addition to the reductions in the overall numbers, staff have had to be redeployed within the Department to high priority areas such as the Redundancy and Insolvency Payments sections and the Office of the Director of Corporate Enforcement thereby increasing the impact on other areas of the Department.

The reduction in staffing means that in many areas staff have taken on additional responsibilities.

The loss of staff has been very keenly felt at the more senior grades. One Assistant Secretary post was suppressed as a result of retirement under the Incentivised Scheme of Early Retirement. Another Assistant Secretary post has been vacant since November as the Department has not yet been given sanction for a replacement by the Department of Finance. The number of Principal Officers serving has reduced from 39 at the end of

2008 to 29 at the end of February 2011 (not including the 3 POs who transferred to the Department of Education & Skills in May 2010).

The following tables summarise the downsizing of the Department:

Staffing of the Department and Offices 2008-2011

Authorised number end 2008	1,102	ECF ceiling end 2011	817
Numbers serving end 2008	1074.93 FTE	Numbers serving end February 2011	860.28 FTE

Numbers serving in Offices of the Department at end 2008 and end February 2011

Office	Numbers serving end 2008	Numbers serving end February 2011
Companies Registration Office/Registrar of Friendly Societies	133.81	112.48
Labour Court	38.50	27.70
Labour Relations Commission	47.60	44.33
Patents Office	60.10	57.10
Office of the Director of Corporate Enforcement	36.50	39.70
National Employment Rights Authority	130.33	105.93

Overall Position

Since the introduction of the moratorium on recruitment and promotions (27th March, 2009), the Incentivised Scheme of Early Retirement (30th April, 2009), the Incentivised Career Break Scheme (30th April, 2009) and the Employment Control Framework (February, 2010) the Department has experienced a decrease of 13.3% in its staff resources while experiencing no diminution of the level and range of services it is required to provide. Under the terms of the Employment Control Framework, the Department is expected to further reduce its staffing numbers, as follows:

- 2011 - reduction of 5.1% on current staffing level
- 2012 - reduction of 1.2% on ECF ceiling for 2011
- 2013 - reduction of 1.9% on ECF ceiling for 2012
- 2014 - reduction of 2.3% on ECF ceiling for 2013

As a result of the decrease in staffing, there are pressures all over the Department. Particular pressures, as a direct result of the economic crisis, are being experienced in the employment rights areas of the Department (Employment Appeals Tribunal and Rights Commissioner Service of the Labour Relations Commission) and in the import/export licensing area. Demand for these services have increased significantly giving rise to sizeable backlogs and increased processing time. As far as possible, staff have been redeployed from other areas of the Department to assist with the volumes of work arising in these areas. However, given the depletion of our staffing resources over the last 2+ years it has not been possible to assign a sufficient number of staff to these areas to have a significant impact on the backlog.

Until 1 January, 2011, this Department was responsible for processing redundancy and insolvency payments. A number of staff were re-assigned – on a temporary basis - from their normal work areas to assist the processing of these claims, which had increased hugely due to the large increase in job losses in the economy. On 1 January, the redundancy and insolvency payments functions transferred to the Department of Social Protection (arising from the Government Decision of 23rd March, 2010). To assist the Department of Social Protection in processing the backlog of claims, the DETI staff who had been temporarily assigned to these work areas (40.2 staff) were loaned to DSP on a temporary basis. It is intended that when these staff are returned to the Department, the Department will then be in a position to allocate additional staff resources to the employment rights areas referred to above to assist to reduce backlogs. Separately, a business process review (BPR) is underway in these areas to identify means of streamlining the current processes.

The Department will play a critical role in supporting Ireland's presidency of the EU in 2013. In order to fulfil that role to the high standard that is expected, and which the Department has always met in previous EU Presidencies, sufficient staff of the appropriate calibre will need to be in place.

Of concern, in addition to the pressures outlined above, will be the Department's capacity to respond to new priority issues as they emerge. For example, the Department redeployed 6 staff to work in the Office of the Director of Corporate

Enforcement to assist with the investigation into Anglo Irish Bank. In the ever-tightening staffing situation, the Department's ability to redeploy staff resources to deal with new issues, while continuing to deliver on existing commitments, will be severely constrained.

In addition, the Department is working with its family of State Agencies to work on strategies to delivery a reduction in targeted staffing levels from 2,156 at end-2010 to 1,805 by end-2014 across our 13 Agencies. This is an ongoing exercise which is being lead by the Management Board together with the Chief Executives of the individual Agencies. As with the Department itself, the staffing reductions being demanded of the Agencies will necessitate a prioritisation of tasks in order that the principal objectives for each Agency (in employment support or regulatory enforcement terms) can be delivered against the backdrop of reducing staff resources, reduced funding and increased demand for services.

4.3 Programme of actions arising under the Croke Park Agreement

The Department lodged its updated Croke Park Implementation Plan with D/Finance and the Implementation Body on 6th January, 2011. The Plan combines high-level proposals which will impact across the Department together with individual items that will have a more local impact in a particular business area. Implementation of some proposals are wholly dependent on the nature of how staff and Unions facilitate implementation of the mechanisms negotiated centrally to implement the agreement in areas such as mobility arrangements, shared services and outsourcing. While the Agreement's principal aim is to achieve efficiency savings, estimates of the potential cash savings from each proposed initiative by the Department has been hard to quantify to date, although as the initiatives are further developed the Department would hope to be better able to estimate / calculate such savings. In addition, many of the proposals in our Plan are anticipated to lead to greater efficiencies they will not generate specific cash savings per se.

Our Plan must be viewed against:

- Significant savings already achieved
- Significant staff reductions already effected

- Increased work loads in some critical areas (e.g. the Employment Rights bodies)
- Efficiencies and change already effected
- New demands from the EU/IMF Financial Agreement to require more savings and staff reductions.

