

CHAPTER 7

*Social Inclusion and Childcare
Priority (Sub-Programme)*

7

Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme)

7.1 Introduction

Social inclusion is an integral part of the partnership ethos which has developed in Ireland over the last twelve years and which has been a major contributor to Ireland's economic success. Indeed, its primacy in this regard is recognised in *Partnership 2000* and its successor, *The Programme for Prosperity and Fairness*, both of which contain specific commitments to pursue social inclusion as a strategic objective in its own right.

The National Development Plan 2000-2006 recognises the key role which social cohesion plays in furthering continued economic and social progress in Ireland and in supporting more balanced regional development. In this regard, the Plan contains a wide range of measures, across all Priorities, specifically targeted at alleviating social disadvantage and creating a more equal and inclusive society. Alleviating poverty and building an inclusive society will yield the multiple benefits of reducing the direct cost of social exclusion, of improving the quality of life generally and of allowing people to contribute to, and share in, the benefits of economic and social development.

The benefits of Ireland's rapid economic progress over the past few years are evident in the significant reduction in many of the key global indicators of social exclusion. The most recently available data from the ESRI and the CSO show that the National Anti-Poverty Strategy (NAPS) targets, set in 1997, have been substantially met, with

the number of people in consistent poverty being reduced to 7-10%. Moreover, by early 1999, overall unemployment had fallen to 5.8% with long-term unemployment dropping to 3%.

Despite this impressive progress, it is clear that not everyone has benefited proportionately from this new-found prosperity. While poverty generally may have declined significantly, the concentration of poverty in some urban areas and in rural areas which continue to experience depopulation, remain and, indeed, may be intensifying in certain areas for reasons such as the outward migration of previously disadvantaged persons who are now economically active, a factor which would also involve a loss of community leadership and beneficial role models. In many disadvantaged communities, poverty, social deprivation and the effects of marginalisation are becoming, or may already have become, endemic and generational.

In addition, given the growth in employment and, in particular, the increasing participation of women in the labour force, affordable childcare has become a significant issue for many families as they endeavour to reconcile their work, education and family demands. Moreover, within socially disadvantaged communities, the lack of reasonably affordable childcare facilities is impeding those seeking to avail of educational and training opportunities. In these circumstances, parents, particularly women, are unable to develop the skills needed to secure employment within an increasingly sophisticated and skilled workforce which, in turn, limits them to the lower paid jobs in the economy and inhibits their capacity to escape poverty and disadvantage. Affordable childcare thus has a key role to play in alleviating poverty, enabling parents generally, and in particular women, to access education and training opportunities and thus move up the value chain in terms of employment opportunity, and enabling the economy to address the increasing demand for labour.

7.2 S&E Regional Perspective

Poverty and disadvantage is a nationwide problem which is not spatially delimited within any particular type of area, whether it be a rural area, village, town or city, nor limited simply to financial poverty. Nevertheless, there are areas of extreme deprivation in the S&E Region which suffer from the effects of cumulative disadvantage and these are particularly prevalent in the major urban areas. In many urban areas schools are fighting a losing battle to retain children in education and to create and maintain a learning environment. Research in this regard indicates that early school leaving is a key determinant of future employability and the major contributor to social disadvantage and its consequences. Within inner city areas and many local authority housing estates these problems are endemic. High rates of early school leaving prevail, private enterprises are unwilling to invest and unemployed people and young people face added difficulties in finding paid employment due to "labelling" effects.

Rural areas of the Region also suffer from disadvantage, although often for different reasons. The persistent lack of jobs in these areas outside of marginal agriculture has led to sustained outward migration. As this process tends to be socially selective – the better educated and most economically independent are more likely to migrate to where jobs are available – disadvantaged rural areas typically experience a thinning out of their working-age population. Significant pockets of deprivation can be found in many of the rural areas of the Region, in particular North Kildare, Northwest Meath, South and East Limerick, parts of Tipperary, South-West Wexford, North Cork, North Kerry, North and East Clare, West Waterford and the Wicklow mountains area. In addition, particular and special problems apply to the islands within the Region. These areas of rural disadvantage are characterised by sustained outward migration, educational disadvantage and a lack of employment opportunities.

Outside of geographically concentrated disadvantage, many people by virtue of lifestyle choice, attitudes and personal relationships such as travellers, refugees and offenders suffer various forms of social exclusion specific to them which must be addressed if they are to participate in and contribute to social and economic progress.

The concentration of poverty within the S&E Region, which is not evident from national aggregates, is reflected in the following table which sets out some of the key indicators for measuring relative deprivation (all figures %).

| <i>Location</i> | <i>Lone Parents</i> | <i>Unempl'd</i> | <i>Long Term Unempl'd</i> | <i>Unskilled</i> | <i>Primary Educated</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| National | 13.8 | 14.8 | 7 | 8.5 | 29.5 |
| Ballymun (Dublin) | 56.6 | 41.9 | 18.7 | 12.5 | 57.9 |
| Ballyfermot (Dublin) | 38.7 | 35.7 | 15.5 | 16.4 | 44.8 |
| Rialto (Dublin) | 43 | 28.9 | 15.6 | – | 43.4 |
| Dublin inner-city | 43.7 | 27.1 | 12.8 | – | – |
| Tallaght (Co Dublin) | 32.7 | 20.9 | – | – | – |
| Limerick City | 32.9 | 20.9 | – | – | – |
| Cork City | – | 20.8 | 10.2 | – | – |

Source: CSO 1996 Census of Population

Many of the areas identified in the above table suffer the effects of intergenerational unemployment and social disadvantage and the communities in these areas generally suffer from low levels of self-esteem, early school leaving/youth unemployment, poor family support, substance abuse and high levels of crime. Moreover, these communities do not generally have the type of community or social support structures which tend to be characteristic of rural communities.

In view of the geographic spread and disparate nature of the groups that suffer from social deprivation in the S&E Region, there is a clear need for a series of specific measures aimed at targeted groups so as to facilitate their participation in the prosperity which the Plan will generate. The Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme) of the S&E Regional Operational Programme encompasses a broad range of measures at regional level designed to combat poverty and promote equality and social inclusion.

The total expenditure under this Priority (Sub-Programme) amounts to G1,164.87 million. The CSF underlines the importance of the Childcare Measure to regional economic and social development and, in acknowledgement thereof, it envisages a contribution of G120.34 million from the Structural Funds (ERDF and ESF) to this measure over the Plan period.

The measures within the Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme) and the attendant CSF support are as follows.

| <i>Measure</i> | <i>Gmillion</i> | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>ESF</i> | <i>ERDF</i> | <i>Total Structural Fund Contribution</i> | <i>Matching Public Expenditure</i> | <i>Private Contribution</i> |
| Childcare | 82.34 | 38.00 | 120.34 | 101.20 | 33.86 |
| Equality | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Development & Family Support | - | - | - | - | - |
| Crime Prevention | - | - | - | - | - |
| Youth Services | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local Development | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 82.34 | 38.00 | 120.34 | | 33.86 |

7.3 Objectives of the Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme)

The objectives of the Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme) in the S&E Regional OP are as follows:

- ◆ alleviate poverty and social disadvantage in both urban and rural areas
- ◆ integrate/reintegrate the socially excluded into the community and the labour force
- ◆ reduce long-term unemployment and support the achievement of the NAPs targets

- ◆ support the development of vibrant and sustainable families and communities
- ◆ tackle the causes of social disadvantage amongst young people and communities at risk
- ◆ promote equality and in particular facilitate greater participation of women in the workplace and business and, more broadly, the achievement of equal opportunities generally
- ◆ reduce the incidence of crime and re-offending.

Strategy

These objectives will be achieved through investment in a range of targeted measures in the following manner:

- ◆ significantly boost childcare provision, thus enabling parents (particularly women), especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds, to combine family life with employment and education/training
- ◆ support initiatives aimed at increasing the participation of women in economic and social life and in decision making
- ◆ support initiatives at local and community level, including a sustained effort to develop community leadership skills and capacity, designed to alleviate the causes and consequences of poverty and to promote greater social inclusion
- ◆ enhance the capacity of the most disadvantaged families to improve their circumstances
- ◆ assist the reintegration into the community of those who have been involved in crime
- ◆ directly address the needs and problems of young people, in particular young people at risk (diverting them from drifting into unemployment, crime and substance abuse)
- ◆ support partnership approaches such as ADM Partnership companies and community groups and local drugs task forces in implementing local and community development action plans
- ◆ provide an outreach service to the long-term unemployed.

7.4 Measures

7.4.1 Childcare Measure*

The lack of adequate childcare facilities has been identified as a significant contributor to exclusion from available education, training and employment opportunities. This impacts most severely on women, in particular disadvantaged women and single-parent families. The limited availability of childcare places, combined with the relatively high cost of Irish childcare facilities as a proportion of income can have a detrimental effect on female participation in the workplace. This is exemplified by the fact that, while employment opportunities in Ireland have expanded considerably over the past five years as a result of significant economic growth, the level of female participation in the Irish labour force, while approaching the EU average, remains below many other EU Member States, which have female participation rates of up to 74% (Denmark).

Measures to encourage greater female participation in the labour market must be put in place in order to expand an ever-tightening labour market. The ability of women to avail of education and training opportunities is an important factor in this regard. In order to mobilise women to take up the many employment and educational opportunities which are on offer, comprehensive childcare facilities must be available. This is particularly important in areas of social disadvantage in enabling members of such communities to improve their skills and realise their employment potential.

The development of a strategy to improve the quality and range of childcare facilities available is in line with the European Employment Strategy Guidelines and with the specific recommendations for Ireland based on the Joint Employment Report 1999, which recognises the need for a comprehensive strategy to increase the participation of women in the labour market, including the implementation of measures which facilitate the reconciliation of work and family life. The Report also recommends that a sustained effort be made to raise the standards of care for children and other dependants.

The Childcare Measure, which is being promoted as the Equal Opportunities Childcare Programme 2000 to 2006, has both an equal opportunities and a social inclusion focus in that it addresses the needs of men and women generally in reconciling their childcare needs with their participation in the labour force while, at the same time, facilitating access for parents, in particular disadvantaged women, to education, training and employment. The Equal Opportunities Childcare Programme will also cater for the needs of disadvantaged children by initiating play and development opportunities for them. Funding under the Childcare Measure will be targeted with regard to the findings of the National Childcare Census.

* For the purposes of the EU Regulations each of the Childcare Sub-measures will be treated as full Measures

Underlying the imperatives of action in this area, the EU Structural Funds will support the implementation of this measure with funding from ERDF for sub-measure 1 and funding from ESF for sub-measures 2 and 3.

There are three sub-measures involved in the Childcare Measure as follows.

Sub-measure 1 – Capital Grant Scheme for Childcare Facilities

This sub-measure is designed to increase the number of childcare facilities and places available and to provide a quality environment for children by making available capital grants to purchase, improve, refurbish or construct such facilities. Funding will be provided to

- ◆ existing and new self-employed childcare service providers to facilitate and support the establishment and upgrading of sustainable small-scale childcare facilities. Projects submitted for consideration will be directly related to the provision of childcare facilities and be of a capital nature
- ◆ approved community-based childcare projects, particularly those in disadvantaged areas. Funding will also be provided under this strand for initiatives which build on work already undertaken under the Equal Opportunities Childcare Programme (1998-1999) and for projects which display an innovative approach to the development of childcare infrastructure in Ireland.

Sub-measure 2 – Support for staffing costs

This sub-measure is designed to improve the quality of childcare provision in disadvantaged areas by assisting the community-based projects to fund the salary costs of qualified childcare workers. Support will be provided for a period of up to three years.

Sub-measure 3 – Quality Improvement Programme

This sub-measure is designed to support improvements in the quality of childcare service provision generally through the training and education of childcare workers and the establishment of support networks for childcare providers. It will

- (a) provide funding to National Voluntary Childcare Organisations so as to enhance their capacity to service their members and to provide training to childcare practitioners to an approved level
- (b) fund other training and expertise
- (c) support and facilitate the formation of local childcare networks which will improve the dissemination of information and learning materials among isolated or small-scale service providers and provide a mutual support network for them.

7.4.2 Equality Measure

The Equality Measure will fund positive initiatives designed to tackle attitudinal, cultural and structural barriers to equal participation for women within the work-place and in business, to support women's access to the labour market, to help parents combine work and family responsibilities and to increase women's input to decision making. Under the measure the following initiatives will be developed in conjunction with mainstream providers of education and training and organisations working for the achievement of gender equality:

- ◆ up-skilling and re-training of women employees
- ◆ encouraging entrepreneurship and career development among women
- ◆ gender proofing of personnel policies
- ◆ a research and information campaign for return to work women
- ◆ employer based family-friendly projects and sharing of family responsibilities
- ◆ innovative projects for disadvantaged women over fifty years of age
- ◆ women in decision making.

7.4.3 Community Development and Family Support Measure

This measure is designed to support community development and capacity building so that deprived communities can be active participants in identifying and meeting their own development needs. As part of this measure, it is also intended to target families at risk within disadvantaged communities to facilitate the development of more supportive and functional family structures and to provide them with information and access to a broad range of family services. During the term of the NDP, it is intended to target, to a greater degree than heretofore, the disadvantaged rural communities in the Region, which have quite different needs to urban dwellers in terms of social inclusion. This will have a significant and beneficial effect on rural poverty, which is a particular priority in the Region.

The measure incorporates two sub-measures as follows.

Sub-measure 1 – The Community Development Programme

Under this sub-measure funding will be provided for

- ◆ programmes aimed at mobilising local disadvantaged communities generally, to enable them to participate in mainstream local development, training and education and enterprise and employment opportunities

- ◆ self-help programmes involving personal and community development for specific disadvantaged target groups and communities of interest who have particular needs, e.g. lone parents, travellers etc.
- ◆ Family and Community Services Resource Centres providing services designed to enhance parenting skills for lone parent families, young mothers and others in need of support and to enhance the role of young fathers in the lives of their children.

The Community Development sub-measure will complement the Local Development Programme Measure (see below) in two distinct ways. Firstly, under the Community Development sub-measure, disadvantaged communities and families are mobilised and empowered to identify and articulate their own basic needs in relation to family and community support and development. They are resourced to undertake practical measures at community level to meet needs identified and to influence policy and bring about change in wider arenas and at county, regional and national level. Once mobilised, these community groups can participate effectively and as equal partners in partnership companies and groups to develop and implement integrated area-based plans to counter social exclusion by addressing key local needs such as education, training, employment and local enterprise. Secondly, successful community development projects initiated on a pilot basis under the Local Development Programme can move on to funding under the mainstream national Community Development Programme.

Sub-measure 2 – Family Services Projects

Under this sub-measure, resources will be provided to support the provision of high quality information services on the range of supports available to families in need and assist the disadvantaged in accessing these services, either through direct provision or referral. In particular, it is proposed to develop within the project an enhanced programme of support to be offered to a small group of customers with complex needs.

Sub-measure 2 is designed to provide a co-ordinated information service to severely disadvantaged families and, working on case management principles with the individuals and families concerned, to build capacity within families so as to facilitate better functioning of these families and enable them to participate more fully in the development of their communities.

7.4.4 Crime Prevention Measure

The measure is designed to support the reintegration of offenders, including prisoners, into the community and society generally. It incorporates both in-custody training that leads to post-release support and focused intervention in the community. The measure comprises two sub-measures.

Sub-measure 1 – Prison Services Training and Development Programme

Under this sub-measure, funding will be provided to support the provision of work, skills training and related education on an individual programme basis to custodial prisoners to enable them to access employment opportunities on release from prison.

Sub-measure 2 – Probation Centres

Under this sub-measure, community-based support structures will be provided by the Probation and Welfare Service for offenders on Supervision Orders in the community and for prisoners on release from custody, including skills training and addiction intervention programmes.

7.4.5 Youth Services Measure

The Youth Services Measure is designed to support the personal and social development of young people generally and to provide particular and targeted support to disadvantaged young people who are at risk of early school-leaving or of drifting into drug abuse, vandalism, crime and other anti-social behaviour. The measure incorporates five sub-measures.

Sub-measure 1 – The Youth Service Grant Scheme

This scheme provides annual grants to support national and major regional voluntary youth-work organisations with distinctive philosophies and programmes aimed at the personal, social, recreational, cultural and spiritual development of young people.

Sub-measure 2 – Special Projects for Disadvantaged Youth

This sub-measure will provide resources for special out-of-school projects for disadvantaged young people, in particular young homeless people, substance abusers and travellers, which facilitate the personal and social development of participants, equip them with the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for their integration into society and enable them to realise their true potential.

Sub-measure 3 – Youth Information Centres Programme

Under this sub-measure, funding will be provided for the development of a network of centres providing information and support to young people so as to promote personal autonomy and resourcefulness, enable them to overcome their problems more effectively and encourage their active participation in society. The Youth Information Centres play an important role in facilitating the mobility and cultural development of young people by providing them with relevant details on lifestyles, contacts and opportunities in other countries.

Sub-measure 4 – Young People’s Facilities and Services Fund

This sub-measure will provide resources for the development of new or existing sport and recreational facilities and services for young people in areas where a significant drug problem exists or has the potential to develop.

Sub-measure 5 – Garda Youth Diversion Programme

The programme funded under this sub-measure is designed to support projects targeted at young people at risk living in areas suffering significant social disadvantage. The sub-measure will support the expansion of this programme within the Region.

7.4.6 Local Development Measure

The Local Development Measure will provide funding and support to local implementing agencies, such as area-based partnership companies and community groups and the Local Drugs Task Forces, that adopt a partnership approach to tackling local issues on the basis of comprehensive, integrated local action plans designed to counter social exclusion. Local Development Plans to be funded under the measure will incorporate three key action areas as follows.

- Services for the Unemployed specifically targeted at the significantly disadvantaged in society, including proactive targeting and outreach to marginalised groups who require intensive support and interventions. Funding will be provided for integrated approaches to identify, nurture and support individuals, groups and communities in accessing suitable and sustainable employment through self-employment, community enterprise activities and complementary training and education actions for people who wish to re-enter or improve their options within the labour market.
- Community Development to enhance the capacity of people living in disadvantaged areas to participate fully in local development opportunities and to counter social exclusion. It will also provide support for small-scale improvements to the local environmental and community infrastructure; for strategic initiatives from organisations at regional/national level with the capacity to make a significant contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the measure.
- Community-based Youth Initiatives designed to expand the range of education and youth development opportunities available in areas of disadvantage, to enhance the social and personal development of young people who have left school early or are at risk of early school-leaving, or who are involved, or at risk of becoming involved, in drug misuse, criminal activity and other forms of anti-social behaviour. In particular, preventative programmes, alerting young people to the dangers of substances abuse

and equipping them with the skills to make the right choices in terms of saying no to drugs, will be supported under this measure.

The pilot Territorial Employment Pacts in the S&E Region will be funded under this measure as will the operating costs of Area Development Management (ADM) Limited, the independent company set up by the Government in 1992 specifically to support locally-based area partnerships and community groups.

*7.5 Impacts of Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme)**7.5.1 Impact on the Environment*

While the primary objective of the Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme) is the creation of a society in which all can participate fully, all measures contained within the Priority (Sub-Programme) will be subject to environment proofing at the project selection stage. Economic and social development should not be to the detriment of environmental quality and it will be ensured that any projects, whether infrastructural or otherwise, will be undertaken without causing environmental degradation. In fact, some of the measures under this Priority (Sub-Programme) will have a direct positive effect on the environment. For example, crime prevention can reduce vandalism in its many forms and, by so doing, make a contribution to the environment. Vandalism to the built environment will also be prevented through investment in services and facilities for young people, youth information centres and youth diversion projects as envisaged under the Youth Services Measure.

The Community Development initiative under the Local Development Measure will enhance the capacity of people living in disadvantaged areas to participate fully in local development opportunities and will also provide support for small-scale improvements to the local environmental and community infrastructure. All measures under the Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme) will have an impact, whether direct or indirect on the built environment. Through broadening the options available to those in rural communities, disadvantaged or otherwise, autonomy and empowerment will be instilled and pride in locality and environs fostered.

7.5.2 Equality

Within the S&E Regional Operational Programme, the Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme) has the most significant emphasis on gender equality. One of the principle aims of this Priority (Sub-Programme) is the promotion of equality between women and men and the facilitation of greater participation of

women in the workplace and in business. This will be achieved through investment in the development of affordable, quality childcare facilities, particularly in disadvantaged areas. Currently, there are no official statistics on the number of childcare providers in Ireland. However, Goodbody Economic Consultants (1998) estimated that there are approximately 3,000 childcare providers in the formal sector, caring for children aged 0-6 years and a minimum of 30,000 in the informal child-minding sector, caring for children aged 0-9 years. The supply of childcare services is unable to meet existing or future demand, a problem which has been exacerbated by the strict implementation of the 1996 Childcare Regulations. Studies also show that childcare costs in Ireland as a proportion of average household earnings are among the highest in Europe. This is a serious consideration for mothers wishing to take up full-time employment and indicates that many women are being forced out of the labour market and away from training or lifelong learning opportunities because of the cost of childcare. The development of childcare facilities over the term of the Plan will be particularly helpful for women in the Region.

The central tenet of the Equality Measure is to promote equality between women and men by increasing the participation of women in the work force, in business, in management and in decision making. Its focus on training and education for women and its emphasis on the need for a reconciliation between work and family responsibilities will certainly have a significant impact on women in both rural and urban areas throughout the Region.

The projects supported under the Community Development and Family Support Measure will promote greater gender equality by developing parenting skills, supporting young mothers and enhancing the role of fathers within the family structure. Local development initiatives will also support disadvantaged women and assist the personal, social and educational development of women in disadvantaged areas. Compilation of information regarding participation and access on a gender disaggregated basis will assist in the design of projects to ensure that they contribute to the greatest possible extent to gender equality. The promotion of active interventions to foster gender equality in project work-plans will also be encouraged.

The Crime Prevention Measure will make broadly proportionate provision for men and women in custody. Consequently, because the vast bulk of the prison population are men, more men will benefit from this measure. However, the provision of support structures for offenders who are under supervision in the community and for custodial prisoners will also aid their families, which will have a positive impact on the partners of male offenders. Moreover, the particular needs of female offenders will be addressed with regard to their reintegration into society through the provision of training, skills and support in accessing further training, education and sustainable employment on release from prison. The Youth Services Measure, while dealing with the problems of homeless youth, will also cater for the specific needs of young homeless females, who comprise almost half of the young homeless in Ireland. This measure will help young disadvantaged women to realise their full potential by

equipping them with the necessary skills and attitudes and will encourage their cultural, social, recreational and spiritual development.

The Local Development Measure will directly support women who are socially or economically disadvantaged, wishing to access training, education and employment opportunities. Compilation of information on projects supported under the measure regarding participation and access on a gender disaggregated basis will assist in continued improvements in the design and delivery of actions to ensure that, to the greatest possible extent, they contribute to gender equality. The promotion of active interventions to foster gender equality is an essential requirement for the local action plan.

7.5.3 Poverty

Those living in poverty can be classified as some of the most marginalised in society. While the most recent data from the ESRI and the CSO show that the National Anti-Poverty Strategy targets set in 1997 have been substantially met, it is obvious that not everyone has benefited from Ireland's recent economic success and a level of consistent poverty still exists. The alleviation of poverty and social exclusion is a fundamental aim of the NDP which will be advanced through the implementation of the various measures under the Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme).

The provision of quality childcare facilities under the Equal Opportunities Childcare Measure will facilitate parents, particularly those in economically depressed areas, to avail of employment, education and training opportunities, while also catering for the needs of disadvantaged children by initiating play and development opportunities for them. This measure will be bolstered by the Equality Measure which also aims to encourage women to enter the labour market through the promotion of up-skilling, re-training, entrepreneurship, career development and initiatives specifically focused on disadvantaged women.

The Community Development and Family Support Measure will make a positive contribution towards the alleviation of poverty by providing supporting structures to build the confidence and capacity of severely disadvantaged communities to mobilise and address, in a positive manner, local community needs. Regarding the Crime Prevention Measure, issues of social inclusion will be addressed and, as most of the participants will be characterised as experiencing multiple disadvantages, the measure can have a direct and positive impact with regard to poverty.

Youth Work promotes the personal development and social education of young people with the long-term goals of the fullest realisation of their potential and their active participation in society. Particular emphasis is placed on the needs of disadvantaged youth (i.e. those who are economically disadvantaged, educationally

disadvantaged, physically disadvantaged, at risk from drug abuse, in rural areas, disadvantaged through social exclusion etc.). The targeted actions will assist in the prevention of drug misuse and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and, over time, allow young people at risk to avail of employment opportunities and reduce reliance on State income support.

The Local Development Measure will have an important and positive impact on poverty. The National Anti-Poverty Strategy is based on an understanding of the multi-dimensional nature of poverty and the need to tackle the deep-seated underlying structural inequalities that create and perpetuate it. Addressing unemployment, particularly long-term unemployment, is one of the key priority areas in the National Anti-Poverty Strategy. This understanding is central to the work of partnership companies and community groups. They make a significant contribution towards achieving the objectives of the National Anti-Poverty Strategy through the principles which underpin them, through their approach and through their actions.

7.5.4 Rural Development

The Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority (Sub-Programme) focuses predominantly on those who have been marginalised as a result of lack of opportunity to participate in the country's socio-economic development. This is in line with the Government's White Paper on Rural Development, one of most important elements of which is the alleviation of rural poverty and social exclusion. The aim of rural development is to create vibrant sustainable rural communities through the more dispersed provision of infrastructure, services and development initiatives so that the standard of living for rural dwellers will be improved and those who may be considering a move to a rural location will be enticed to do so. The establishment of childcare facilities in rural areas will certainly impact positively on rural development in this regard by adding invaluable amenities. The Equality Measure will also have a positive impact on the development of rural towns and villages through enhancing the participation of rural women in the work force, broadening their options as regards training and education, and investigating the impediments to female participation in the labour force and decision making.

Rural Development will also be advanced under the Community Development and Family Support Measure through the support of community initiatives for disadvantaged communities in remote rural parts of the Region. The Youth Services Measure will support development in disadvantaged communities by providing those areas traditionally suffering from a lack of youth-oriented infrastructure with the capacity to provide outlets/alternatives for those young people most at risk in their area. Obviously the Crime Prevention Measure will improve the quality of rural life by encouraging a safer, more inclusive society. The Local Development Measure will make a positive contribution towards rural development by supporting community initiatives for disadvantaged communities in remote rural areas.

Through increasing employability, enhancing placement and self-employment opportunities and through rural regeneration initiatives, it will contribute to the maintenance of vibrant rural communities. Impacts of the measure will include an increase in the adaptability of target groups to changes taking place in rural Ireland together with an improvement in their economic circumstances.

7.6 Co-operation with Northern Ireland

While the specific local nature of the projects to be funded under this Priority may mean that the potential for North/South co-operation in this area is not as great as that under the other Priorities, opportunities still exist in this context, which will be explored over the term of the Plan. The most significant of these is in the area of Youth Services. Youth exchanges are included in the four areas which have been agreed as priorities for co-operation by the North/South Ministerial Council – Education Sector. The Centre for Cross-Border Studies based in Armagh has been commissioned to undertake an evaluation of the range and effectiveness of current initiatives in the area of school, youth and teacher exchanges and to make recommendations to a Steering Committee representative of both Administrations on the adoption of a coherent, integrated strategy for the future. The Steering Committee has been formed and will bring proposals arising from the evaluation to the North/South Ministerial Council – Education Sector.

Under those measures/sub-measures where North/South co-operation is currently limited, e.g. Childcare and Equality, the scope for collaboration on issues of mutual interest will be kept under review as projects arise and funding will be provided for innovative projects with a cross-border element. In addition, existing cross-border childcare networks will be further developed and expanded over the period of the current programme.

CHAPTER 8

Implementing Provisions

8

Implementing Provisions

In accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) 1260/1999*, this chapter sets out the implementing provisions of the Operational Programme. The Managing Authorities and Paying Authorities and the principles governing their relationships with each other and the Member State are set out in the National Development Plan and the Community Support Framework for Ireland 2000-2006.

8.1 Management and Monitoring Arrangements

Management of the Operational Programme will be the responsibility of the Managing Authority under the control of the Operational Programme Monitoring Committee. The Managing Authority shall be responsible for the efficiency and correctness of management and implementation of the programme. The Operational Programme will be supervised by a Monitoring Committee which will monitor all expenditure (both EU co-financed and non-co-financed expenditure) under the Operational Programme.

8.1.1 Managing Authority

The Managing Authority for the S&E Regional Operational Programme will be the Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly.

* Hereafter referred to as "the Regulations", unless otherwise stated

Co-financed Expenditure

The responsibilities of the Managing Authority with regard to the management and monitoring of the EU co-funded element of the Operational Programme are defined under the relevant Articles of the regulation. These include

- a) chairing and providing the secretariat for the Monitoring Committee (Article 35.2)
- b) assembling statistical and financial information required for monitoring the Operational Programme. The relevant information will be supplied to the Monitoring Committee, and, in a computerised format to be determined by the Department of Finance in agreement with the European Commission, to the NDP/CSF Managing Authority (Department of Finance) and to the European Commission (Article 34.1)
- c) drawing up the annual implementation report for approval by the Monitoring Committee and submission to the Commission (Article 34.1)
- d) after submission to the European Commission of the annual report, reviewing with the Commission and the Department of Finance the main outcomes of the previous year and preparing, with the agreement of the Department of Finance, the Member State's response to any recommendation from the Commission (Article 34.2)
- e) organising in co-operation with the Commission, the Department of Finance and the CSF Evaluation Unit, the mid-term evaluation of the Programme (Article 42)
- f) submitting payment claims to the Paying Authorities for the Structural Funds in compliance with any instructions which these authorities may issue; in the case of FIFG and EAGGF, this responsibility will be delegated to the Implementing Body
- g) ensuring the correctness of operations financed under the assistance. This involves ensuring that the Implementing Bodies and final beneficiaries properly account for and manage EU funded expenditure and that these bodies maintain a separate accounting system or an adequate accounting code for such expenditure; in the case of FIFG and EAGGF funds, this responsibility will be delegated to the Implementing Body
- h) ensuring compliance with EU policies, particularly regarding competition policy, public procurement, publicity, the environment and equality (Article 34.1)
- i) ensuring the preparation and implementation of an OP Communications Action Plan for Information and Publicity (Articles 34.1 and 46)

- j) preparing the Programming Complement for approval by the Monitoring Committee and any subsequent adjustments to the Complement (Article 34(3)).

Non-co-financed Expenditure

The S&E Regional Assembly will also carry out the responsibilities and functions above for non-co-financed expenditure under the OP, except for those at d, f and g which will apply exclusively to EU co-financed expenditure. For monitoring purposes, the Managing Authority will be required to produce information on expenditure which will include EU co-financed and non-co-financed expenditure in a standard format as determined by the Department of Finance.

8.1.2 Monitoring Committee – Membership

The Monitoring Committee will be established by the Managing Authority no later than three months after the Commission decisions on the contribution of the Funds (Article 35.1). Membership of the Operational Programme Monitoring Committee will comprise representatives from

- ◆ the Managing Authority
- ◆ the Department of Finance
- ◆ Government Departments involved in implementation of Operational Programme measures
- ◆ the Special EU Programmes Body
- ◆ Regional Authorities
- ◆ each of the four Social Partners Pillars
- ◆ the appropriate statutory body to represent each horizontal interest: equal opportunity, environment, poverty and rural development.

The Commission's representation, headed by the representative of the lead Directorate General for the assistance in question, the Central Evaluation Unit, Equality Unit and the NDP/CSF Information Officer will serve on the Monitoring Committee in an advisory capacity, as will the Directors of the Regional Authorities.

In general, membership will be confined to representatives for each of the above interests. Gender balance will be promoted on the Monitoring Committee. The Managing Authority will provide the chairperson for the Monitoring Committee.

8.1.3 Monitoring Committee Responsibilities

Co-financed Expenditure

Under Article 35 of the Regulation, the Monitoring Committee shall satisfy itself as to the effectiveness and quality of the implementation of EU co-financed expenditure. This will include, as appropriate

- ◆ approval of the Programme Complement, including the physical and financial indicators and project selection criteria, and any adjustments to it
- ◆ periodically reviewing progress towards achieving the specific objectives of the Structural Funds assistance
- ◆ examining the results of implementation, particularly achievement of the targets set for the different measures, and the Mid-term Evaluation
- ◆ approval of the Annual Report and Final Implementation Report before their submission to the Commission
- ◆ considering and approving any proposal to amend the content of the Commission Decision on the contribution of the Funds
- ◆ proposing to the Managing Authority any adjustments or review of the Structural Funds Assistance or improvements in the management of the Assistance
- ◆ approval of amendments arising from a proposal to the Managing Authority on its own initiative.

The Monitoring Committee will decide the reallocation of co-funded expenditure between measures within the OP while the NDP/CSF Monitoring Committee will make such decisions across OPs. Where the Monitoring Committee makes a decision to reallocate Structural Funds from one measure to another, the corresponding matching national expenditure will, in principle, also be reallocated. Any amendment to the contribution of the Funds and transfers among priorities within the OP will be decided by the European Commission, in agreement with the Member State (i.e. the Department of Finance) within four months of the Monitoring Committee's approval (Article 34.3).

Non-co-financed Expenditure

The Operational Programme contains a substantial element of non-co-financed (mainly Exchequer) expenditure and measures. Reports on all such expenditure and measures will be integrated into the annual reports submitted to the Monitoring Committee and the NDP/CSF Monitoring Committee. It will be open to the Monitoring Committee to consider the progress and impact of such expenditure and to make recommendations in this regard to the Managing Authority, the relevant Implementing Department and the Department of Finance.

Rules and Procedures of Monitoring Committee

Subject to compliance with the principles set out in the foregoing paragraph, the Monitoring Committee will be responsible for drawing up its own rules of procedure and agreeing them with the Managing Authority.

8.1.4 Annual Implementation Report

In accordance with Article 37, the Managing Authority will submit an annual implementation report to the Commission within six months of the end of each full calendar year of implementation. The report must be examined and approved by the Monitoring Committee before it is sent to the Commission. Once the Commission has received the report, it shall indicate within a period of two months if the report is considered unsatisfactory, giving its reasons; otherwise, the report shall be deemed to be accepted. The annual report shall include the following information.

- (i) Any change in general conditions which is of relevance to the implementation of the programme, in particular the main socio-economic trends, changes in national, regional or sectoral policies or in the frame of reference (i.e. the document which sets the context for assistance concerning employment and human resource development throughout Ireland, and which identifies the relationship with the priorities set out in the National Action Plan for Employment) and, where applicable, their implications for the mutual consistency of assistance from the different Funds and consistency between Fund assistance and that from other financial instruments.
- (ii) The progress in implementation of Priorities and Measures for each of the Funds in relation to their specific targets, with a quantification, wherever and whenever they lend themselves to quantification, of the physical indicators and indicators of results and of impact referred to in Article 36 at the appropriate level (Priority or Measure).
- (iii) The financial implementation of the Programme summarising for each measure the total expenditure actually paid out by the Paying Authority and a record of the total payments received from the Commission and quantifying the financial indicators referred to in Article 36.2.c.
- (iv) Financial implementation of the EAGGF Guidance Section for the measures referred to in Article 33 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 will be presented at the level of the total amount of the financial implementation.
- (v) The steps taken by the Managing Authority and the Monitoring Committee to ensure the quality and effectiveness of implementation, in particular

- monitoring, financial control and evaluation measures, including data collection arrangements
 - a summary of any significant problems encountered in managing the Programme and any measures taken, including action on recommendations for adjustments made following the review between the Commission and the Member State or requests for corrective measures
 - the use made of Technical Assistance
 - the measures taken to ensure publicity for the Programme.
- (vi) The steps taken to ensure compatibility with Community policies and to ensure co-ordination of all the Community Structural Assistance, having regard to the frame of reference and rural development and fishery structures.
 - (vii) A separate section, where appropriate, on the progress and financing of major projects and global grants.