Specific actions in our Croke Park Implementation Plan include:

Better human resource management:

- Guidelines for Managers in the Management of Underperformance (agreed and being implemented)
- Attendance Management Policy (agreed and recently disseminated for implementation)
- New Guidelines on the Management of Flexible Working Arrangements (intended for finalisation and implementation in 2011)
- Development of Workforce Planning Techniques for use in the Department (under development with a target date for implementation across the Department of end-2011)
- Direct Recruitment of ICT specialists from the market
- Conclude BPR for EAT & Rights Commissioner Service which is anticipated to identify opportunities for utilising current staff resources of employment rights bodies (including NERA) to better effect through automation, work organisation, team based approaches to data entry and case management etc.

Better Business Processes:

- Pursue elimination of requirement for “originally- signed” applications / documents to permit fully online and automated systems with consequential efficiency gains. (Modalities under examination with amendments to legislation possibly be required)

- Look for better facilities management - number of buildings the Department occupies, reducing use of postal resources, growing managed services, procurement opportunities – (All under examination at present)
- Greater use of EFT - Online Payslips/P60s and other certs for staff, payment of Travel claims, eT&S for inputting of Travel claims – (All being examined by Finance Unit)
- eGovernment / ICT
 - Development of an on-line application and payment system for Employment Permits (target date of mid 2012)
 - BPR for EAT & RCS to propose improved case management systems which could have wider application – (due Q1/2 2011)
 - EForms and eFiling – further rollout by CRO and Patents Office in particular (Ongoing)
- Pursuing interdepartmental “one stop shop” opportunities – Employment Permits / Immigration Visas – Occupation Safety re Chemicals (Under assessment at present)
- Shared Services - Agencies and Department currently examining further possibilities to expand existing arrangements (Management Board currently examining the situation)

Delivering for the Citizen

- Exploring the potential for consolidating / sharing of “field officer/ inspectorate” resources (detailed consideration to be commenced shortly)
- Streamlining or outsourcing call-centres (under assessment)
- Employment Rights “one-stop-shop” (possibilities under examination)
- Increased use of ICT for the dissemination of information (ongoing implementation)

- Online Filing with CRO, Patents Office, etc. (Ongoing projects)

Implementation of the Croke Park Agreement is a dynamic process and with the requirements for financial and staffing savings inevitably impacting on the range and depth of efficiencies being sought, further iterations of our Croke Park Implementation Plan over the lifetime of the Croke Park Agreement will identify further initiative to improve efficiencies and achieve operational savings.

The Department's State Agencies (12, excluding the cross-border InterTradeIreland) have also all developed individual Croke Park Implementation Plans.

Section Five - Legislation

5.1 Foreseeable Legislation (arising from Programme for Government)

- (A) Enact the Fair Trade Act, which will ban a number of unfair trading practices in the retail sector such as “hello money” which suppliers have to pay to secure a place for their goods on supermarket shelves. (Page 63 of new Prog for Govt) - *The Competition Act, 2006 prohibits the practice of compelling or coercing a grocery goods undertaking to pay “hello money.” A decision will be required on the scope of the proposed measures envisaged under the Fair Trade Act.* -
- (B) The creation of a Business Inspection and Licensing Authority to absorb the existing business activities of the Health and Safety Authority and the National Consumer Agency.

5.2 Legislation that was before the last Dail

Employment Law (Compliance) Bill

Intended to give effect to commitments in “*Towards 2016*”, so as to secure a level playing-field for responsible employers through better compliance with employment legislation, through enhanced compliance promotion and encouragement provisions and inspection arrangements, under the Director of the National Employment Rights Authority, with necessary statutory powers, assisted by the tripartite Advisory Board, and backed-up with enhanced enforcement powers if needed, with updated penalties for offences. Dáil Second Stage of the Bill was passed without division on 12 March 2009. The key issue here is the future institutional arrangements for NERA.

Industrial Relations (Amendment) Bill

Derives from a commitment in *Towards 2016* to strengthen the State's wage setting machinery focussing on the procedures for REA's and ERO's in the face of constitutional / legal challenge. Subsequently widened to include prospect of introducing an "inability to pay clause". Proposed to extend the definition of worker to

enable additional categories to access dispute settling bodies. Completed Second Stage in the Dáil. The key issue here is the Government's response to the recommendations of the current Review of ERO's and REA's.

Employment Agency Regulation Bill

Derives from a commitment under the *Towards 2016*. Completed second stage in Dáil. It is intended to strengthen the regulatory framework (licensing system) for employment agency services, which dates back to the Employment Agency Act, 1971. Under the Bill, employment agencies operating in the State, even if based abroad, would require a license from the Minister - unless otherwise licensed, regulated or supervised within its own jurisdiction in an EEA state. The key issue here is whether commitments entered under T16 remain valid. The licensing framework to implement the legislation will require resources and will be an additional burden on those operating in the agency sector. It is recommended that this Bill be rolled up with a Bill for which Heads have yet to be developed and agreed by Government that seeks to transpose an EU directive on Temporary Agency Work due for transposition by December 2011. Such an approach may also provide an opportunity to introduce a lighter model of agency regulation.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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XX.
(redacted section 19 government meeting and section 20 deliberative process)

5.3 Legislation where Heads of the Bill previously approved

Patents (Amendment) Bill

The purpose of this Bill is to amend the Patents Act (1992) to give effect in Irish law to the London Agreement adopted by the Inter-Governmental Conference on 17 October 2000. This Bill will give effect to Article 65 of the European Patent Convention, which aims to reduce the burden of translation costs for European patents.

Companies Consolidation and Reform Bill

This Bill will consolidate the existing 15 Companies Acts, as well as other regulations relating to the incorporation and operation of companies, into a single Act (circa 1,400 sections). Its provisions cover the incorporation of companies, corporate governance, duties of directors and secretaries, financial statements and auditors, receivers, reorganisations and examinerships, windings-up and compliance and enforcement. The provisions are brought together in a coherent manner that will facilitate business people in incorporating and operating companies on a day-to-day basis. The Bill is split into two parts: “Pillar A”, which contains all of the law applicable to the new private company limited by shares and “Pillar B”, which contains the law applicable to all other company types.

It is expected that drafting of Pillar A will be completed by the end of March 2011, and that a “soft copy” version of “Pillar A” will be published at that stage for general information. Work will then focus on completing Pillar B with a view to the complete Bill being published in early 2012.

5.4 Other legislation under consideration

Transfer of Undertakings (Pensions) Bill

Derives from a commitment in *Towards 2016*. Intended to transpose into Irish law the “optional” pension provisions of the EU Directive on the Transfer of Undertakings. This relates to the transfer of supplementary (i.e. occupational) pension rights in a transfer of undertaking situation. This would put occupational benefit rights on the same basis as other terms and conditions of employment as at the date of transfer of the undertaking. Thereafter, any change would not be possible other than for economic, technical and operational reasons.

While preliminary text to transpose the T16 commitment has been drafted, this has not, to date, been shared with stakeholders (including Employers and Union sides). After such consultation, further legal advice may be necessary and specific proposals and related Heads of a Bill could be prepared and submitted to Government for approval. To date, this legislation has not been progressed at the same pace as others such as the Temporary Agency Work Directive which must be transposed by December 2011.

Industrial Development (Science Foundation Ireland) Amendment Bill

The main purpose of the Bill is to extend the remit of SFI to enable it to fund applied research in addition to the oriented basic research currently within its remit, in order to advance the economic and social benefits of the research. It is proposed to also enable SFI to participate in certain EU and international funding programmes. The initiative for this Bill came from reviews of science and technology strategy in recent years.

Control of Exports (Amendment) Bill

Legislation is required to transpose Directive 2009/43/EC. The Directive aims to simplify the terms and conditions of transfers of defence-related products within the Community. Up to now the transfer of military goods is subject to national licensing requirements by the EU Member States. The objective is to simplify and harmonise licensing procedures for the transfer of defence products between Member States. This will reduce obstacles to the circulation of defence-related goods and services within the Internal Market and bring the efficiencies and competition of the Single Market to the defence sector.

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (redacted section 22 parliamentary, court and certain other matters).

Consumer and Competition Bill

The draft Scheme of the Consumer and Competition Bill contains provisions to implement the Government decision to merge the National Consumer Agency and the Competition Authority and it sets out the role and functions of this merged body (the “Consumer and Competition Authority”). The draft Scheme also updates, amends and amalgamates the Competition Acts 2002 to 2010 and the Consumer Protection Act 2007. In addition, it amends the legal provisions relating to media mergers on foot of the Report of the Advisory Group on Media Mergers and it includes an enabling

Appendix I - Provisional Trade Mission Programme

(redacted section 20 deliberative process and section 24 security, defence and international relations)

X	X	X	X

As at 7/03/2011

Note. The expectation is that either the Minister or a Minister of State with responsibility for Trade will lead the companies on these Missions and officiate at a range of events.

Appendix II – Offices & Agencies

OFFICES

The Department includes 8 discrete Offices as party of its integral structure and a short description of each is set out below:

Labour Court - The Labour Court provides machinery for the investigation of industrial disputes in order to find a basis for resolution. Among its other functions the Court makes Employment Regulation Orders prescribing legally enforceable minimum rates of pay and conditions of employment in those sectors covered by Joint Labour Committees. *Chairman: Kevin Duffy*

Labour Court Gross Allocation as per REV and associated staff numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Gross Current Allocation	3.193m	2.695m	-498
Authorised Numbers*	38.5	27.7	-10.8

**No's serving at Feb 11*

Employment Appeals Tribunal - The purpose of the Tribunal is to determine matters in disputes arising from the legislation on redundancy and insolvency payments; minimum notice; terms of employment; maternity and adoptive leave; unfair dismissals; part-time employment; young persons employment; payment of wages; organisation of working time; parental leave and protections for persons reporting child abuse. *Chairman: Kate O'Mahony*

EAT Gross Allocation as per REV and associated staff numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Gross Current Outturn*	3.594	3.320	-0.274m
Authorised Numbers	30	35.2	+5.2

**No separate voted allocation so outturn provided for both Secretariat and Members*

**No's serving at Feb 11- civil servants only*

Labour Relations Commission - The function of the Labour Relations Commission is to promote the development and improvement of Irish industrial relations policies, procedures and practices through the provision of appropriate, timely and effective services to employers, trade unions and employees.