Non-co-financed Expenditure

In keeping with the integrated approach to monitoring and evaluation as provided for in Section 5.3 of the CSF, similar information in regard to financial and physical progress will be included in the annual report in respect of non-co-financed expenditure. The report will distinguish clearly between co-financed and non-co-financed expenditure.

8.1.5 Annual Implementation Review

In accordance with Article 34.2 of the Regulation, every year, when the annual implementation report is submitted, the Commission shall review the main outcomes of the previous year with the Managing Authority and the Department of Finance.

After this review, the Commission may make comments to the Managing Authority and the Department of Finance. The Managing Authority, with the agreement of the Department of Finance, shall inform the Commission of the action taken on these comments. Where in duly substantiated cases, the Commission considers that the measures taken are inadequate, it may make recommendations to the Managing Authority for adjustments aimed at improving the effectiveness of the monitoring or management arrangements for the Programme, together with the reasons for any such recommendations. If it receives any such recommendations, the Managing Authority, with the agreement of the Department of Finance, shall subsequently demonstrate the steps taken to improve the monitoring or management arrangements or it shall explain why such steps have not been taken.

According to Article 32.3, the degree to which the national authorities have acted upon the Commission recommendations within the specified time period (or have communicated the reasons why no measures have been taken), where those recommendations are intended to remedy serious shortcomings in the monitoring or management system which undermine proper financial management of the Programme, is one of the conditions subject to which interim payments shall be made by the Commission.

8.2. Implementation

The implementation of the measures and sub-measures in the Programme will be carried out by Implementing Bodies specified in the Programme Complement.

The Programme Complement (Article 18.3) will set out for each measure

- ◆ details of the measures under the Priorities of the Programme
- ◆ main objectives of the measure
- ◆ ex-ante evaluation of the measures in accordance with Article 41.3, quantified where they lend themselves to quantification and indicators
- ◆ designation, as appropriate, of Implementing Body, Managing Authority and Paying Authority
- ◆ nature of the aid available, e.g. grant, loan, training course etc., stating maximum aid rates or amounts, as appropriate
- ◆ operation of scheme, e.g. does it operate in tranches, cycles of particular duration, annual allocations etc.
- ◆ project selection criteria (Article 35.3)
- ◆ composition of Project Selection Boards where they exist
- ◆ the types of final beneficiary
- ◆ an indicative financial plan which will include EU co-financed and non-co-financed expenditure in a standard format as determined by the Department of Finance
- ◆ details of the budgetary provision and arrangements for expenditure whether co-financed or non-co-financed, including a description of the financial flows
- ◆ the information and publicity arrangements
- ◆ arrangements between the Commission and the Member State for the computerised exchange of data
- ◆ an indication of the scope for North-South co-operation.

The Implementing Bodies will be required to ensure effective implementation of their measures and their full compliance with the Structural Funds Regulations, particularly those concerning financial management control (defined in more detail below), publicity and public procurement.

8.3 Financial Management and Control Arrangements

Without prejudice to the Commission's responsibility for implementing the general budget of the European Union, Ireland shall take responsibility in the first instance for the financial control of assistance.

Financial management and control will involve a series of interlocking certification and verification operations across different tiers of management. The specific roles and responsibilities of these different tiers are outlined in the paragraphs below.

Management and financial provisions may require adjustment in order to comply with any future rules enacted under Article 53 of the Regulation.

Where the designated Managing Authority and Paying Authority is the same body, complete separation of the two functions will be ensured.

8.3.1 Role of Paying Authorities

The Paying Authorities for this Operational Programme are

- ◆ ERDF: Department of Finance
- ◆ ESF: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment
- ◆ EAGGF: Guidance (Agriculture and related Rural Development)
Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
- ◆ EAGGF Guidance: (Forestry)
Department of Marine and Natural Resources
- ◆ FIFG: Department of Marine and Natural Resources

The functions and responsibilities of the Paying Authority relate only to Structural Funds co-financed expenditure. The Paying Authority will be responsible for

- ◆ submitting, not later than 30 April of each year, expenditure forecasts to the Commission for the current and following year (Article 32.7)
- ◆ managing the payment on account of Funds

- ◆ drawing up and submitting certified payment applications to the Commission on the basis of expenditure actually incurred by the final beneficiaries
- ◆ making sure that the final beneficiary receives the EU contribution as quickly as possible (Article 32.3 and Article 32.4)
- ◆ recovering sums due to the Funds and the application of financial corrections where they arise as a result of the discovery of administrative errors, or from events arising from the management of the programmes or from the establishment of irregularities under Article 39.

The Paying Authorities will, on behalf of the Member State, be responsible for ensuring that the Managing Authority exercises its responsibilities in relation to the Implementing Bodies for ensuring that payments are legal and regular, and for preventing and detecting irregularities. It will certify that expenditure declarations are accurate and result from accounting systems based on verifiable supporting documentation (Article 38.1 a, c, d and e). In respect of ERDF and ESF co-financed expenditure, the Paying Authority will require the Managing Authority to provide adequate assurance that Community rules are being complied with before claims are certified and submitted to the Commission. In the case of EAGGF and FIFG, the responsibilities outlined in this paragraph will be undertaken by the relevant Paying Authorities/Implementing Bodies – i.e. the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development in respect of EAGGF Guidance (Agriculture and Rural Development) and the Department of Marine and Natural Resources in respect of EAGGF Guidance (Forestry) and FIFG.

8.3.2 Role of Managing Authority

The Managing Authority will have primary responsibility for the correctness of management and implementation of those operations under the Programme financed by Structural Funds (Article 34.1). It is responsible for gathering reliable information and for ensuring that proper accounts are kept, that the operations are correct and that Community rules are complied with.

The Managing Authority will establish internal controls to ensure sound financial management of EU co-financed expenditure. The tasks of financial management and general management of the Programme will be carried out by separate sections/units within the Managing Authority. The Managing Authority will ensure that the Implementing Bodies and final beneficiaries are fully informed of their responsibilities in relation to financial management of EU co-financed expenditure. It will ensure compliance with Community rules in relation to public procurement. Subject to any guidance which may issue from the Paying Authority, the Managing Authority will undertake appropriate spot checks of source documentation supporting payment claims which are co-funded by ERDF or ESF before authorising

each expenditure claim and forwarding it to the Paying Authority. In the case of EAGGF and FIFG, the responsibilities outlined in these paragraphs will be undertaken by the relevant Paying Authorities/Implementing Bodies – i.e. the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development in respect of EAGGF Guidance (Agriculture and Rural Development) and the Department of Marine and Natural Resources in respect of EAGGF Guidance (Forestry) and FIFG.

8.3.3 Role of Implementing Departments and Implementing Agencies (Implementing Bodies)

The Implementing Bodies for each measure will be specified in the Programme Complement. The Managing Authority may delegate part of its functions in relation to management of EU co-financed expenditure to Implementing Bodies providing it is assured that sound financial management systems are in place. In that event, the delegated function and normal functions of the Implementing Body will be carried out by separate Sections/Units within the Implementing Body. The Implementing Bodies will be responsible for submitting eligible expenditure in the format (both electronic and hard copy) required by the Paying Authority to the Managing Authority in order for payment claims to be prepared for submission to the Paying Authority. In respect of ERDF and ESF funds the Implementing Departments/Agencies will, for the purpose of drawing down EU funds, report expenditure through the Managing Authority, while EAGGF and FIFG expenditure will be reported directly to the Paying Authority.

The Implementing Departments/Agencies will be responsible for ensuring that all payment claims for Structural Fund expenditure submitted by the final beneficiary are supported by receipted invoices and audit documents, and that a clear audit trail exists. They will also be responsible for ensuring that, in respect of co-financed measures/projects, only eligible expenditure actually incurred is submitted to the Managing Authority. The Implementing Body is responsible for certification of all expenditure incurred by final beneficiaries. It will be the responsibility of the Managing Authority, or Implementing Body which may be delegated this function on its behalf, to ensure that control checks are carried out on at least 5% of expenditure transactions (Article 3.1(b) and 3.2 of Commission Regulation 2064/97). These controls will be carried out by units that are independent of the management function.

8.3.4 Independent Audits

The system-based audits of EU co-financed expenditure required under Article 3.1 (a) of Commission Regulation 2064/97 will be performed by an Internal Audit Unit at each level in the cascade of bodies – Implementing Departments/Agencies, Managing Authority and Paying Authority – which will be independent of the

Sections/Units within those bodies responsible for the management and payment of the Structural Funds Assistance. Financial Control Units will be established for each Structural Fund. The Control Unit will be responsible for random audit checks of Fund related expenditure. These Control Units may also examine financial management, control and system procedures within Departments, Implementing Agencies and final beneficiaries.

The diagrams at Appendices I to V attached to the end of this chapter outline the certification and verification procedures to be put in place and specify where responsibility lies.

When the Structural Funds Assistance is wound up, the Head of the appropriate Internal Audit Unit of the relevant Paying Authority will be responsible for presenting to the Commission a declaration summarising the conclusions of the checks carried out during previous years and shall assess the validity of the application for payment of the final balance and the legality and regularity of the transactions covered by the final certificate of expenditure (Article 38.1 (f) of the Regulation).

8.3.5 Eligibility of Co-financed Expenditure

In accordance with Article 30, expenditure in co-financed measures is eligible for Community support only where these operations or measures form part of the approved programme. The starting date for the eligibility of expenditure for the Operational Programme is 1 January 2000. Expenditure incurred before then is not eligible for support under this Operational Programme.

The Community assistance concerns expenditure on operations under this Programme which are the subject of legally-binding commitments and for which the requisite finance has been specifically allocated no later than 31 December 2006.

Common rules on the eligibility of specific forms of expenditure are to be set out in a forthcoming Commission Regulation laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the regulation as regards eligibility of expenditure of operations co-financed by the Structural Funds.

8.3.6 Final Beneficiaries

The final beneficiaries will be responsible for ensuring that only actual eligible expenditure incurred, and expenditure which comes under the terms of the project as approved by the Implementing Body, is submitted. They will be required to ensure that a clear audit trail exists in relation to EU funds and that all claims are supported by receipted invoices or, where this cannot be done, by accounting documents of equivalent probative value.

8.3.7 Irregularity Reporting

In the case of each of the funds (ERDF, EAGGF, ESF and FIFG) the relevant Paying Authorities will be responsible for notifying and reporting irregularities through the Department of Finance to the Commission (Article 38.1 (e)).

8.3.8 Use of Euro

The euro must be used for all grant letters of offer, project approvals, and payment claims in respect of EU co-financed expenditure (Article 33). All financial reports in respect of both EU co-financed and non-co-financed expenditure must be in euros. Paying Authorities may issue Structural Funds payments received in IR£ during the period to 1 January 2002. Equally, payments issued by the Managing Authority and Implementation Bodies up to that date may also be in IR£.

8.3.9 Electronic Data Transfer

Article 18 of the Regulation requires that Operational Programmes contain a description of the arrangements agreed between the Commission and the Member State for the computerised exchange, where possible, of data required to fulfil the management, monitoring and evaluation requirements in respect of Structural Funds assistance. A computerised system is being developed in the Department of Finance for this purpose. The system will be used to monitor all NDP expenditure and associated indicators. Information will be collected and codified at project level for ERDF, the Cohesion Fund, and Community Initiatives and other non-EU-co-funded capital projects and at measure level for other Structural Funds. With respect to codification, the Managing Authorities will furnish with the Programming Complement the link between each measure and the corresponding category(ies) in the Commission's list of fields of interventions. The system will facilitate the collection of financial information on a monthly basis and physical monitoring on a quarterly basis. Data will be input by the Implementing Bodies and mechanisms are being developed to support data transmission from them.

The NDP/Structural Funds Computer System is designed to support programming, financial and physical monitoring and the making and monitoring of payments. It is based on a client/server application giving Government Departments and the Regional Assemblies access to a central database. All required financial and physical progress information, appropriately codified, including annual reports, to enable the European Commission to fulfil its responsibilities under the Structural Funds Regulations, will be relayed electronically to the Commission by the Managing and Paying Authorities, as appropriate. The frequency of electronic transmission will conform to the management requirements as agreed between the Commission and the Managing Authority and the Department of Finance.

8.4 Compliance with State Aid Rules

In accordance with Articles 9(m), and 18.2(b) of the Regulation, the Operational Programme contains a summary description of the measures planned to implement the priorities, including the information needed to check compliance with state aid pursuant to Article 87 of the Treaty, given in the table in Annex A.

The Managing Authority will ensure that operations financed by the Funds or receiving assistance from the EIB or from another financial instrument shall be in conformity with the provisions of the Treaty, with instruments adopted under it and with Community policies and actions in the field of competition.

8.5 Evaluation

In order to gauge its effectiveness, Community structural assistance shall be the subject of evaluation, designed to appraise its impact with respect to the objectives set out in Article 1 of the Regulation and to analyse its effects on specific structural problems. Arrangements for ongoing, mid-term and ex-post evaluation are set out in detail in the Community Support Framework. The National Development Plan and the CSF will be subject to the same evaluation arrangements.

8.5.1 Mid-Term Evaluation

The Mid-Term Evaluation of the Operational Programme will be carried out in partnership between the Commission, the Member State and the Managing Authority as required under Article 42 of the regulation. External evaluators will be commissioned by the Managing Authority to carry out the evaluation. The arrangements for the Mid-Term Evaluation of the Operational Programme will be co-ordinated through the Technical Assistance Monitoring Committee comprising the Managing Authorities and representatives of the European Commission. The evaluation will be organised by the Managing Authority. The Managing Authority will set up a small Steering Committee comprising the Managing Authority, the Commission, the Department of Finance, the Central Evaluation Unit, the Implementing Departments and a Technical Expert, as appropriate, to oversee the evaluation. In particular it will ensure close co-ordination with the work undertaken in the framework of the ongoing evaluation. The results of Mid-Term Evaluation should be made available by 31 December 2003 in order to inform decisions on any adjustment to be made to the NDP/CSF and the OPs. These results will be updated by 31 December 2005.

8.5.2 Ongoing Evaluation

All ongoing evaluations will be carried out or commissioned by a Central Evaluation Unit under the general control of the Technical Assistance Monitoring Committee. Having regard to the significant level of ESF funding and to linkages between the National Development Plan, the CSF and the National Employment Action Plan, a discrete ESF Evaluation function will be included in the Central Evaluation Unit. While reporting to the Head of the Unit, some members of the Unit will, nevertheless, be dedicated to ESF Evaluation work under the aegis of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The Central Evaluation Unit will also be available to offer technical advice and will provide an ongoing evaluation input to the work of the Managing Authorities and Monitoring Committees in relation to the development of performance indicators and evaluation generally (including interpretation of data and of follow-up surveys undertaken in the monitoring process at OP level). The Equality Unit in the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform will advise on the development of equality indicators at Operational Programme/Measure level and will offer advice in relation to the promotion of gender mainstreaming.

The Department of the Environment and Local Government will participate, as appropriate, in the development of environmental indicators at Operational Programme/Measure level and the promotion of environmental integration, while recognising the primary responsibility of Departments and agencies to achieve environmental integration within their respective sectors.

8.5.3 Ex-post Evaluation

Ex-post evaluation will be the responsibility of the Commission in partnership with the Member State and the Managing Authority. The ex-post evaluation will be organised under the general arrangements for the co-ordination of evaluations.

8.5.4 Implementing Recommendation of Evaluation

The Managing Authority will consult with the relevant Implementing Bodies covered by the evaluation recommendations relevant to the Operational Programme as to how they propose to address the recommendations. The Managing Authority will then submit a response paper to the Monitoring Committee for approval, addressing all the recommendations. The Monitoring Committee will exercise its discretion whether to implement the response as proposed or to vary it. Where evaluations of horizontal themes have been commissioned and the recommendations address horizontal issues, the Managing Authority for the Operational Programme will follow the above procedure in respect of those recommendations of relevance to their Programme.

Where the Monitoring Committee has determined that a specific course of action is necessary, the Managing Authority will report to each Monitoring Committee meeting the progress achieved in implementing decisions of the Monitoring Committee on evaluation recommendations. This report will be regularly updated for each evaluation report recommendation until such time as the Committee's decision is fully implemented or unless the Committee otherwise decides.

8.6 Information and Publicity

The contribution of Structural Funds and the NDP to EU co-financed and non-co-financed expenditure will be acknowledged as appropriate. It will be the responsibility of each Managing Authority to ensure that the information and publicity requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1159/2000 are met. The Programme Complement for the Operational Programme will comprise a set of Measure Sheets. Each Measure Sheet will make specific provision for publicising the EU's contribution to EU co-financed measures in accordance with the communications action plan provided for in Regulation 1159/2000 (point 3.1.1 of the Annex). The EU and NDP logos will be displayed along with the implementing body's logo in all publicity material, application forms, letters of offer or grant approval as well as on signs for projects as required under the Commission Regulation on Information and Publicity. The Managing Authority will be assisted by the NDP/CSF Information Officer in developing and implementing their information and publicity strategy for the Structural Funds and NDP.