The Commission carries out this mission by providing the following specific services:

- an industrial relations conciliation service
- an industrial relations advisory, development and research service
- a Rights Commissioner service
- assistance to Joint Labour Committees and Joint Industrial Councils in the exercise of their functions

The Commission undertakes other activities of a developmental nature relating to the improvement of good industrial relations practices. *Chief Executive: Kieran Mulvey*

LRC Gross Allocation as per REV and associated staffing numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Gross Current Allocation	6.600m	5.359m	-1.241m
Authorised Numbers	47.6	44.3	-3.3

*No's serving at Feb 11

National Employment Rights Authority - NERA was established on an interim basis in February 2007 to ensure employment rights for all workers. This will be achieved through the provision of information, the carrying out inspections, and enforcement and prosecutions when necessary. NERA has already been given the statutory basis to share information with Revenue and D/Social and Family Affairs, enabling the formation of Joint Investigative Units. *Director: Ger Deering*

NERA Gross Allocation as per REV and associated staff numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Gross Current Allocation	10.817m	6.946m	-3.871m
Authorised Numbers	130.3	106.0	-24.3

*No's serving at Feb 11

Office of the Director of Corporate Enforcement - The mission of the Office of the Director of Corporate Enforcement (ODCE) is to improve the compliance environment for corporate activity in the Irish economy by encouraging adherence to the requirements of the Companies Acts and bringing to account those who disregard the law. *Director: Paul Appleby*

ODCE Gross Allocation as per REV and associated staffing numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Gross Current Allocation	4.957m	5.967m	1.010
Authorised Numbers	36.5	39.7	3.2

*No's serving at Feb 11

Patents Office - The Patents Office was established under the Industrial and Commercial Property (Protection) Act 1927. It is an independent statutory office under the control of the Controller of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks. Since 1993, the Intellectual Property Unit of Department of Enterprise, Trade & Employment has had responsibility for certain legislative and policy matters relating to intellectual property. The Patents Office provides input in the drafting of certain legislation and in the formulation/implementation of policy in relation to the development of the system of intellectual property protection. *Controller: Eamonn Laird*

Patents Office Gross Allocation as per REV and associated staff numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Gross Current Outturn*	3.456m	3.912m	0.456m
Authorised Numbers	60.1	57.1	3.0

*No separate voted allocation so outturn provided

*No's serving at Feb 11

Companies Registration Office - The CRO is the authority for the incorporation of new companies and registration of business names in the Republic of Ireland. The Office is also responsible for the receipt and registration of post incorporation documents, enforcement of the filing requirements of companies, and provision of information to the public. *Registrar: Helen Dixon*

Office of the Registrar of Friendly Societies - The Office of the Registrar of Friendly Societies is a statutory independent office responsible for the registration and general regulation of friendly societies, trade unions and industrial and provident societies (co-operatives). (This Office is de facto part of the CRO) *Registrar: Helen Dixon*

CRO & RFS Gross Allocation as per REV and associated staff numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Gross Current Allocation	10.091m	7.428m	-2.663m
Authorised Numbers	133.8	112.5	-21.3

*No's serving at Feb 11

AGENCIES

Non-Commercial State Sponsored Bodies under the Remit of DETI

Health & Safety Authority

The Health & Safety Authority (*the National Authority for Occupational Safety and Health*) has responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the occupational safety and health legislation. It provides information, advice and guidance for employers, workers, the self-employed and others to whom safety and health legislation applies or is of relevance.

CEO: Michael O'Halloran

HSA Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	24,440	20,556	-3,884
Capital	-	-	-
Total Gross Allocation	24,440	20,556	-3,884
Authorised Numbers	197	184	-13

Science Foundation Ireland

On 25th July 2003 the Industrial Development (Science Foundation Ireland) Act 2003 established Science Foundation Ireland as a separate statutory agency as part of the Forfás group of industrial development agencies. The overall mission of SFI is to build and strengthen scientific engineering research and its infrastructure in the areas of greatest strategic value and benefit to Ireland's long-term competitiveness and development, i.e. research in Biotechnology (BioT) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Through strategic investments in the people, ideas and partnerships essential to outstanding research in strategic areas, SFI will help build in Ireland research of globally recognised excellence and nationally significant importance. *CEO (Acting): John Travers*

SFI Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	11,330	14,342	3,012
Capital	172,313	160,800	-11,513
Total Gross Allocation	183,643	175,142	-8,501
Authorised Numbers	54	50	-4

Enterprise Ireland

EI, which was established in July, 1998, has responsibility for helping to grow the sales, exports and employment of Irish companies. Enterprise Ireland brings together the key marketing, technology, enterprise development, business training and science and innovation initiatives through which the Government supports the growth of Irish industry. It combines

the resources of the former Irish Trade Board, Forbairt and the in-company training division of FÁS. *CEO – Frank Ryan*

EI Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	109,631	91,723	-17,908
Capital	52,200	72,500	20,300
Total Gross Allocation	161,831	164,223	2,392
Authorised Numbers	907	825	-82

IDA Ireland

The objective of IDA Ireland is to contribute to Ireland's economic development. It does this by convincing new international manufacturing and internationally traded services companies to invest in Ireland. Equally it encourages the expansion of such companies already in Ireland. These are carried out in the context of fostering the national objective of regional industrial development. *CEO Barry O'Leary*

Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	45,230	38,577	-6,653
Capital	98,520	86,000	-12,520
Total Gross Allocation	143,750	124,577	-19,173
Authorised Numbers	282	254	-28

Shannon Development

Shannon Development has a regional economic development remit covering the Mid West region. Its enterprise functions include responsibility for foreign direct investment in the Shannon Free Zone and the provision of industrial property solutions throughout the region. In accordance with the terms of the new mandate approved for the Company in 2005 its indigenous industry functions transferred to Enterprise Ireland on 1 January 2007. The Company also has an extensive tourism remit. *CEO: Vincent Cunnane*

Shannon Gross Allocation* as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	102	2	-100
Capital	3,000	3,600	600
Total Gross Allocation	3,102	3,602	500
Authorised Numbers	168	108	-60

* Shannon Development has a self-funding model that requires minimal Exchequer financing

Forfás

Forfás is the policy advisory and co-ordination board for enterprise development and science and technology in Ireland. It is the body in which the State's legal powers for industrial promotion and technology development have been vested. It is also the body through which the powers are delegated to Enterprise Ireland for the promotion of indigenous industry and to IDA Ireland for the promotion of inward investment. *CEO: Martin Shanahan (also a member of the Department's Management Board)*

Forfas Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	37,835	57,294*	19,459
Capital	-	-	-
Total Gross Allocation	37,835	57,294	19,459
Authorised Numbers	130	108	-22

*€43.8m of the €57.3m (75%) relates to the payment of pensions for *all* of the Enterprise Development Agencies and their antecedents and it is this element that has driven the increase over 2008.