8.7 Performance Reserve

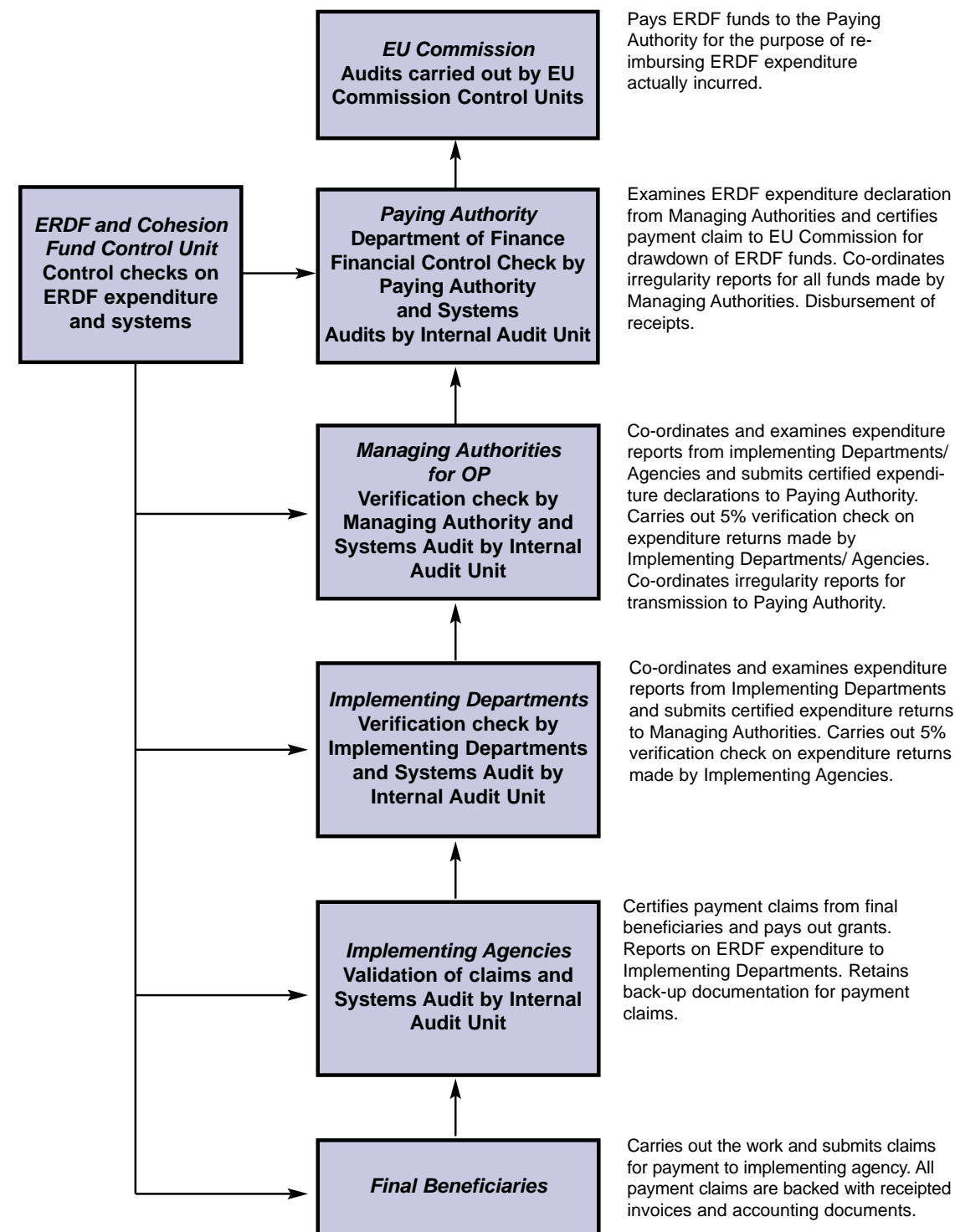
Under Articles 7(5) and 44 of the Regulation, 4% of commitment appropriations must be retained for allocation to operational programmes and priorities which are considered successful following the Mid-Term Review. The performance reserve for S&E Region is G79 million in current prices. The indicative financial plan in the Community Support Framework for Ireland does not include a provisional allocation of the performance reserve appropriations.

These commitment appropriations will be allocated by the Commission not later than 31 March 2004 on the basis of agreed criteria and in close consultation with the Irish authorities. In this regard, the Irish authorities will establish a set of performance indicators to provide the basis for the allocation of the performance reserve. These will be drawn up at Operational Programme and Programme Complement level, as appropriate, and will reflect the Commission's indicative list of performance indicators (see Table in Annex B). The Irish authorities will provide the Commission with its proposals for the allocation of the reserve by the end of 2000 at the latest.

In considering the question of the allocation of the performance reserve the Operational Programme will be assessed for its (i) effectiveness, (ii) operational efficiency and (iii) rate of absorption of Structural Funds. The annual monitoring process leading into the Mid-Term Review at the end of 2003 will also monitor progress in this regard. The assessment of the Operational Programme for effectiveness will address value for money and programme achievements having regard to inputs, objectives and targets. Operational efficiency will address whether the implementation system is operating well against predetermined benchmarks, while the third criterion will address drawdown of Funds against Programme commitments.

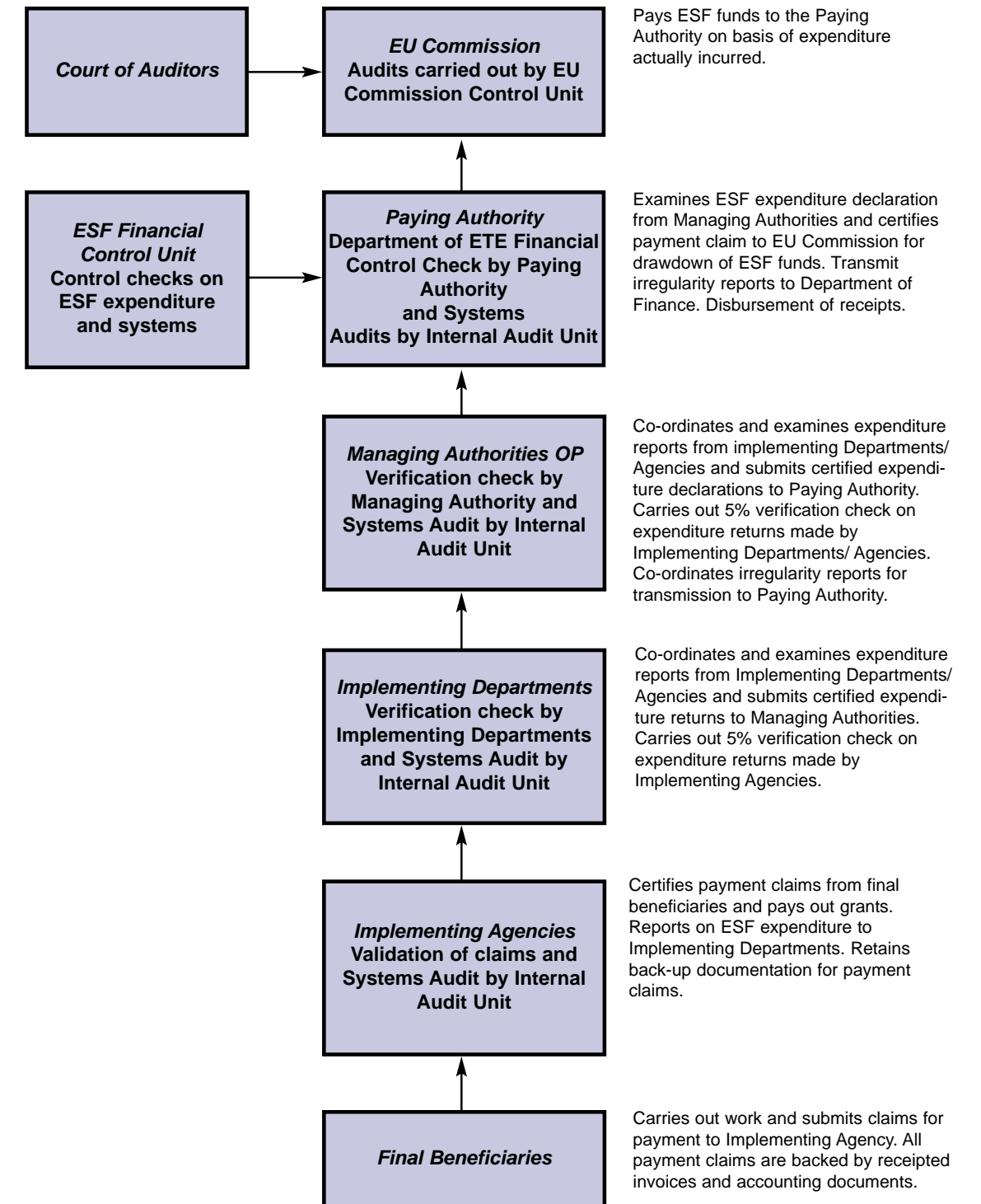
Appendix I

Flowchart on Financial Management and Control Arrangements for Drawdown of ERDF Funds



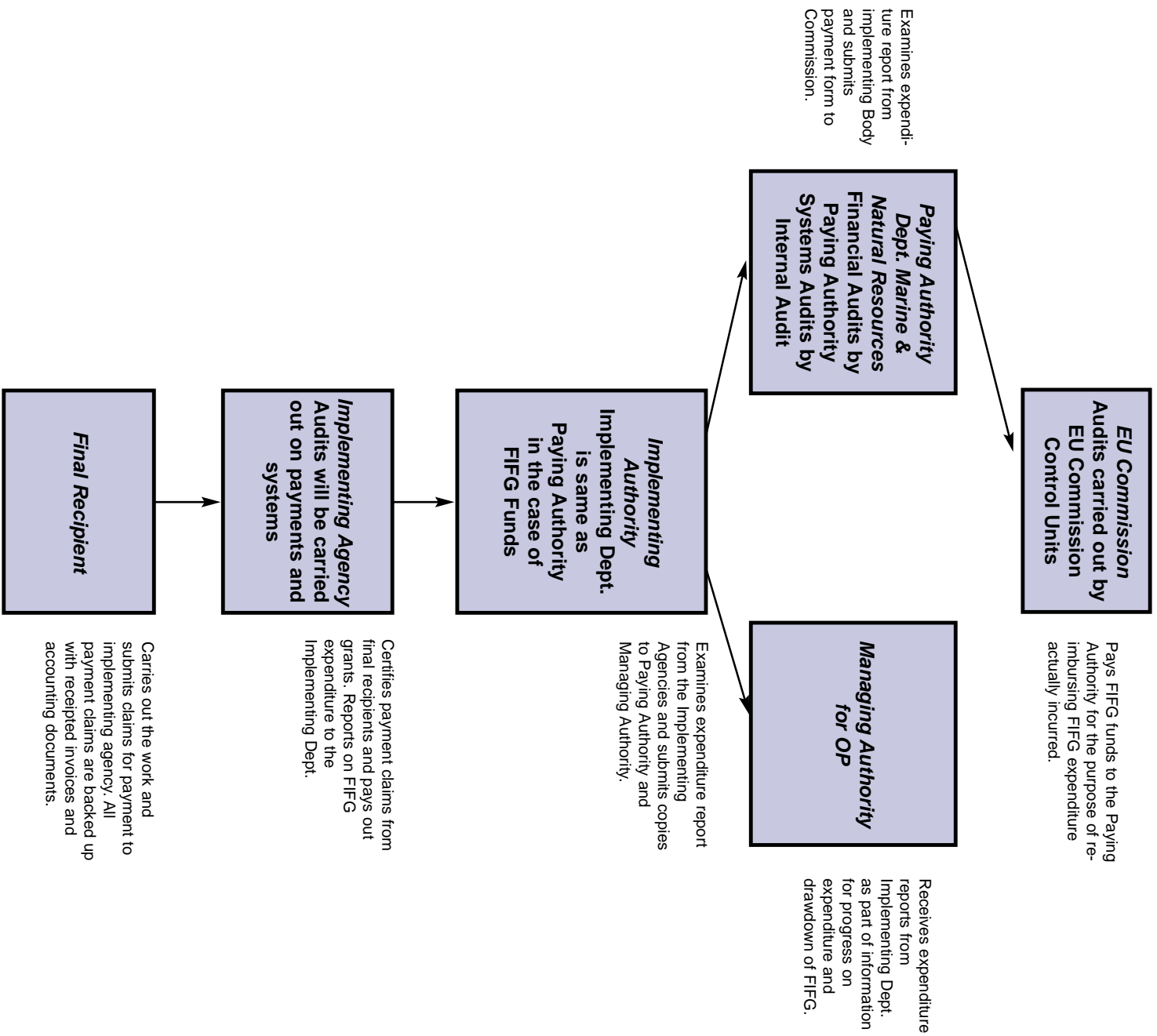
Appendix II

Flowchart on Financial Management and Control Arrangements for Drawdown of ESF Funds



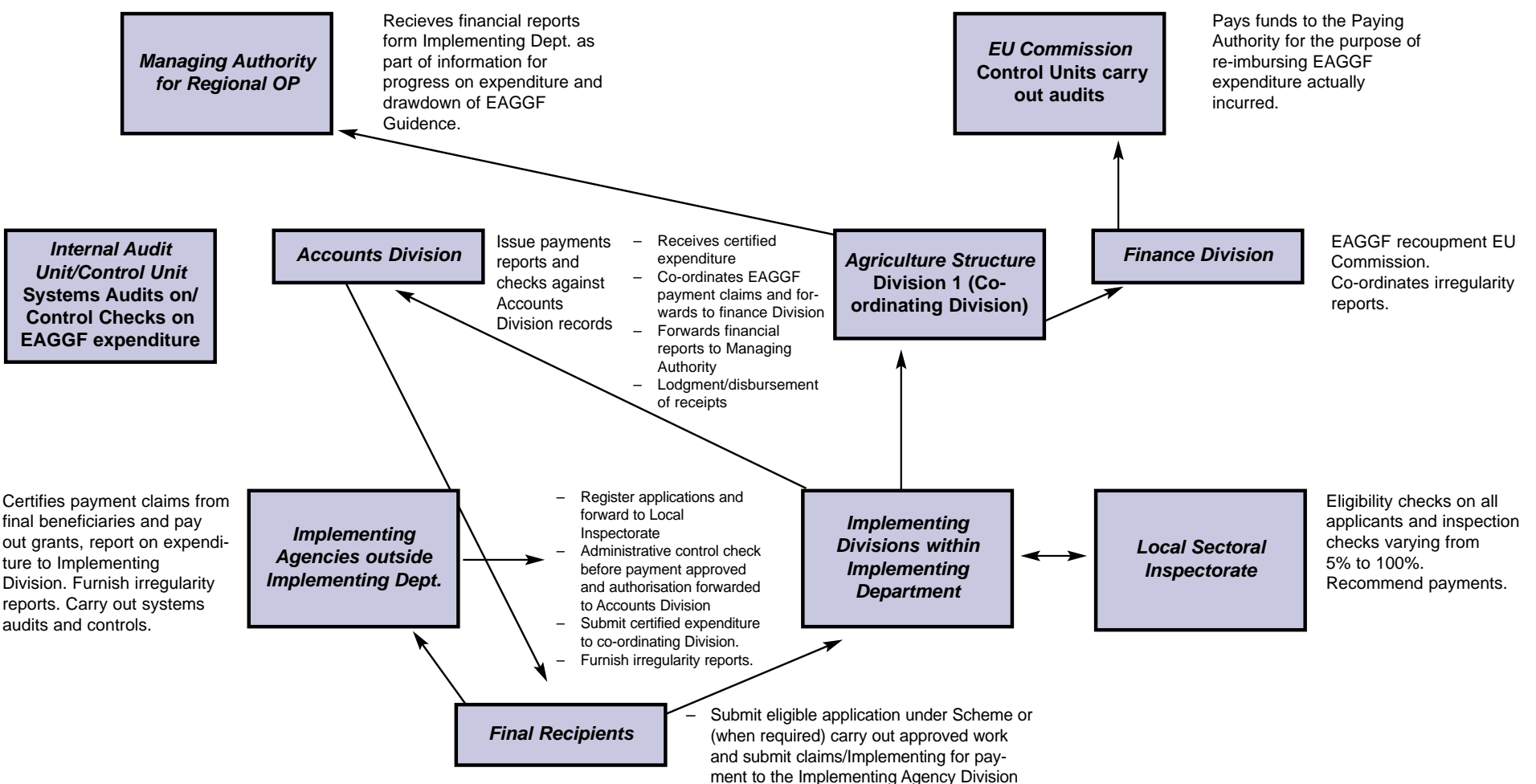
Appendix III

Flowchart on Financial Management and Control Arrangements for Drawdown of FIFG Funds



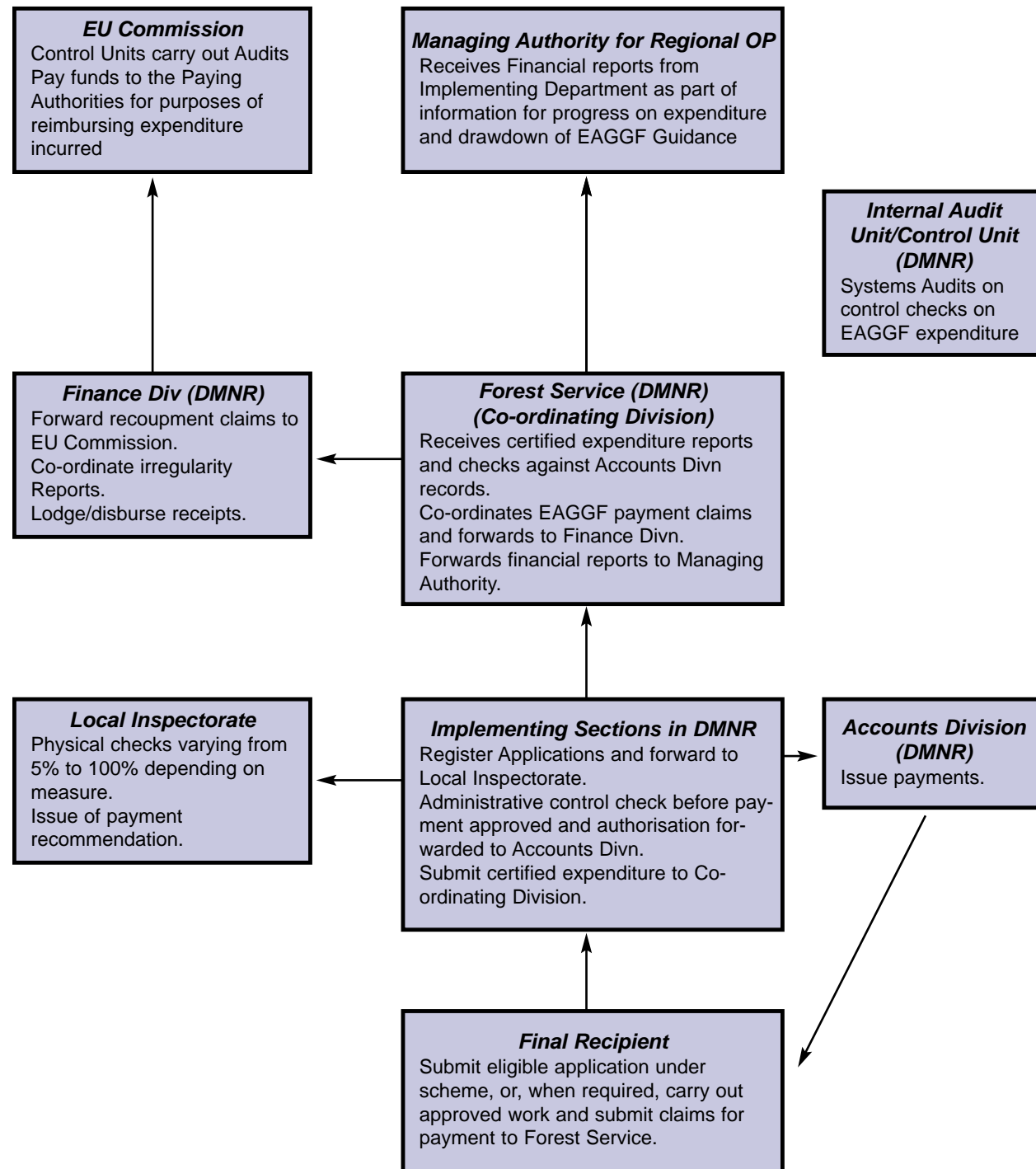
Appendix IV

Flowchart on Financial Management and Control Arrangements for Drawdown of EAGGF Guidance Funds (Agriculture and Related Rural Development)



Appendix V

Flowchart on Financial Management and Control Arrangements for Drawdown of EAGGF (Guidance) Funds (Forestry)



Annexes

Annex A

State Aids – S&E Region

The State aid granted under all measures will 1) be compatible with the *de minimis* rule, or 2) be applied under an exemption Regulation in accordance with Council Regulation 994/98 of 07.05.1998 (OJEC L142 of 14.05.1998), or 3) operate in conjunction with the notified and approved State aid schemes as set out below. There may be a need to submit ad hoc State aid notifications for specific projects as the Programme is implemented – it is too soon at this stage to identify the measures under which such ad hoc notifications may fall.

| Local Infrastructure Priority No 1 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Measure Number | Title of the State Aid Scheme or ad hoc State Aid | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of the Scheme | |
| 1 | Non-national Roads | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 | |
| 2 | Rural Water | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 | |
| 3 | Waste Management | Grant Aid Scheme to support the development of waste management infrastructure | Commission to be notified | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 4 | Urban and Village Renewal | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 | |
| 5 | E-Commerce | E-Commerce and Communications Measure | N611/2000 | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 6 | Regional Airports | No State Aid | (94/C 350/07) of 10 Dec, 1994 | 2000-2006 | |
| 7 | Seaports Measure | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 | |
| 8 | Recreation and Sports Facilities | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 | |
| 9 | Art and Culture | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 | |
| 10 | Habitat Protection | Compensation payments for losses arising from designation of the Natura 2000 network | N624/99 | Not approved yet | 2000-2006 |

| Local Infrastructure Priority No 1 contd. | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Measure Number | Title of the State Aid Scheme or ad hoc State Aid | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of the Scheme |
| 11 | Heritage Conservation | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 12 | Inland Waterways | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |

In conformity with its duties under Article 34(1)(g) of Council Regulation No 1260/1999, the Managing Authority will keep the above State Aid Table up-to-date and will inform the Commission of any modification of the table.

The introduction of a new aid scheme, or ad hoc aid, requires a modification of the assistance by a formal Commission Decision.

Article 4 of the Commission Decision regarding this Programme (supensive clause concerning State aid) applies to measures containing aid schemes that are subject to appropriate measures or have not been approved. At present this applies to Waste Management, E-Commerce and Habitat Protection measures.

| Local Enterprise Development Priority No 2 | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|------------------------|-----------|
| Measure Number | Title of the State Aid Scheme or ad hoc State Aid | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of the Scheme | |
| 1 | Tourism 1 | Major attractors: any aid granted under this measure will be applied under an exemption regulation in accordance with Council regulation (EC) No 994/98 of 7 May 1998, namely Regional Aid | To be notified in July/Aug 2000. In addition to private beneficiaries, may also embrace public good (non-fee paying) facilities, cultural, community and public authority beneficiaries which may be outside the State Aids Regime | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 2 | Tourism 2 | Special interests: any State aid granted under this measure will be applied under an exemption regulation in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 994/98 of 7 May 1998, namely Regional Aid | To be notified in July/Aug 2000. Significant portion of support will embrace public good (non-fee paying) facilities, cultural, community and public authority beneficiaries which will be outside the State Aid Regime, e.g. walkways, cycle ways. May include some private sector beneficiaries | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 3 | Tourism 3 | Tourism and Environmental Management | No State aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |

| Local Enterprise Development Priority No 2 contd. | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Measure Number | Title of the State Aid Scheme or ad hoc State Aid | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of the Scheme |
| 4 | Tourism 4 ¹ Angling | Scheme to be notified to the Commission by July/Aug 2000 | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 5 | Tourism 5 ¹ Marine Tourism | Scheme to be notified to the Commission by July/Aug 2000. Projects undertaken by the public sector or falling within the <i>de minimis</i> category are exempt | n/a | Late 2000 to end 2006 |
| 6 | Micro-enterprises 1 and 2 ² 1) Selective Financial Intervention 2) Entrepreneurial and Capability Development | Levels of support provided under this measure are classified as <i>de minimis</i> | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 7 | Regional Innovation Strategies 1 ³ State aid may be provided to Institutes of Technology to construct incubation facilities | Schemes to be notified to the Commission if appropriate | n/a | 2000-2006 scheme will commence once all details have been clarified and after State aid clearance, if required |
| 8 | Regional Innovation Strategies 2 ³ Funding to support applied research in the Institutes which is linked to firms | Scheme notified to the Competition Directorate in June 2000 by D/ETE | Approval awaited | 2000-2006 scheme will commence once all details have been clarified and after State aid clearance |
| 9 | Regional Innovation Strategies 3 ³ Funding to be provided to Institutes of Technology to carry out studies on regional innovation strategies. All information available from these studies will be widely available | No state aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 10 | Regional Innovation Strategies 4 ³ Investment to provide dedicated mentoring and support services to incubator facilities. All support services will be available to all firms | No state aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 11 | Forestry 1 ⁴ Woodland improvement | EAGGF co-financed Article 30: 2,6 Article 32: 1 Article 33: 11 | n/a | 2000-2006 |

| Local Enterprise Development Priority No 2 contd. | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Measure Number | Title of the State Aid Scheme or ad hoc State Aid | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of the Scheme |
| 12 | Forestry 2 ⁴ Harvesting | EAGGF co-financed Article 30:3 | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 13 | Forestry 3 ⁴ Forestry development | To be notified July/August 2000 Article 30:2,3,4,5 Article 33:7 | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 14 | Forestry 4 ⁴ Forest roads | To be notified July/August 2000 Article 30: 3 | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 15 | Fishery Harbour/ Gaeltacht Infrastructure Island Harbours/ Aquaculture 1 | No state aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 16 | Fishery Harbour/ Gaeltacht/Islands Harbours Island Harbours/ Aquaculture 2 | No state aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 17 | Fishery Harbour/ Gaeltacht Aquaculture development Island Harbours/ Aquaculture 3 ⁵ | Commission to be notified July/Aug 2000 | n/a | 2000-2006 |

In conformity with its duties under Article 34(1)(g) of Council Regulation No 1260/1999, the Managing Authority will keep the above State Aid Table up-to-date and will inform the Commission of any modification of the table.

The introduction of a new aid scheme, or ad hoc aid, requires a modification of the assistance by a formal Commission Decision.

- 1 Private sector projects within the *de minimis* category under sub-measure 4 and 5:
– the application form for grant aid will request details of State aid obtained or sought from another source for the project
– records will be kept in a format which allows individual applicants and total(s) of grant aid received to be identified.
- 2 In order to comply fully with the *de minimis* requirements, a directive has already issued to each of the thirty-five City and County Enterprise Boards. This directive stipulates that micro-enterprises in receipt of assistance from Enterprise Boards (which is fixed at a maximum of £50,000 or 50% of the cost of fixed assets, whichever is the lesser) shall not be eligible for additional aid from other agencies/organisations. In the case of micro-enterprises, the Leader Groups would be the other organisation. Additionally, under arrangements currently being implemented for the reform of local development, the support and assistance function for micro-enterprises is centralised within each of the County Enterprise Boards. The recently formed County Development Boards are charged with the task of ensuring that this centralisation takes place, thereby avoiding duplication and overlap.
- 3 The measure will be implemented in compliance with the State Aids Regime under Article 87 and 92 of the Treaty and rates of aid will comply with EU R & D Guidelines.
- 4 The maximum aid intensities will be respected in particular in Article 32(2). The Community Guidelines on Agriculture will be used pending the issuing of forestry guidelines.
- 5 Public aid granted under the Aquaculture sub-measure will comply with the provisions of Council Regulation 2792/99 laying down detailed rules and arrangements regarding structural assistance in the fisheries sector and in compliance with the "Guidelines for the Examination of State Aid to Fisheries and Aquaculture" (97/C_100/05).

Article 4 of the Commission Decision regarding this Programme (supensive clause concerning State aid) applies to measures containing aid schemes that are subject to appropriate measures or have not been approved. At present this applies to Tourism 1, 2, 4 and 5, Regional Innovation Strategies 1 and 2, Forestry 3 and 4, Fishery Harbour/Gaeltacht Island Harbours/Aquaculture 3 measures.

| Agriculture and Rural Development Priority No 3 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|
| Measure Number | Sub-Measure | Community Guidelines for Agriculture 2000/C 28/02 Relevant Paragraph | Date of State Aid Notification | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of Scheme | | | |
| 1 | General Structural Improvement | Installation Aid for Young Farmers | Para. 7 | 17/5/2000 | N295/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Farm Waste Management | Para. 4 | Co-financed | Not applicable | Not applicable | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Improvement of Dairy Hygiene Standards | Para. 4 | Co-financed | N294/2000 | Not applicable | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Improvement of Animal Welfare Standards (Pigs) | Para. 4 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Animal Carcase Disposal | Para. 5.6.2 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Development of Grain Storage Facilities On-Farm | Para. 4 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Development of Cattle Breeding Infrastructure | Para. 15 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Development of Equine Breeding Infrastructure | Para. 14 and 15 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | 2 | Alternative Enterprises | Development of the Horticulture Sector | Para. 4 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 |
| | | | | Development of the Potato Sector | Para. 4 | 17/5/2000 | N297/2000 | | 2000-2006 |
| Development of the Organic Sector | Para. 4 | | | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| Improvement in Equine Quality On-Farm | Para. 15, 4.3 and 14.1 | | | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| Housing/Handling Facilities for Alternative Enterprises | Para. 4 | | | 17/5/2000 | N296/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| 3 | General Rural Development | Area-based Rural Development Initiative | (1) | Co-financed | Not applicable | Not applicable | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Western Investment Fund | (1) | (a) 7/6/1999 | N 324/99 | SG(2000) D/104752 of 5/7/2000 | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Rural Development Fund | (2) | (b) 21/12/99 (c) 21/12/99 | N6/2000 N72/2000 | 19/7/00 Not yet approved | 2000-2006 | | |
| 4 | Services for Agriculture and Rural Development | Teagasc Advisory Services | Para. 14 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |
| | | Farm Relief Services | Para. 14.1 | 5/7/2000 | N461/2000 | | 2000-2006 | | |

(1) The projects to be submitted will have to be in conformity with Para. 4.3 for Annex 1 products and with the Guidelines on National Regional Aid (OJ C 74, 10.3.1998 p. 2) for non-Annex 1 products. Where aid is classified as “de minimis”, adequate controls will be put in place to ensure that the total amount of aid to the beneficiary does not exceed 100,000 Euros over a period of three years.

(2) As stated in the Agricultural Guidelines, p.19, aid for Research and Development is subject to the Community Framework for State Aid for Research and Development (OJ C 45, 17.2.1996 p. 5 as subsequently amended in relation to agriculture, OJ C 48, 13.2.1998, p.2). The Framework states that “public financing of R&D activities by public non-profit-making higher education or research establishments is normally not covered by Article 92 (1) of the EC Treaty”. Consequently, aid for research activities covered by public research institutes would not come within the terms of a notifiable State Aid.

In conformity with its duties under Article 34(1)(g) of Council Regulation No 1260/1999, the Managing Authority will keep the above State Aid Table up-to-date and will inform the Commission of any modification of the table.

The introduction of a new aid scheme, or ad hoc aid, requires a modification of the assistance by a formal Commission Decision.

Article 4 of the Commission Decision regarding this Programme (supensive clause concerning State aid) applies to measures containing aid schemes that are subject to appropriate measures or have not been approved. At present this applies to Measures 1 (part), 2, 3 (part) and 4.

| Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority No 4 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|-----------|
| Measure Number | Title of the State Aid Scheme or ad hoc State Aid | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of the Scheme | |
| 1 | Childcare 1 | Capital Grant Scheme for Childcare Facilities | Not Available | Informal communication from DG Comp of 30/02/2000 gave clearance from State Aids for the measure. Formal clearance and State aid numbers have now been requested. | 2000-2006 |
| | Childcare 2 | Support for Staffing Costs | | | |
| | Childcare 3 | Quality Improvement Programme | | | |
| 2 | Equality | Equality Measure | Measure to be notified to the Commission July/Aug 2000 | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 3 | Community Development and Family Support 1 | Community Development Programme | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 4 | Community Development and Family Support 2 | Family Services Projects | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 5 | Crime Prevention 1 | Prison Services Measure | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 6 | Crime Prevention 2 | Probation Centres | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |

| Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority No 4 | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Measure Number | Title of the State Aid Scheme or ad hoc State Aid | State Aid Number | Approval Letter Reference | Duration of the Scheme |
| 7 | Youth Services 1 Youth Service Grant Scheme | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 8 | Youth Services 2 Special Projects for Disadvantaged Youth | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 9 | Youth Services 3 Youth Information Centres Programme | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 10 | Youth Services 4 Young Peoples Services and Facilities Fund | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 11 | Youth Services 5 Garda Youth Diversion Programme | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |
| 12 | Local Development Measure | No State Aid | n/a | 2000-2006 |

In conformity with its duties under Article 34(1)(g) of Council Regulation No 1260/1999, the Managing Authority will keep the above State Aid Table up-to-date and will inform the Commission of any modification of the table.

The introduction of a new aid scheme, or ad hoc aid, requires a modification of the assistance by a formal Commission Decision. Article 4 of the Commission Decision regarding this Programme (suspensive clause concerning State aid) applies to measures containing aid schemes that are subject to appropriate measures or have not been approved. At present this applies to Childcare 1, 2, 3, and Equality measures.