County Enterprise Boards - There are 35 County and City Enterprise Boards (CEBs) located around the Country. The role of the CEBs is to provide a source of support for micro-enterprise (i.e. small businesses with 10 employees or less) in the start-up and expansion phases, to promote and develop indigenous micro-enterprise potential and to stimulate economic activity and entrepreneurship at local level. The CEBs can support individuals, firms and community groups *provided* that the proposed projects have the capacity to achieve commercial viability. The CEBs must give priority to enterprises in the manufacturing or internationally traded services sector and must always give consideration to any potential for deadweight and displacement arising from a proposed enterprise. The CEBs can provide both financial and non-financial assistance to a project promoter. *CEO – Each Board has its own CEO*

CEB Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	13,963	12,242	-1,721
Capital	18,022	15,000	-3,022
Total Gross Allocation	31,985	27,242	-4,743
Authorised Numbers	146	124	-22

National Standards Authority of Ireland

The National Standards Authority of Ireland is responsible for Standards Development, Certification and Legal Metrology Services. *CEO: Maurice Buckley*

Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	8,237	6,336	-1,901
Capital	550	500	-50
Total Gross Allocation	8,787	6,836	-1,951
Authorised Numbers	172	168	-4

InterTradeIreland

Arising from the Good Friday Agreement, a trade and business development body was established under an agreement between the Irish and British Governments done in Dublin on the 8th March 1999. Legislative provision for its operation was made in the British - Irish Agreement Act 1999. InterTradeIreland exchanges information and co-ordinates work on supporting trade, business and related matters in a cross border context. *CEO: Liam Nellis*

ITI Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	2,968	2,041	-927
Capital	7,714	6,000	-1,714
Total Gross Allocation	10,682	8,041	-2,641
Authorised Numbers	42	42	0

Personal Injuries Assessment Board

The Personal Injuries Assessment Board (PIAB) is an independent statutory Body which assesses the amount of compensation due to a person who has suffered a personal injury. *CEO: Patricia Byron*

PIAB Gross Allocation* as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	0	58	58
Capital	-	-	-
Total Gross Allocation	0	58	58
Authorised Numbers	85	74	-11

**Following initial Exchequer start up funding, PIAB has successfully operated as a self-funding State Agency for a number of years. It relies on income generated primarily from respondents to fund its day-to-day activities, and its services are thus delivered at no direct cost to the Exchequer. S3 subhead (current expenditure) was established in 2010 for the payment of PIAB pensions. PIAB superannuation remittances to the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation through appropriations in aid (remitted to the Department of Finance) were €1.25m in 2010.*

Competition Authority

The Competition Authority is a statutory body with a specific role to enforce Irish competition law. *Chairman: Declan Purcell*

Comp Authority Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	6,776	5,116	-1,660
Capital	-	-	-
Total Gross Allocation	6,776	5,116	-1,660
Authorised Numbers	59	39	-20

National Consumer Agency

The National Consumer Agency was established in 2007 and advocates on behalf of consumers. It also has a leading role in consumer information, research, education and awareness. The National Consumer Agency carries out the enforcement role previously done by the Office of the Director of Consumer Affairs and has extensive new powers to protect consumers from unscrupulous traders and from a wide range of unfair or misleading trade practices. *CEO: Ann Fitzgerald*

NCA Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	10,000	6,336	-3,664
Capital	-	-	-
Total Gross Allocation	10,000	6,336	-3,664
Authorised Numbers	80	45	-35

Irish Auditing & Accounting Supervisory Authority

The Irish Auditing & Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) was established pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 of the Companies (Auditing and Accounting Act, 2003), and has four Principle objectives: (1) to supervise how the prescribed accountancy bodies regulate and monitor their members; (2) to promote adherence to high professional standards in the auditing and accountancy profession; (3) to monitor whether the accounts of certain classes of companies and other undertakings comply with the Companies Acts and, where applicable, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation; and (4) to act as a specialist source of advice to the Minister on auditing and accounting matters. *CEO: Ian Drennan*

Gross Allocation as per REV and associated numbers			
	2008 REV	2011 REV	Difference
Current	1,547	1,598	51
Appropriations-in-Aid	398	241	-157
Total Gross Allocation	1,149	1,357	208
Authorised Numbers	15	15	0

Appendix III – Department's Vote

[34]

Enterprise, Trade and Innovation

[34]

34

ENTERPRISE, TRADE AND INNOVATION

- I. Estimate of the amount required in the year ending 31 December 2011 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Innovation, including certain services administered by that Office, for the payment of certain subsidies, grants and a grant-in-aid, and for the payment of certain grants under cash-limited schemes.

**Eight hundred and forty-five million, two hundred and forty-seven thousand euro
(€845,247,000)**

- II. Subheads under which this Vote will be accounted for by the Office of the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Innovation.