Annex B

Indicative List of Indicators for Performance Reserve

| Criteria | Indicators | Quantification |
|--|---|---|
| 1 Effectiveness | | |
| (measure level) | Selection of a set of measures (covering at least 50% of structural funds) for all priorities | Design of physical indicators for all measures selected 2003 2006 |
| 2 Management (common to all OPs) | | |
| Quality of monitoring system | Measures covered by financial and physical data (% of total cost) | Financial data (3 months after OP approval): 100% physical data from 01.01.2001: 100% |
| Quality of financial control | Set up of control systems, as defined in CSF and OPs % of SF expenditure covered by financial audits | before end 2000 >= 5% from end 2000 (in relation to total cost of approved projects in the year) |
| Quality of selection criteria | % of commitments relative to selected projects according to clearly defined priorities and selection criteria | 100% from 2000 |
| Quality of evaluation system | Evaluation reports of acceptable quality (according to pre-defined quality standards) | 100% (Means criteria) |
| 3 Financial Execution | | |
| Financial absorption (common to all OPs) | % of SF expenditure declared admissible (in relation to OP financial plan) | Attainment of 100% of declared expenditure in relation to planned expenditure in the financial plan for 2000,2001 50% (on average) for 2002, 2003 |
| Leverage effect (specific) | Amount of investments induced in relation to public funds mobilised | To be specified according to OP-relevant measures |

Annex C

Schedule of Managing, Paying and Implementing Authorities

Managing Authority

- ◆ Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly, Assembly House, O'Connell Street, Waterford

Paying Authorities

- ◆ ERDF: Department of Finance, Government Buildings, Merrion Street, Dublin 2
- ◆ ESF: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, Kildare Street, Dublin 2
- ◆ EAGGF: Guidance (Agriculture and Related Rural Development) Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, Kildare Street, Dublin 2
- ◆ EAGGF Guidance (Forestry) Department of Marine and Natural Resources, Leeson Lane, Dublin 2
- ◆ FIFG: Department of Marine and Natural Resources, Leeson Lane, Dublin 2

Implementing Bodies

- ◆ Departments of
 - Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 - the Environment and Local Government
 - Enterprise, Trade and Employment
 - Public Enterprise
 - Social, Community and Family Affairs
 - Tourism, Sport and Recreation
 - Marine and Natural Resources

- Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands
- Education and Science
- Justice, Equality and Law Reform
- ◆ All Local Authorities in the Region
- ◆ County Enterprise Boards
- ◆ Prison Service
- ◆ Probation and Welfare Services
- ◆ Garda Síochána
- ◆ Partnership Companies and ADM Community Groups
- ◆ Enterprise Ireland
- ◆ Bord Fáilte
- ◆ Teagasc
- ◆ Western Development Commission
- ◆ BIM
- ◆ Údarás na Gaeltachta

Annex D

Eco-Audit Checklists

Local Infrastructure Priority

| Eco-Audit Checklist Impact | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | significant | of some significance | insignificant | none |
| Water Quality and Quantity | | | | |
| Water quality | | + | | |
| Polluting discharges to surface ground or marine waters | | + | | |
| Water quantity | | + | | |
| Air Quality | | | | |
| Air quality (local) | | | O | |
| Air quality (transboundary) | | | O | |
| Polluting discharges to atmosphere | | | O | |
| Emissions of greenhouse gases | | | O | |
| Biodiversity | | | | |
| Quality of area of habitats | | + | | |
| Populations or range of species | | | O | |
| Protected areas | | + | | |
| Threatened or protected species | | + | | |
| Land Use | | | | |
| Land use patterns | | | + | |
| Landscape | | | + | |
| Resource Conservation | | | | |
| Energy use | | | O | |
| Waste recovery | | + | | |
| Natural resource/material use | | | + | |
| Extraction or use of non-renewable resources | | | O | |
| Waste | | | | |
| Waste production | | + | | |
| Disposal | | + | | |

| Eco-Audit Checklist Impact contd. | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | significant | of some significance | insignificant | none |
| Architectural and Archaeological Heritage | | | | |
| Buildings and structures of architectural or historic importance | | + | | |
| Archaeological sites, monuments and artefacts | | + | | |
| Health and Welfare of Population | | | | |
| Noise levels | | | | ✓ |
| Security and safety of the public | | | | ✓ |
| Dangerous Substances | | | | |
| Use of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |
| Risk of accidents during the transport, use and manufacture of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |

Positive impact = +

Negative impact = -

Neutral impact = O

No impact = ✓

Local Enterprise Development Priority

| Eco-Audit Checklist Impact | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | significant | of some significance | insignificant | none |
| Water Quality and Quantity | | | | |
| Water quality | | | - | |
| Polluting discharges to surface ground or marine waters | | | O | |
| Water quantity | | | - | |
| Air Quality | | | | |
| Air quality (local) | | | O | |
| Air quality (transboundary) | | | O | |
| Polluting discharges to atmosphere | | | O | |
| Emissions of greenhouse gases | | | O | |
| Biodiversity | | | | |
| Quality of area of habitats | | | O | |
| Populations or range of species | | | O | |
| Protected areas | | | O | |
| Threatened or protected species | | | O | |
| Land Use | | | | |
| Land use patterns | | | O | |
| Landscape | | | O | |

| Eco-Audit Checklist Impact contd. | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | significant | of some significance | insignificant | none |
| Resource Conservation | | | | |
| Energy use | | | - | |
| Waste recovery | | | O | |
| Natural resource/material use | | | - | |
| Extraction or use of non-renewable resources | | | - | |
| Waste | | | | |
| Waste production | | | O | |
| Disposal | | | O | |
| Architectural and Archaeological Heritage | | | | |
| Buildings and structures of architectural or historic importance | | | + | |
| Archaeological sites, monuments and artefacts | | | + | |
| Health and Welfare of Population | | | | |
| Noise levels | | | O | |
| Security and safety of the public | | | O | |
| Dangerous Substances | | | | |
| Use of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |
| Risk of accidents during the transport, use and manufacture of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |

Positive impact = +
 Negative impact = -
 Neutral impact = O
 No impact = ✓

Agriculture and Rural Development Priority

| Eco-Audit Checklist Impact | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | significant | of some significance | insignificant | none |
| Water Quality and Quantity | | | | |
| Water quality | | + | | |
| Polluting discharges to surface ground or marine waters | | + | | |
| Water quantity | | | | ✓ |
| Air Quality | | | | |
| Air quality (local) | | | O | |
| Air quality (transboundary) | | | O | |
| Polluting discharges to atmosphere | | | + | |
| Emissions of greenhouse gases | | | + | |

| Eco-Audit Checklist Impact contd. | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | significant | of some significance | insignificant | none |
| Biodiversity | | | | |
| Quality of area of habitats | | | + | |
| Populations or range of species | | | O | |
| Protected areas | | | + | |
| Threatened or protected species | | | O | |
| Land Use | | | | |
| Land use patterns | | + | | |
| Landscape | | | O | |
| Resource Conservation | | | | |
| Energy use | | | O | |
| Waste recovery | | | O | |
| Natural resource/material use | | | O | |
| Extraction or use of non-renewable resources | | | O | |
| Waste | | | | |
| Waste production | | | O | |
| Disposal | | | + | |
| Architectural and Archaeological Heritage | | | | |
| Buildings and structures of architectural or historic importance | | | O | |
| Archaeological sites, monuments and artefacts | | | O | |
| Health and Welfare of Population | | | | |
| Noise levels | | | O | |
| Security and safety of the public | | | O | |
| Dangerous Substances | | | | |
| Use of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |
| Risk of accidents during the transport, use and manufacture of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |

Positive impact = +
 Negative impact = -
 Neutral impact = O
 No impact = ✓

Social Inclusion and Childcare Priority

| Eco-Audit Checklist Impact | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | significant | of some significance | insignificant | none |
| Water Quality and Quantity | | | | |
| Water quality | | | O | |
| Polluting discharges to surface ground or marine waters | | | O | |
| Water quantity | | | O | |
| Air Quality | | | | |
| Air quality (local) | | | O | |
| Air quality (transboundary) | | | O | |
| Polluting discharges to atmosphere | | | O | |
| Emissions of greenhouse gases | | | O | |
| Biodiversity | | | | |
| Quality of area of habitats | | | O | |
| Populations or range of species | | | O | |
| Protected areas | | | O | |
| Threatened or protected species | | | O | |
| Land Use | | | | |
| Land use patterns | | | O | |
| Landscape | | | O | |
| Resource Conservation | | | | |
| Energy use | | | O | |
| Waste recovery | | | O | |
| Natural resource/material use | | | O | |
| Extraction or use of non-renewable resources | | | O | |
| Waste | | | | |
| Waste production | | | O | |
| Disposal | | | O | |
| Architectural and Archaeological Heritage | | | | |
| Buildings and structures of architectural or historic importance | | | + | |
| Archaeological sites, monuments and artefacts | | | + | |
| Health and Welfare of Population | | | | |
| Noise levels | | | | ✓ |
| Security and safety of the public | | | + | |
| Dangerous Substances | | | | |
| Use of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |
| Risk of accidents during the transport, use and manufacture of dangerous substances | | | | ✓ |

Positive impact = +
 Negative impact = -
 Neutral impact = O
 No impact = ✓

Annex E

**Sub-Programme on Agriculture and Rural Development
 Good Farming Practice (GFP)**

Agenda 2000

Under the Agenda 2000 Agreement, the integration of environmental concerns is central to the CAP Reform element and, in future, all farmers receiving EU aid under CAP or under the Structural Funds must practise farming in accordance with minimum EU and national environmental requirements.

(a) Specifically under Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 on Support for Rural Development, the following is the position:

- ◆ Article 5 states, inter alia, that all farmers receiving capital investment aid must comply with “minimum standards regarding the environment, hygiene and animal welfare”
- ◆ Article 14 states that all farmers in receipt of Compensatory Allowances must “apply usual good farming practice compatible with the need to safeguard the environment and maintain the countryside, in particular by sustainable farming”
- ◆ Article 23 states that all farmers receiving agri-environmental aid (REPS) must demonstrate that their REPS Plan “shall involve more than usual good farming practice”

(b) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1750/1999 which lays down detailed rules for the implementation of the above Regulation makes the following provisions:

- ◆ Article 19 states “A farmer who gives an agri-environmental commitment as to one part of a farm shall adhere to at least the standard of usual good farming practice throughout the farm”
- ◆ Article 28 states “For the purposes of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/99 and of this Regulation, “usual good farming practice” is the standard of farming which a reasonable farmer would follow in the region concerned.

Member States shall set out verifiable standards in their rural development plans. In any case, these standards shall entail compliance with general mandatory requirements.”

Implementation of Good Farming Practice

The proposed manner of implementation by the DAFRD of the requirements at (a) and (b) above in relation to the Regional Operational Programmes are set down in the following table. The DAFRD will also prepare a publication which will set out Good Farming Practice in more detail and which will be supplied to all farmers to ensure that they are fully informed of the requirements of GFP.

Implementing Bodies

Ireland has a considerable volume of legislation on air, soil, water and biodiversity, that impinges on, or is directly applicable to, farming and good farming practice (see list attached of the most relevant items of national legislation). Much of this legislation is very complex and as such can only be implemented by officers of the relevant responsible Implementing Bodies, who have the required competence. For this reason Ireland proposes to monitor compliance with GFP as follows:

- (a) Direct scheme controls carried out by Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development (DAFRD) staff as indicated by DAFRD in the following table, column 4
- (b) Internal cross reporting from/to other sections of the DAFRD
- (c) External cross reporting from/to the relevant responsible Implementing Bodies.

Good Farming Practice must be compatible with environmental sustainability. In the light of the increasing awareness and importance of the relationship between agriculture and the environment, and in the light of ongoing environmental research, standards for good farming practice may change over the period 2000-2006. Such changes as may occur will supersede the standards existing previously and shall be binding on all participants in the relevant measures.

Sanctions

Appropriate sanctions will be applied by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development to breaches of Good Farming Practice.

Definition of Good Farming Practice

| Measure | Standard ¹ | Check | Control |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 Nutrient Management | Conform with Teagasc recommendations ² on the use of organic manures, chemical fertilisers (N, P and K) and lime. Comply with the recommendations for the management, provision of adequate storage and spreading of organic manures and effluents as set out in the Nitrate Code ³ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Discharge of waste into water sources, watercourses, and drains. 2 Wastes (slurry, farmyard manure, dungstead manure, soiled water, poultry manure, dairy washings, silage effluent, spent mushroom compost, sheep dip, farm chemicals, oil, non-farm organic waste, sewage sludge and industrial waste and residues), collected or stored in a manner liable to cause pollution. 3 Non-compliance with Action Plans applicable to Nitrate Vulnerable Zones. 4 Non-compliance with local Bye-Laws on the regulation of agricultural practice in river catchment areas. | <p>DAFRD4 & External cross-reporting</p> <p>DAFRD & Internal cross-reporting & External cross-reporting</p> <p>External cross-reporting</p> <p>External cross-reporting</p> |
| 2 Grassland Management | The management of animals outdoors shall not result in severe poaching or severe over grazing with possible pollution risk. Burning of vegetation shall be in compliance with The Wildlife Act, 1976 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Severe poaching or severe overgrazing with possible pollution risk. 6 Burning of growing vegetation on non-cultivated land between 15 April and 31 August. | <p>DAFRD</p> <p>DAFRD & External cross-reporting</p> |
| 3 Protect watercourses and wells | Comply with recommended buffer zones as specified in the Nitrate Code, for the protection of water sources and watercourses when spreading chemical fertilisers or organic waste. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Chemical fertiliser being spread within 1.5m of a watercourse. 8 Organic fertiliser being spread within 50m of a domestic well or public water supply source or 10m of a watercourse. 9 Organic or chemical fertiliser being spread on wet, waterlogged or frozen land or on land sloping steeply towards a watercourse. | <p>DAFRD & External cross-reporting</p> <p>DAFRD & External cross-reporting</p> <p>DAFRD & External cross-reporting</p> |

| Measure | Standard¹ | Check | Control |
|--|--|--|--|
| 4 Wildlife habitats | Comply with the requirements applicable to NHAs ⁵ , NATURA 2000 sites (viz. SACs ⁶ and SPAs ⁷), Commonage Land and The Wildlife Act, 1976. | 10 Non-compliance with requirements of NHAs, SACs, SPAs, Commonage Land and The Wildlife Act, 1976. | Internal cross-reporting & External cross-reporting |
| 5 Maintain farm boundaries | External boundaries or roadside fences of fields (excluding Commonage Land) occupied by livestock shall be stockproof. | 11 External boundaries or roadside fences of fields (excluding Commonage Land) occupied by livestock not stockproof. | DAFRD & Internal cross-reporting |
| 6 Use of pesticides and chemicals | Safe storage and use of pesticides and chemicals. Use in accordance with product label instructions and Statutory Code of Good Plant Protection Practice. Comply with statutory maximum pesticide residue limits. | 12 Non-compliance with the safe storage and handling of pesticides or chemicals. 13 Pesticides not used in accordance with the product label instructions or Statutory Code of Good Plant Protection Practice. | External cross-reporting Internal cross-reporting |
| 7 Features of historical and archaeological interest | Comply with National Monuments Act, 1994. Do not damage or remove archaeological monuments and sites listed on the Record of Monuments and Places. | 14 Non-compliance with the National Monuments Act, 1994 which requires the protection of features of historical and archaeological interest listed on the Record of Monuments and Places. | External cross-reporting |
| 8 Visual appearance of farm and farmyard | Comply with The Litter Pollution Act, 1997. | 15 Non-compliance with The Litter Pollution Act, 1997. | External cross-reporting |
| 9 Tillage | Comply with applicable elements of Good Farming Practice as referred to in column 1. | | |
| 10 Become familiar with GFP | Become familiar with the details of Good Farming Practice | | |
| 11 Maintain records as specified | Maintain the following records. Herd Register, Flock Register and Animal Remedies Record as required by DAFRD. Record of date, type and quantity of chemical fertilisers, organic waste and pesticides brought onto or leaving the farm. | 16 Herd Register, Flock Register and Animal Remedies Record not maintained. 17 Record of date, type and quantity of chemical fertilisers, organic waste and pesticides brought onto or leaving the farm not maintained. | DAFRD & Internal cross-reporting |

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| Measure | Standard¹ | Check | Control |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| 12 Animal welfare | Housing of livestock should provide adequate space to meet the animal's requirements. Comply with the requirements of the Care and Welfare of Poultry (Laying Hens) Regulations, 1990. Comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Welfare of Pigs) Regulations, 1995. Comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Welfare of Calves) Regulations, 1998. Comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes) Regulations, 2000. Ensure that animals are adequately nourished and are not exposed to unnecessary suffering. | 17 Non-compliance with the following legislation: Care and Welfare of Poultry (Laying Hens) Regulations, 1990 European Communities (Welfare of Pigs) Regulations, 1995 European Communities (Welfare of Calves) Regulations, 1998 European Communities (Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes) Regulations, 2000. 18 Evidence of malnutrition or animal suffering. | Internal cross-reporting DAFRD & Internal cross-reporting |
| 13 Hygiene | Comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Hygienic Production and Placing on the Market of Raw Milk, Heat-Treated Milk and Milk-Based Products) Regulations, 1996 | 19 Non-compliance with the requirements of the European Communities (Hygienic Production and Placing on the Market of Raw Milk, Heat-Treated Milk and Milk-Based Products) Regulations, 1996 | Internal cross-reporting |

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Explanatory notes (1) Compliance with national legislation relating to the environment, hygiene and animal welfare not specifically referred to in Good Farming Practice is assumed. (2) Teagasc Soil Analysis and Fertiliser, Lime, Animal Manure and Trace Element Recommendations (1994) and any subsequent updates of these recommendations. (3) Code of Good Agricultural Practice to Protect Waters from Pollution by Nitrates. (4) Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development. (5) Natural Heritage Areas. (6) Special Areas of Conservation. (7) Special Protection Areas.