	2010 Provisional Outturn			2011 Estimate			Change 2011 over 2010
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	
	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	%
ADMINISTRATION * (a)							
A.1 - SALARIES, WAGES AND ALLOWANCES (b)	31,271	-	31,271	27,756	-	27,756	-11%
A.2 - TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE	862	-	862	1,042	-	1,042	21%
A.3 - TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES (b)	635	-	635	847	-	847	33%
A.4 - POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (b)	914	-	914	863	-	863	-6%
A.5 - OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND EXTERNAL IT SERVICES (b)	4,429	-	4,429	4,256	-	4,256	-4%
A.6 - OFFICE PREMISES EXPENSES (b)	1,035	-	1,035	1,174	-	1,174	13%
A.7 - CONSULTANCY SERVICES AND VALUE FOR MONEY AND POLICY REVIEWS	163	-	163	210	-	210	29%
A.8 - ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	143	-	143	282	-	282	97%
A.9 - OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE ENFORCEMENT	3,699	-	3,699	5,967	-	5,967	61%
A.10 - LABOUR COURT	2,413	-	2,413	2,695	-	2,695	12%
A.11 - NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AUTHORITY	6,935	-	6,935	6,946	-	6,946	-
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	52,499	-	52,499	52,038	-	52,038	-1%
ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY							
B.1 - FORFÁS - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	35,505	-	35,505	42,877	-	42,877	21%
B.2 - FORFÁS - PENSION PAYMENTS ARISING FROM THE FINANCIAL MEASURES (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT	9,046	-	9,046	14,417	-	14,417	59%
B.3 - INTERTRADE IRELAND	2,038	5,811	7,849	2,041	6,000	8,041	2%
C.1 - IDA IRELAND - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	39,240	-	39,240	38,577	-	38,577	-2%
C.2 - IDA IRELAND - GRANTS TO INDUSTRY	-	85,460	85,460	-	85,000	85,000	-1%
C.3 - IDA IRELAND - GRANT FOR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
D.1 - ENTERPRISE IRELAND - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	84,420	-	84,420	84,300	-	84,300	-
D.2 - ENTERPRISE IRELAND - GRANT TO INDUSTRY	7,423	72,700	80,123	7,423	71,500	78,923	-1%
D.3 - ENTERPRISE IRELAND - GRANT FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	850	850	-	1,000	1,000	18%
E.1 - SHANNON FREE AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
E.2 - SHANNON FREE AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED - GRANTS TO INDUSTRY	-	3,872	3,872	-	3,600	3,600	-7%
E.3 - SHANNON FREE AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED - PENSION PAYMENTS ARISING FROM THE FINANCIAL MEASURES (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT	2,835	-	2,835	3,516	-	3,516	24%
F.1 - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	17,739	274,393	292,132	25,277	295,393	320,670	10%
F.2 - DUBLIN - CITY OF SCIENCE	370	-	370	832	-	832	125%

* Includes carryforward of savings of €800,000 from 2010 under the terms of the Administrative Budget Agreement.

(a) To provide improved clarity in relation to Administration, the costs associated with the former Value for Money and Policy Review Initiative subhead have been redistributed to the relevant pay and non-pay expenditure headings.

(b) The 2011 estimate figure for these subheads reflects the transfer of the Redundancy and Insolvency Payments Functions to Vote 38, Department of Social Protection, with effect from 1st January 2011.

	2010 Provisional Outturn			2011 Estimate			Change 2011 over 2010 %
	Current €000	Capital €000	Total €000	Current €000	Capital €000	Total €000	
ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - continued							
F.3 - PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH IN THIRD LEVEL INSTITUTIONS (PRILLI) (a) (b)	37,500	19,936	57,436	28,556	27,007	55,563	-3%
G - COUNTY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	12,797	18,294	31,091	12,242	15,000	27,242	-12%
H.1 - MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF EU PROGRAMMES	-	-	-	89	-	89	-
H.2 - INTERREG ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	-	1,379	1,379	-	2,000	2,000	45%
I - NATIONAL STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF IRELAND - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	6,799	499	7,298	6,336	500	6,836	-6%
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	255,712	484,194	739,906	266,485	508,000	774,485	5%
LABOUR FORCE DEVELOPMENT							
L - ENTERPRISE IRELAND - TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT SUBSIDY SCHEME - CASH LIMITED (c)	93,353	-	93,353	4,250	-	4,250	-95%
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	93,353	-	93,353	4,250	-	4,250	-95%
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS							
N - LABOUR RELATIONS COMMISSION - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	5,108	-	5,108	5,359	-	5,359	5%
O.1 - GRANTS FOR TRADE UNION EDUCATION AND ADVISORY SERVICES (c)	805	-	805	874	-	874	9%
O.2 - WORK PLACE INNOVATION FUND PROMOTION OF PARTNERSHIP	307	-	307	296	-	296	-4%
P - TRADE UNION AMALGAMATIONS	15	-	15	10	-	10	-33%
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	6,235	-	6,235	6,539	-	6,539	5%
COMMERCE, CONSUMERS AND COMPETITION							
Q - GRANT TO THE COMPETITION AUTHORITY	4,551	-	4,551	5,116	-	5,116	12%
R.1 - NATIONAL CONSUMER AGENCY - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	5,579	-	5,579	6,366	-	6,366	14%
R.2 - NATIONAL CONSUMER AGENCY - GRANT FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION FUNCTIONS (d)	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	-
R.3 - CONSUMER SUPPORT	29	-	29	50	-	50	72%
S.1 - COMPANIES REGISTRATION OFFICE AND REGISTRY OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	7,897	-	7,897	7,428	-	7,428	-6%
S.2 - IRISH AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY (GRANT-IN-AID)	1,282	-	1,282	1,598	-	1,598	25%
S.3 - PERSONAL INJURIES ASSESSMENT BOARD	58	-	58	58	-	58	-
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	19,396	-	19,396	22,616	-	22,616	17%

(a) The 2011 Estimate figure for Subhead F3 reflects the transfer in, with effect from May 2010, from Vote 26, (Department of Education and Skills) of PRILLI and the merger of the capital (F4) and current (F3) elements of this programme into a single subhead (F3).

(b) The 2010 Provisional Outturn includes expenditure of €2,000,000 for eJournals.

(c) Cash limited subhead.

(d) The Agency was given specific functions in relation to financial information and education under the provisions of the Central Bank Reform Act 2010.

	2010 Provisional Outturn			2011 Estimate			Change 2011 over 2010 %
	Current €000	Capital €000	Total €000	Current €000	Capital €000	Total €000	
HEALTH AND SAFETY							
T - HEALTH AND SAFETY AUTHORITY - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES	20,059	-	20,059	20,556	-	20,556	2%
Subtotal:-	20,059	-	20,059	20,556	-	20,556	2%
OTHER SERVICES							
U - RESEARCH	25	-	25	168	-	168	-
V - NATIONAL FRAMEWORK COMMITTEE FOR WORK / LIFE BALANCE POLICIES	54	-	54	2	-	2	-96%
W - SUBSCRIPTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS, ETC.	17,456	-	17,456	17,184	-	17,184	-2%
X.1 - COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES AND SPECIAL INQUIRIES	298	-	298	425	-	425	43%
X.2 - MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS ...	356	-	356	1,847	-	1,847	-
X.3 - SUPERANNUATION AND PENSIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE LABOUR COURT, THE RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES COMMISSION	561	-	561	758	-	758	35%
X.4 - EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE - REFUND TO THE EXCHEQUER	32	-	32	8	-	8	-75%
Subtotal:-	18,782	-	18,782	20,392	-	20,392	9%
Gross Total:-	466,036	484,194	950,230	392,876	508,000	900,876	-5%
Deduct :-							
Y - APPROPRIATIONS-IN-AID (a)	61,036	10,616	71,652	55,579	50	55,629	-22%
Net Total:-	405,000	473,578	878,578	337,297	507,950	845,247	-4%
	Net Decrease (€000)						33,331
Exchequer pay included in above net total			170,008			170,787	-
Associated public service employees			2,982			2,854	-4%
Exchequer pensions included in above net total			31,835			44,080	38%
Associated public service pensioners			1,294			1,328	3%

Subheads under which it is intended to apply the amount of €6.44 million in unspent 2009 appropriations to capital supply services.

	2010 Provisional Outturn		2011 Estimate		Change 2011 over 2010 %
	Application of Deferred Surrender		€000		
	€000	€000	€000	€000	
C.2 - IDA IRELAND - GRANTS TO INDUSTRY	5,000	-	-	-	-
E.2 - SHANNON FREE AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED - GRANTS TO INDUSTRY ...	1,400	-	-	-	-
I - NATIONAL STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF IRELAND - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES ...	40	-	-	-	-
	6,440	-	-	-	-

(a) The 2010 provisional outturn reflects the transfer of *Fax* to Vote 26 from 1st May 2010 and the 2011 estimate figure reflects the transfer of the *Redundancy and Insolvency Payments Functions* to Vote 38, Department of Social Protection, with effect from 1st January 2011.

III.		Details of certain subheads					
		ADMINISTRATION					
A 1 - SALARIES, WAGES AND ALLOWANCES:		2010 Provisional Outturn			2011 Estimate		
Numbers		Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
2010	2011	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
580	484	27,216	-	27,216	25,695	-	25,695
		2,060	-	2,060	411	-	411
		607	-	607	450	-	450
		1,388	-	1,388	1,200	-	1,200
580	484	31,271	-	31,271	27,756	-	27,756
Total:-							
A 5 - OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND EXTERNAL IT SERVICES:							
Purchase, rental and maintenance of -							
1. Office equipment		2,290	-	2,290	2,370	-	2,370
2. IT External Service Provision		2,139	-	2,139	1,886	-	1,886
Total:-		4,429	-	4,429	4,256	-	4,256
A 9 - OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE ENFORCEMENT:							
Numbers							
2010	2011						
40	40	2,625	-	2,625	2,660	-	2,660
		1,074	-	1,074	3,307	-	3,307
40	40	3,699	-	3,699	5,967	-	5,967
Total:-							
A 10 - LABOUR COURT:							
Numbers							
2010	2011						
28	28	2,044	-	2,044	2,290	-	2,290
		369	-	369	405	-	405
28	28	2,413	-	2,413	2,695	-	2,695
Total:-							
A 11 - NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AUTHORITY:							
Numbers							
2010	2011						
108	108	5,614	-	5,614	5,435	-	5,435
		1,321	-	1,321	1,511	-	1,511
108	108	6,935	-	6,935	6,946	-	6,946
Total:-							
ENTERPRISE PROMOTION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY							
F.1 - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:							
1. Enterprise Ireland (a)		6,694	121,393	128,087	8,866	131,393	140,259
2. Science Foundation Ireland (b)		8,705	150,000	158,705	14,342	160,800	175,142
3. STI Awareness and Evaluation		2,165	-	2,165	1,950	-	1,950
4. Irish Universities Association (Researcher Mobility)		108	-	108	108	-	108
5. Tyndall Institute		-	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	3,000
6. International Leverage		-	-	-	11	200	211
- Bioethics Council		67	-	67	-	-	-
Total:-		17,739	274,393	292,132	25,277	295,393	320,670

(a) This allocation now includes a €2,500,000 allocation for Technology Sector Research (TSR).

(b) This allocation now includes a €5,000,000 allocation for Journals.

			2010 Provisional Outturn			2011 Estimate		
			Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
			€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS								
N. - LABOUR RELATIONS COMMISSION:								
Numbers								
2010	2011							
45	45	1. Pay	3,958	-	3,958	4,030	-	4,030
		2. Non-Pay	1,150	-	1,150	1,329	-	1,329
45	45	Total:-	5,108	-	5,108	5,359	-	5,359
COMMERCE, CONSUMERS AND COMPETITION								
R.1 - NATIONAL CONSUMER AGENCY - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES:								
Numbers								
2010	2011							
45	45	1. Pay	3,092	-	3,092	3,598	-	3,598
		2. Non-Pay	2,487	-	2,487	2,768	-	2,768
45	45	Total:-	5,579	-	5,579	6,366	-	6,366
S.1 - COMPANIES REGISTRATION OFFICE AND REGISTRY OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES - GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES:								
Numbers								
2010	2011							
112	112	1. Pay	4,825	-	4,825	4,620	-	4,620
		2. Non-Pay	3,072	-	3,072	2,808	-	2,808
112	112	Total:-	7,897	-	7,897	7,428	-	7,428
OTHER SERVICES								
W. - SUBSCRIPTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS:								
<i>Enterprise Promotion, Science and Technology:</i>								
European Space Agency			14,483	-	14,483	14,029	-	14,029
European Molecular Biology Conference			193	-	193	190	-	190
European Molecular Biology Laboratory			1,067	-	1,067	1,062	-	1,062
EUREKA (involved in S & T research)			34	-	34	33	-	33
Subtotal:-			15,777	-	15,777	15,314	-	15,314
<i>Enterprise Competitiveness:</i>								
OECD Local Economic and Employment Development Programme			28	-	28	28	-	28
Subtotal:-			28	-	28	28	-	28
<i>Employment Rights and Industrial Relations:</i>								
International Labour Organisation: contribution towards expenses			1,297	-	1,297	1,500	-	1,500
European Association of Court Judges			2	-	2	6	-	6
Provision of fellowship to the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training			18	-	18	18	-	18
Employment Appeals Tribunal			-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal:-			1,317	-	1,317	1,524	-	1,524
<i>Trade, Competition and Market Rights:</i>								
World Intellectual Property Organisation			328	-	328	312	-	312
Hallmarking Convention Contribution			6	-	6	6	-	6
Subtotal:-			334	-	334	318	-	318
Total:-			17,456	-	17,456	17,184	-	17,184

	2010 Provisional Outturn			2011 Estimate		
	Current €000	Capital €000	Total €000	Current €000	Capital €000	Total €000
OTHER SERVICES - continued						
X.1 - COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES AND SPECIAL INQUIRIES:						
<i>Employment Rights and Industrial Relations:</i>						
Joint Labour Committees	18	-	18	108	-	108
Employment Appeals Tribunal Research Project	-	-	-	16	-	16
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Insurance and Company Law:</i>						
Company Law Inquiries	15	-	15	20	-	20
Company Law Review Group	24	-	24	80	-	80
Sales Law Review Group	4	-	4	14	-	14
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>114</i>
COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES AND SPECIAL INQUIRIES:						
<i>Other Services:</i>						
Workplace Safety	200	-	200	140	-	140
Departmental Audit Committee	-	-	-	4	-	4
Business Regulation Group	37	-	37	43	-	43
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>187</i>
Total:-	298	-	298	425	-	425
Y. - APPROPRIATIONS-IN-AID:						
<i>Employment Rights and Industrial Relations:</i>						
<i>Receipts from Social Insurance Fund: (a)</i>						
Pay	4,486	-	4,486	2,020	-	2,020
Work Permit Fees	3,816	-	3,816	5,500	-	5,500
Employment Agency Licences	223	-	223	230	-	230
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>8,525</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8,525</i>	<i>7,750</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>7,750</i>
<i>Insurance and Company Law:</i>						
Companies Registration Office	20,144	-	20,144	18,000	-	18,000
Registry of Friendly Societies	110	-	110	100	-	100
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>20,254</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>20,254</i>	<i>18,100</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>18,100</i>
<i>Trade, Competition and Market Rights:</i>						
Receipts under the Trade Marks Act, 1963 and Patents Act, 1964	8,984	-	8,984	9,000	-	9,000
Occasional Trading Licences	3	-	3	8	-	8
National Consumer Agency	370	-	370	374	-	374
Merger Notifications	384	-	384	320	-	320
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>9,741</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9,741</i>	<i>9,702</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9,702</i>
<i>Receipts from IDA Ireland</i>	<i>3,220</i>	<i>10,616</i>	<i>13,836</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>3,220</i>	<i>10,616</i>	<i>13,836</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Other:</i>						
ODCE Legal	22	-	22	50	-	50
County Enterprise Development	332	-	332	300	50	350
Miscellaneous	1,222	-	1,222	70	-	70
Competition Authority Receipts	1	-	1	-	-	-
Competition Authority Notifications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Policy (InterTrade Ireland)	37	-	37	50	-	50
NCA - Grant for Financial Information and Educational Functions (b)	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
IAASA Pay Refund	313	-	313	241	-	241
PIAB Pay and Superannuation	1,233	-	1,233	1,909	-	1,909
HSA Superannuation	521	-	521	600	-	600
IDA Ireland - Pension Receipts arising from the Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act	2,586	-	2,586	2,290	-	2,290
SFADCO - Pension Receipts arising from the Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act	1,143	-	1,143	1,040	-	1,040
Receipts from Pension-related Deduction on Public Service Remuneration	11,886	-	11,886	11,477	-	11,477
<i>Subtotal:-</i>	<i>19,296</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>19,296</i>	<i>20,027</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>20,077</i>
Total:-	61,036	10,616	71,652	55,579	50	55,629

(a) The 2011 Estimate figure reflects the transfer of the Redundancy and Insolvency functions to Vote 38 Department of Social Protection with effect from 1 January, 2011.

(b) Receipts under this line equal the expenditure under Subhead R.2.