National Legislation

(a) Environment

| Statutory Provision | Implementing Body | Penalties |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Air Pollution Act, 1987 The Act provides for control of air pollution which may be injurious to public health, have a deleterious effect on flora or fauna or which may impair or interfere with amenities or the environment. | Local Authorities | Fine, a) on summary conviction, not exceeding £1,000 and £100 per day the offence is committed and b) on conviction or indictment, a fine not exceeding £10,000 and £1,000 per day on every day the offence is committed. |
| Fisheries Acts, 1959 to 1999 These Acts inter-alia provide for the establishment of the Central Fisheries Board and the Regional Fisheries Boards and define their functions. | Fisheries Boards | A fine, on conviction on indictment not exceeding £2,000 or 2 years imprisonment or both. |
| Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 and Amendment Act, 1990 Under the legislation it is an offence to pollute waters by chemicals, fertilisers, animal slurries, manures, silage effluent or other organic fertilisers. | Local Authorities | Contravention of bye laws relating to water pollution carry a fine, on conviction, not exceeding £1,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment and in certain cases a fine not exceeding £25,000 and /or imprisonment for up to 5 years. |
| Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (Water Quality Standards for Phosphorus) Regulations, 1998 These Regulations provide for specified improvements in water quality conditions in rivers and lakes based on phosphorus concentrations or related water quality classifications. They give effect to certain requirements under Council Directive 76/464/EEC. | Local Authorities | |
| Council Directive 91/676 /EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agriculture. This directive is currently being transposed into national legislation. | Local Authorities | Fines similar to those applied under the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts, 1977 and 1990 are likely to be introduced under the proposed new legislation. |
| Local Government (Planning and Development) Acts, 1963 to 1998 Under the legislation, planning permission is required for certain on-farm building and structures. Planning permission is not granted unless adequate waste storage facilities are provided. | Local Authorities | Contravention of the statutory requirements carries a fine, on conviction, of £1,500 to £10m and/or up to 2 years imprisonment. |
| Waste Management Act, 1996 The Act relates to the prevention, management and control of waste and provides local authorities with the powers to require the preparation of a farm Nutrient Management Plan where it is considered necessary. The Act also makes arrangements for the collection and disposal of recyclable waste material, including farm plastics. | Local Authorities | Fine, a) on summary conviction, not exceeding £1,500 and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or b) on conviction or indictment, not exceeding £10m and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years. |

| Statutory Provision | Implementing Body | Penalties |
|---|---|---|
| Waste Management (Use of Sewage Sludge in Agriculture) Regulations, 1998 These Regulations prescribe standards for use of sewage sludge in agriculture. The Regulations give effect to Council Directive 86/278 EEC of 12 June, 1986, on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture. | Local Authorities | Fine, a) on summary conviction, not exceeding £1,500 and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or b) on conviction or indictment, not exceeding £10m and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years. |
| Litter Pollution Act, 1997 This Act provides for the prevention and control of litter pollution and the prevention of the defacement of certain places and matters relating thereto. | Local Authorities | (1) Fine on summary conviction, not exceeding £1,500 and (2) on conviction £100/day for each day during which the contravention continues. |
| Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992 In addition to the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Act provides for the protection of the environment and the control of pollution. An Integrated Pollution Control Licensing requirement has been introduced in respect of the intensive rearing of pigs and poultry. | Environmental Protection Agency | Fines, on conviction, from £1,000 to £10m. |
| European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1989 and 1999 The Regulations require an Environmental Impact Assessment to be carried out in relation to intensive pig and poultry rearing installations above specified size thresholds. The requirement may also apply where the thresholds are not exceeded but where the planning authority considers that the project concerned would be likely to have significant effects on the environment. | Local Authorities | Fine, on conviction, from £1,500 to £10m. |
| European Communities (Authorization, Placing on the Market, Use and Control of Plant Protection Products) Regulations, 1994 to 1999 These Regulations specify the requirements and conditions for the authorization of plant protection products, which must be complied with in relation to their placing on the market and use, in accordance with Council Directive 91/414/EEC as amended, as well as introducing relevant enforcement and financial provisions. | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | A fine of up to £1,000 or up to six months imprisonment or both. |

| Statutory Provision | Implementing Body | Penalties |
|--|---|--|
| <p>European Communities (Prohibition of Certain Active Substances in Plant Protection Products) Regulations, 1981 to 1990</p> <p>These Regulations provide that plant protection products containing certain active substances may not be placed on the market or used except in certain specified cases.</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | A fine of up to £1,000 or up to six months imprisonment or both. |
| <p>Wildlife Acts, 1976 and 1999</p> <p>These Acts provide for the conservation of wildlife (including game) and for the protection of certain wild creatures and flora. The 1976 Act enables inter-alia a body known as the Wildlife Advisory Council to be established and defines its functions and enables wildlife reserves to be established and maintained.</p> | Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands | On summary conviction a fine not exceeding £1,500 or 12 months imprisonment or both. |
| <p>European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations, 1997</p> <p>These Regulations give effect to Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive). The Regulations empower the Minister to designate special areas of conservation (endangered species and habitats of endangered species) as a contribution to an EU Community network known as NATURA 2000.</p> | Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands | On summary conviction a fine not exceeding £1,500 or 6 months imprisonment or both. |
| <p>National Monuments Acts, 1930-1994</p> <p>These Acts make provision for the protection and preservation of national monuments and for the preservation of archaeological objects in Ireland.</p> | Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands | Fine, (a) on summary conviction, not exceeding £1,000 and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or (b) on conviction on indictment, not exceeding £50,000 and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years. |

(b) Hygiene and Animal Welfare

| Statutory Provision | Implementing Body | Penalties |
|---|---|--|
| <p>European Communities (Hygienic Production and Placing on the Market of Raw Milk, Heat-Treated Milk and Milk-Based Products) Regulations, 1996</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | A fine of up to £1,500 or up to six months imprisonment or both. |
| <p>Diseases of Animals Act, 1966</p> <p>This Act provides the basic legislation for the control and eradication of animal diseases. The Act also provides for compulsory notification of a number of specified diseases.</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | |

| Statutory Provision | Implementing Body | Penalties |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes Act, 1984</p> <p>This Act extends the law relating to the protection of animals and, in particular, regulates the care and welfare of animals kept in intensive units.</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | A fine of up to £500 and/or 6 months imprisonment on summary conviction. |
| <p>European Communities (Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes) Regulations, 2000</p> <p>These Regulations give effect to Council Directive 98/58/EC concerning the protection of animals kept for farming purposes and require owners and keepers to ensure the welfare of their animals.</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | A fine of up to £1,500 and/or 12 months imprisonment on summary conviction. |
| <p>Care and Welfare of Poultry (Laying Hens) Regulations, 1990</p> <p>These Regulations, which lay down the minimum requirements for the protection of laying hens kept in battery cages and other intensive systems, give effect to Council Directive 88/166/EEC.</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | Penalties similar to those made under the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes Act, 1984. |
| <p>European Communities (Welfare of Pigs) Regulations, 1995</p> <p>These Regulations lay down the standards for the protection of pigs kept in intensive or other systems of breeding, rearing or fattening and give effect to Council Directive No 91/630/EEC of 19 November 1991. The Regulations set down the rules for the accommodation of pigs and the general conditions to be met to assure the health and welfare of the pigs.</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | A fine of up to £1,500 and/or 12 months imprisonment on summary conviction. |
| <p>European Communities (Welfare of Calves) Regulations, 1998</p> <p>These Regulations give effect to Council Directive No 91/629/EEC, as amended by Council Directive No 97/2/EC and Commission Decision No 97/182/EC. They specify the accommodation requirements for the rearing and fattening of calves. They also lay down rules regarding appropriate diet and inspection of the calves to ensure their health and welfare.</p> | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development | A fine of up to £1,500 and/or 12 months imprisonment on summary conviction. |

| COMMUNITY SUPPORT FRAMEWORK FOR IRELAND 200-2006 - S&E REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| EUROm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E Region | PUBLIC EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | | | | COHESION FUND | | | | TENS | |
| | TOTAL CSF | TOTAL CO-FINANCED PUBLIC EXPEND | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | | | | | NATIONAL | | | | MATCHING PRIVATE EXPEND | PPPs | C.F. | NATIONAL PUBLIC | TENS | NATIONAL PUBLIC | |
| | | | TOTAL S/Fs | ERDF | ESF | EAGGF | FIFG | TOTAL NATIONAL | CENTRAL GOVT | LOCAL AUTH | OTHER | | | | | | | |
| 3=4+14+15 | 4=5+10 | 5=6 to 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10=11+12+13 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E OP Total | 317.893 | 223.220 | 114.759 | 94.279 | 4.880 | 15.600 | 0.000 | 108.461 | 105.404 | 3.057 | 0.000 | 94.673 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 234.709 | 183.548 | 94.279 | 94.279 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 89.269 | 86.212 | 3.057 | 0.000 | 51.161 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 10.472 | 8.472 | 4.880 | 0.000 | 4.880 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 3.592 | 3.592 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 72.712 | 31.200 | 15.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 15.600 | 0.000 | 15.600 | 15.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 41.512 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 1. Local Infrastructure Sub-programme | 180.707 | 151.347 | 78.038 | 78.038 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 73.309 | 70.712 | 2.597 | 0.000 | 29.360 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 180.707 | 151.347 | 78.038 | 78.038 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 73.309 | 70.712 | 2.597 | 0.000 | 29.360 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 2. Local Enterprise Development Sub Programme | 53.817 | 30.982 | 15.441 | 13.941 | 0.000 | 1.500 | 0.000 | 15.541 | 15.081 | 0.460 | 0.000 | 22.835 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 48.583 | 27.982 | 13.941 | 13.941 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 14.041 | 13.581 | 0.460 | 0.000 | 20.601 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 5.234 | 3.000 | 1.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.500 | 0.000 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.234 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 3. Agriculture Development Sub-programme | 67.478 | 28.200 | 14.100 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 14.100 | 0.000 | 14.100 | 14.100 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 39.278 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 67.478 | 28.200 | 14.100 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 14.100 | 0.000 | 14.100 | 14.100 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 39.278 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 4. Social Inclusion and Childcare Sub-programme | 15.891 | 12.691 | 7.180 | 2.300 | 4.880 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 5.511 | 5.511 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 3.200 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 5.419 | 4.219 | 2.300 | 2.300 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.919 | 1.919 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.200 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 10.472 | 8.472 | 4.880 | 0.000 | 4.880 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 3.592 | 3.592 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E OP Total | 316.334 | 204.705 | 110.292 | 78.083 | 16.275 | 14.684 | 1.250 | 94.413 | 91.138 | 3.275 | 0.000 | 111.630 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 211.560 | 146.545 | 78.083 | 78.083 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 68.462 | 65.187 | 3.275 | 0.000 | 65.016 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 33.752 | 27.312 | 16.275 | 0.000 | 16.275 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 11.037 | 11.037 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6.440 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 67.682 | 29.368 | 14.684 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 14.684 | 0.000 | 14.684 | 14.684 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 38.314 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 3.340 | 1.480 | 1.250 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.250 | 0.230 | 0.230 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.860 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 1. Local Infrastructure Sub-programme | 129.626 | 95.686 | 50.673 | 50.673 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 45.013 | 42.698 | 2.315 | 0.000 | 33.940 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 129.626 | 95.686 | 50.673 | 50.673 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 45.013 | 42.698 | 2.315 | 0.000 | 33.940 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 2. Local Enterprise Development Sub Programme | 72.654 | 40.822 | 21.244 | 18.310 | 0.000 | 1.684 | 1.250 | 19.578 | 18.618 | 0.960 | 0.000 | 31.833 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 63.609 | 35.974 | 18.310 | 18.310 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 17.664 | 16.704 | 0.960 | 0.000 | 27.636 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 5.705 | 3.368 | 1.684 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.684 | 0.000 | 1.684 | 1.684 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.337 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 3.340 | 1.480 | 1.250 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.250 | 0.230 | 0.230 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.860 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |

| COMMUNITY SUPPORT FRAMEWORK FOR IRELAND 200-2006 - S&E REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| EUROm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E Region | PUBLIC EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | | | | COHESION FUND | | | | TENS | |
| | TOTAL CSF | TOTAL CO-FINANCED PUBLIC EXPEND | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | | | | | NATIONAL | | | | MATCHING PRIVATE EXPEND | PPPs | C.F. | NATIONAL PUBLIC | TENS | NATIONAL PUBLIC | |
| | | | TOTAL S/Fs | ERDF | ESF | EAGGF | FIFG | TOTAL NATIONAL | CENTRAL GOVT | LOCAL AUTH | OTHER | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E OP Total | 306.941 | 183.978 | 98.411 | 70.542 | 13.625 | 12.784 | 1.460 | 85.567 | 81.842 | 3.725 | 0.000 | 122.963 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 215.031 | 132.542 | 70.542 | 70.542 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 62.000 | 58.275 | 3.725 | 0.000 | 82.489 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 29.758 | 24.138 | 13.625 | 0.000 | 13.625 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 10.513 | 10.513 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 5.620 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 58.182 | 25.568 | 12.784 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 12.784 | 0.000 | 12.784 | 12.784 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 32.614 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 3.970 | 1.730 | 1.460 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.460 | 0.270 | 0.270 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.240 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 1. Local Infrastructure Sub-programme | 134.356 | 82.996 | 44.363 | 44.363 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 38.633 | 35.998 | 2.635 | 0.000 | 51.360 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 134.356 | 82.996 | 44.363 | 44.363 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 38.633 | 35.998 | 2.635 | 0.000 | 51.360 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 2. Local Enterprise Development Sub Programme | 74.572 | 42.086 | 22.123 | 18.979 | 0.000 | 1.684 | 1.460 | 19.963 | 18.873 | 1.090 | 0.000 | 32.486 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| ERDF | 64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

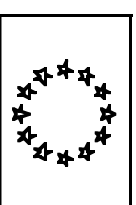
| COMMUNITY SUPPORT FRAMEWORK FOR IRELAND 200-2006 - S&E REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| EUROm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E Region | PUBLIC EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | | | | COHESION FUND TENS | | | | |
| | TOTAL CSF | TOTAL CO-FINANCED PUBLIC EXPEND | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | | | | | NATIONAL | | | | MATCHING | | C.F. | NATIONAL PUBLIC | TENS | NATIONAL PUBLIC |
| | | | TOTAL S/Fs | ERDF | ESF | EAGGF | FIFG | TOTAL NATIONAL | CENTRAL GOVT | LOCAL AUTH | OTHER | PRIVATE EXPEND | PPPs | | | | |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2. Local Enterprise Development Sub Programme | 66.496 | 39.454 | 20.747 | 16.891 | 0.000 | 1.916 | 1.940 | 1.940 | 18.707 | 17.877 | 0.830 | 0.000 | 27.042 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 54.765 | 33.312 | 16.891 | 16.891 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 16.421 | 15.591 | 0.830 | 0.000 | 21.453 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 6.321 | 3.832 | 1.916 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.916 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.916 | 1.916 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.489 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 5.410 | 2.310 | 1.940 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.370 | 0.370 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 3.100 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 3. Agriculture Development Sub-programme | 45.977 | 19.600 | 9.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.800 | 9.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 26.377 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 45.977 | 19.600 | 9.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.800 | 9.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 26.377 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 4. Social Inclusion and Childcare Sub-programme | 51.758 | 41.988 | 22.965 | 7.600 | 15.365 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 19.023 | 19.023 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.770 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 18.106 | 14.606 | 7.600 | 7.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 7.006 | 7.006 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 3.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 33.652 | 27.382 | 15.365 | 0.000 | 15.365 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 12.017 | 12.017 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6.270 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2004 S&E OP Total | 205.277 | 123.726 | 63.466 | 41.472 | 11.494 | 8.720 | 1.780 | 0.000 | 60.260 | 56.780 | 3.480 | 0.000 | 81.551 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 139.381 | 81.183 | 41.472 | 41.472 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 39.711 | 36.231 | 3.480 | 0.000 | 58.198 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 23.630 | 22.993 | 11.494 | 0.000 | 11.494 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 11.499 | 11.499 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.637 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 37.356 | 17.440 | 8.720 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 8.720 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 8.720 | 8.720 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 19.916 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 4.910 | 2.110 | 1.780 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.330 | 0.330 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 1. Local Infrastructure Sub-programme | 92.813 | 50.273 | 26.311 | 26.311 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 23.962 | 21.322 | 2.640 | 0.000 | 42.540 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 92.813 | 50.273 | 26.311 | 26.311 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 23.962 | 21.322 | 2.640 | 0.000 | 42.540 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2. Local Enterprise Development Sub Programme | 48.459 | 27.462 | 14.161 | 10.461 | 0.000 | 1.920 | 1.780 | 0.000 | 13.301 | 12.461 | 0.840 | 0.000 | 20.997 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 37.170 | 21.512 | 10.461 | 10.461 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 11.051 | 10.211 | 0.840 | 0.000 | 15.658 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 6.379 | 3.840 | 1.920 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.920 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.920 | 1.920 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.539 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 4.910 | 2.110 | 1.780 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.330 | 0.330 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 3. Agriculture Development Sub-programme | 30.977 | 13.600 | 6.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6.800 | 6.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 17.377 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 30.977 | 13.600 | 6.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6.800 | 6.800 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 17.377 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 4. Social Inclusion and Childcare Sub-programme | 33.028 | 32.391 | 16.194 | 4.700 | 11.494 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 16.197 | 16.197 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.637 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 9.398 | 9.398 | 4.700 | 4.700 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 4.698 | 4.698 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 23.630 | 22.993 | 11.494 | 0.000 | 11.494 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 11.499 | 11.499 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.637 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2005 S&E OP Total | 162.270 | 89.655 | 45.122 | 24.010 | 10.294 | 9.048 | 1.770 | 0.000 | 44.533 | 41.523 | 3.010 | 0.000 | 72.615 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 97.136 | 48.866 | 24.010 | 24.010 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 24.856 | 21.846 | 3.010 | 0.000 | 48.270 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

| COMMUNITY SUPPORT FRAMEWORK FOR IRELAND 200-2006 - S&E REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| EUROm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E Region | PUBLIC EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | | | | COHESION FUND TENS | | | | |
| | TOTAL CSF | TOTAL CO-FINANCED PUBLIC EXPEND | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | | | | | NATIONAL | | | | MATCHING | | C.F. | NATIONAL PUBLIC | TENS | NATIONAL PUBLIC |
| | | | TOTAL S/Fs | ERDF | ESF | EAGGF | FIFG | TOTAL NATIONAL | CENTRAL GOVT | LOCAL AUTH | OTHER | PRIVATE EXPEND | PPPs | | | | |
| ESF | 21.230 | 20.593 | 10.294 | 0.000 | 10.294 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 10.299 | 10.299 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.637 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 39.014 | 18.096 | 9.048 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.048 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.048 | 9.048 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 20.918 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 4.890 | 2.100 | 1.770 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.330 | 0.330 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.790 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 1. Local Infrastructure Sub-programme | 70.603 | 31.703 | 15.681 | 15.681 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 16.022 | 13.622 | 2.400 | 0.000 | 38.900 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 70.603 | 31.703 | 15.681 | 15.681 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 16.022 | 13.622 | 2.400 | 0.000 | 38.900 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2. Local Enterprise Development Sub Programme | 30.765 | 15.964 | 8.447 | 4.729 | 0.000 | 1.948 | 1.770 | 0.000 | 7.517 | 6.907 | 0.610 | 0.000 | 14.801 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 19.338 | 9.968 | 4.729 | 4.729 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 5.239 | 4.629 | 0.610 | 0.000 | 9.370 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 6.537 | 3.896 | 1.948 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.948 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.948 | 1.948 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.641 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 4.890 | 2.100 | 1.770 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.330 | 0.330 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.790 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |

| COMMUNITY SUPPORT FRAMEWORK FOR IRELAND 200-2006 - S&E REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| EUROm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E Region | TOTAL CSF | PUBLIC EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | | MATCHING | | COHESION FUND | | TENS | |
| | | TOTAL CO-FINANCED PUBLIC EXPEND | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | | | | NATIONAL | | | | PRIVATE EXPEND | PPPs | C.F. | NATIONAL PUBLIC | TENS | NATIONAL PUBLIC | |
| | | | TOTAL S/Fs | ERDF | ESF | EAGGF | FIFG | TOTAL NATIONAL | CENTRAL GOVT | LOCAL AUTH | | | | | | | OTHER |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2000-2006 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S&E OP Total | 1,733.408 | 1,088.833 | 571.738 | 399.591 | 82.337 | 80.200 | 9.610 | 517.096 | 493.899 | 23.197 | 0.000 | 644.574 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 1,173.266 | 765.359 | 399.591 | 399.591 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 365.769 | 342.572 | 23.197 | 0.000 | 407.906 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 174.178 | 151.674 | 82.337 | 0.000 | 82.337 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 69.337 | 69.337 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 22.504 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 359.614 | 160.400 | 80.200 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 80.200 | 0.000 | 80.200 | 80.200 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 199.214 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 26.350 | 11.400 | 9.610 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.610 | 1.790 | 1.790 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 14.950 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 1. Local Infrastructure Sub-programme | 785.461 | 520.521 | 273.768 | 273.768 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 246.753 | 228.776 | 17.977 | 0.000 | 264.940 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 785.461 | 520.521 | 273.768 | 273.768 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 246.753 | 228.776 | 17.977 | 0.000 | 264.940 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2. Local Enterprise Development Sub Programme | 375.709 | 211.579 | 110.033 | 87.823 | 0.000 | 12.600 | 9.610 | 101.547 | 96.327 | 5.220 | 0.000 | 164.129 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 306.586 | 174.979 | 87.823 | 87.823 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 87.157 | 81.937 | 5.220 | 0.000 | 131.606 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 42.773 | 25.200 | 12.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 12.600 | 0.000 | 12.600 | 12.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 17.573 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 26.350 | 11.400 | 9.610 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 9.610 | 1.790 | 1.790 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 14.950 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 3. Agriculture Development Sub-programme | 316.841 | 135.200 | 67.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 67.600 | 0.000 | 67.600 | 67.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 181.641 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 316.841 | 135.200 | 67.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 67.600 | 0.000 | 67.600 | 67.600 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 181.641 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 4. Social Inclusion and Childcare Sub-programme | 255.397 | 221.533 | 120.337 | 38.000 | 82.337 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 101.196 | 101.196 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 33.864 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ERDF | 81.219 | 69.859 | 38.000 | 38.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 31.859 | 31.859 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 11.360 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| ESF | 174.178 | 151.674 | 82.337 | 0.000 | 82.337 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 69.337 | 69.337 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 22.504 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| EAGGF | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| FIFG | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

Annex G

Commission Decision



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 November, 2000

approving the operational programme for the Southern and Eastern Region forming part of the Community Support Framework for Community structural assistance under Objective 1 in Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 2000

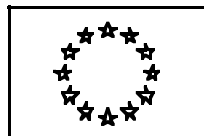
For the Commission

Michel BARNIER
Member of the Commission

Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly

Peter Considine
Vice-Chairman

Stephen Blair
Director



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, 27-11-2000

C(2000) 3380

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 November, 2000

approving the operational programme for the Southern and Eastern Region forming part of the Community Support Framework for Community structural assistance under the southern and eastern region qualifying for transitional support under Objective 1 in Ireland.

2000 IE 16 1 PO 005

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 November, 2000

approving the operational programme for the Southern and Eastern Region forming part of the Community Support Framework for Community structural assistance under the southern and eastern region qualifying for transitional support under Objective 1 in Ireland.

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds¹, and in particular Article 15(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Articles 13 *et seq.* of Title II of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 lay down the procedure for preparing and implementing operational programmes.
- (2) Under the second subparagraph of Article 15(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, the Commission is to appraise the proposed operational programmes submitted by the Member States to determine whether they are consistent with the aims of the corresponding Community support framework and compatible with other Community policies, and is to adopt a decision on the contribution of the Funds in accordance with Article 28(1) and in agreement with the Member State concerned, provided that the proposals contain all the features listed in Article 18(2) of that Regulation.
- (3) The Irish Government submitted to the Commission on 28 April 2000 an acceptable draft operational programme for the Southern and Eastern Region fulfilling the conditions for transitional support under Objective 1 pursuant to the first and second subparagraphs of Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999. This draft operational programme contains the information listed in Article 18 of the Regulation, and in particular a description of the priorities of the programme and an indicative financing plan specifying for each priority and each year the financial allocation envisaged for the contribution from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF), the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), Guidance Section, the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG) and the total amount of eligible public and estimated private funding from the Member State.
- (4) Under Article 52(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, as an acceptable plan was submitted between 1 January and 30 April 2000, the date from which expenditure under the plan is eligible shall be 1 January 2000. Under Article 30 of the Regulation, it is necessary to lay down the final date for the eligibility of expenditure.

¹ OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 1.

- (5) The rural development measures to be financed by the EAGGF are governed, in particular as regards their compatibility and consistency with common agricultural policy measures by Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain regulations.
- (6) The operational programme has been drawn up in agreement with the Member State concerned and within the partnership.
- (7) Under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, the Commission and the Member State are required to ensure, in a manner consistent with the principle of partnership, co-ordination between assistance from the Funds and from the EIB and other existing financial instruments.
- (8) The financial contribution from the Community available over the entire period and its year-by-year breakdown are expressed in euro. The annual breakdown must be consistent with the relevant financial perspective. Under Article 7(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, the Community contribution has already been indexed at a rate of 2% per year. Under Article 7(7) and Article 44(2) of the Regulation, the Community contribution may be reviewed at mid-term, and not later than 31 March 2004, to take account of the effective level of inflation and the allocation of the performance reserve.
- (9) In accordance with Article 52 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, State aid intended to provide additional financing for rural development measures for which Community support is granted and included in the programming document shall be approved by the Commission under this decision.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The operational programme for Community structural assistance for the Southern and Eastern region qualifying for transitional support under Objective 1 in Ireland for the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2006 is hereby approved.

Article 2

1. In accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, the operational programme includes the following elements:
 - a. the priorities of the programme, their consistency with the relevant Community support framework, their specific quantified targets, an ex ante evaluation of the expected impact and their consistency with the economic, social and regional policies of Ireland

The priorities are as follows:

Local Infrastructure

Local Enterprise Development

Agriculture and Rural Development

Social Inclusion and Childcare

- b. a summary description of the measures planned to implement the priorities, including the information needed to check compliance with the state aid rules.
- c. the indicative financing plan specifying, for each priority and each year, the financial allocation envisaged for the contribution from each Fund to the region in receipt of transitional support in respect of Objective 1, and the total amounts of eligible public or equivalent expenditure and estimated private funding in the Member State.

The total contribution from the Funds planned for each year for the operational programme is consistent with the relevant financial perspectives.

- d. the provisions for implementing the operational programme including designation of the managing authority, a description of the arrangements for managing the operational programme and the use to be made of global grants, a description of the systems for monitoring and evaluation, including the role of the Monitoring Committee, a definition of the procedures concerning the mobilisation and circulation of financial flows and a description of the specific arrangements and procedures for checking on the operational programme.

2. The indicative financing plan puts the total cost of the priorities selected for the joint action by the Community and the Member State at EUR 1733,407,770 for the whole period and the financial allocation from the Structural Funds at EUR 571,737,601.

The resulting requirement for national resources of EUR 517,095,800 from the public sector and EUR 644,574,369 from the private sector can be partly met by Community loans from the European Investment Bank and other lending instruments.

Article 3

1. The total assistance from the Structural Funds granted under this operational programme amounts to EUR 571,737,601.

The procedure for granting the financial assistance, including the financial contribution from the Funds for the various priorities included in the operational programme, is set out in the financing plan at Annex A to this Decision.

2. By way of indication, the estimated initial breakdown between the Structural Funds of the total Community assistance available is as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| ERDF | EUR 399,590,601 |
| ESF | EUR 82,337,000 |
| EAGGF Guidance Section | EUR 80,200,000 |
| FIFG | EUR 9,610,000 |
| ----- | |
| Total | EUR 571,737,601 |
| ----- | |

Article 4

This Decision is without prejudice to the Commission's position on aid schemes falling within Article 87(1) of the Treaty that are included in the assistance package and which have not yet been approved by the Commission. Submission of the application for assistance, the Programming Complement or a request for payment by the Member State does not replace the notification required by Article 88(3) of the Treaty.

Community financing of state aid falling within Article 87(1) of the Treaty, granted under aid schemes or in individual cases, requires prior approval by the Commission under Article 88 of the Treaty, except where the aid falls within the *de minimis* rule or is exempted under an exemption regulation adopted by the Commission under Council Regulation (EC) No 994/98 of 7 May on the application of Articles 87 and 88 to certain categories of horizontal aid.²

In the absence of such exemption or approval, aid is illegal and subject to the consequences set out in the procedural regulation for state aid, and its co-financing would be treated as an irregularity within the meaning of Articles 38 and 39 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999.

Consequently, the Commission will not accept requests for interim and final payments under Article 32 of the Regulation for measures being cofinanced with new or altered aid, as defined in the procedural regulation for state aid, granted under aid schemes or in individual cases, until such aid has been notified to and formally approved by the Commission.

By way of derogation from the preceding paragraphs, Articles 51 and 52 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 shall apply in the context of rural development cofinanced by the EAGGF.

Article 5

The date from which expenditure shall be eligible is 1 January 2000. The closing date for the eligibility of expenditure shall be 31 December 2008. This date is extended to 30 April 2009 for expenditure incurred by bodies granting assistance under Article 9(l) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999.

Article 6

State aid to provide additional financing for rural development measures for which Community support is granted as shown in the table in Annex B is hereby approved.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 27 November, 2000.

For the Commission

Michel BARNIER

Member of the Commission

² OJ L 142, 14.5.1998, p. 1.

Commission Decision - Annex A

| S&E OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME 2000 - 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|
| N _i : 2000IE161PO005 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Structure | Total Eligible cost | Total Public Elig. Cost | Public | | | | | | | | | | Private Elig. Cost |
| | | | Community participation | | | | | National public participation | | | | | |
| | | | Total | ERDF | ESF | EAGGF | FIFG | Total | Central | Regional | Local | Other | |
| 1=2+13 | 2=3+8 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8=9 12 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 1.Local Infrastructure | 785,461,000 | 520,521,000 | 273,768,000 | 273,768,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246,753,000 | 228,776,000 | 0 | 17,977,000 | 0 | 264,940,000 |
| 2000 | 180,707,000 | 151,347,000 | 78,038,000 | 78,038,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73,309,000 | 70,712,000 | 0 | 2,597,000 | 0 | 29,360,000 |
| Total ERDF | 180,707,000 | 151,347,000 | 78,038,000 | 78,038,000 | | | | 73,309,000 | 70,712,000 | | 2,597,000 | | 29,360,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2001 | 129,626,000 | 95,686,000 | 50,673,000 | 50,673,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45,013,000 | 42,698,000 | 0 | 2,315,000 | 0 | 33,940,000 |
| Total ERDF | 129,626,000 | 95,686,000 | 50,673,000 | 50,673,000 | | | | 45,013,000 | 42,698,000 | | 2,315,000 | | 33,940,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 134,356,000 | 82,996,000 | 44,363,000 | 44,363,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,633,000 | 35,998,000 | 0 | 2,635,000 | 0 | 51,360,000 |
| Total ERDF | 134,356,000 | 82,996,000 | 44,363,000 | 44,363,000 | | | | 38,633,000 | 35,998,000 | | 2,635,000 | | 51,360,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 122,583,000 | 77,613,000 | 41,871,000 | 41,871,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,742,000 | 32,752,000 | 0 | 2,990,000 | 0 | 44,970,000 |
| Total ERDF | 122,583,000 | 77,613,000 | 41,871,000 | 41,871,000 | | | | 35,742,000 | 32,752,000 | | 2,990,000 | | 44,970,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 92,813,000 | 50,273,000 | 26,311,000 | 26,311,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,962,000 | 21,322,000 | 0 | 2,640,000 | 0 | 42,540,000 |
| Total ERDF | 92,813,000 | 50,273,000 | 26,311,000 | 26,311,000 | | | | 23,962,000 | 21,322,000 | | 2,640,000 | | 42,540,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 70,603,000 | 31,703,000 | 15,681,000 | 15,681,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,022,000 | 13,622,000 | 0 | 2,400,000 | 0 | 38,900,000 |
| Total ERDF | 70,603,000 | 31,703,000 | 15,681,000 | 15,681,000 | | | | 16,022,000 | 13,622,000 | | 2,400,000 | | 38,900,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2006 | 54,773,000 | 30,903,000 | 16,831,000 | 16,831,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,072,000 | 11,672,000 | 0 | 2,400,000 | 0 | 23,870,000 |
| Total ERDF | 54,773,000 | 30,903,000 | 16,831,000 | 16,831,000 | | | | 14,072,000 | 11,672,000 | | 2,400,000 | | 23,870,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |

| S&E OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME 2000 - 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|--------------------|
| N _i : 2000IE161PO005 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Structure | Total Eligible cost | Total Public Elig. Cost | Public | | | | | | | | | | Private Elig. Cost |
| | | | Community participation | | | | | National public participation | | | | | |
| | | | Total | ERDF | ESF | EAGGF | FIFG | Total | Central | Regional | Local | Other | |
| 1=2+13 | 2=3+8 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8=9 12 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 2.Local Enterprise Development | 375,708,770 | 211,579,401 | 110,032,601 | 87,822,601 | 0 | 12,600,000 | 9,610,000 | 101,546,800 | 96,326,800 | 0 | 5,220,000 | 0 | 164,129,369 |
| 2000 | 53,817,100 | 30,981,631 | 15,440,831 | 13,940,831 | 0 | 1,500,000 | 0 | 15,540,800 | 15,080,800 | 0 | 460,000 | 0 | 22,835,469 |
| Total ERDF | 48,583,100 | 27,981,631 | 13,940,831 | 13,940,831 | | | | 14,040,800 | 13,580,800 | | 460,000 | | 20,601,469 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 5,234,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | | | 1,500,000 | | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | | | | 2,234,000 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2001 | 72,654,470 | 40,821,770 | 21,243,770 | 18,309,770 | 0 | 1,684,000 | 1,250,000 | 19,578,000 | 18,618,000 | 0 | 960,000 | 0 | 31,832,700 |
| Total ERDF | 63,609,470 | 35,973,770 | 18,309,770 | 18,309,770 | | | | 17,664,000 | 16,704,000 | | 960,000 | | 27,635,700 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 5,705,000 | 3,368,000 | 1,684,000 | | | 1,684,000 | | 1,684,000 | 1,684,000 | | | | 2,337,000 |
| Total FIFG | 3,340,000 | 1,480,000 | 1,250,000 | | | | 1,250,000 | 230,000 | 230,000 | | | | 1,860,000 |
| 2002 | 74,572,000 | 42,086,000 | 22,123,000 | 18,979,000 | 0 | 1,684,000 | 1,460,000 | 19,963,000 | 18,873,000 | 0 | 1,090,000 | 0 | 32,486,000 |
| Total ERDF | 64,897,000 | 36,988,000 | 18,979,000 | 18,979,000 | | | | 18,009,000 | 16,919,000 | | 1,090,000 | | 27,909,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 5,705,000 | 3,368,000 | 1,684,000 | | | 1,684,000 | | 1,684,000 | 1,684,000 | | | | 2,337,000 |
| Total FIFG | 3,970,000 | 1,730,000 | 1,460,000 | | | | 1,460,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | | | | 2,240,000 |
| 2003 | 66,495,700 | 39,454,000 | 20,747,000 | 16,891,000 | 0 | 1,916,000 | 1,940,000 | 18,707,000 | 17,877,000 | 0 | 830,000 | 0 | 27,041,700 |
| Total ERDF | 54,764,700 | 33,312,000 | 16,891,000 | 16,891,000 | | | | 16,421,000 | 15,591,000 | | 830,000 | | 21,452,700 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 6,321,000 | 3,832,000 | 1,916,000 | | | 1,916,000 | | 1,916,000 | 1,916,000 | | | | 2,489,000 |
| Total FIFG | 5,410,000 | 2,310,000 | 1,940,000 | | | | 1,940,000 | 370,000 | 370,000 | | | | 3,100,000 |
| 2004 | 48,458,500 | 27,462,000 | 14,161,000 | 10,461,000 | 0 | 1,920,000 | 1,780,000 | 13,301,000 | 12,461,000 | 0 | 840,000 | 0 | 20,996,500 |
| Total ERDF | 37,169,500 | 21,512,000 | 10,461,000 | 10,461,000 | | | | 11,051,000 | 10,211,000 | | 840,000 | | 15,657,500 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 6,379,000 | 3,840,000 | 1,920,000 | | | 1,920,000 | | 1,920,000 | 1,920,000 | | | | 2,539,000 |
| Total FIFG | 4,910,000 | 2,110,000 | 1,780,000 | | | | 1,780,000 | 330,000 | 330,000 | | | | 2,800,000 |
| 2005 | 30,765,000 | 15,964,000 | 8,447,000 | 4,729,000 | 0 | 1,948,000 | 1,770,000 | 7,517,000 | 6,907,000 | 0 | 610,000 | 0 | 14,801,000 |
| Total ERDF | 19,338,000 | 9,968,000 | 4,729,000 | 4,729,000 | | | | 5,239,000 | 4,629,000 | | 610,000 | | 9,370,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 6,537,000 | 3,896,000 | 1,948,000 | | | 1,948,000 | | 1,948,000 | 1,948,000 | | | | 2,641,000 |
| Total FIFG | 4,890,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,770,000 | | | | 1,770,000 | 330,000 | 330,000 | | | | 2,790,000 |
| 2006 | 28,946,000 | 14,810,000 | 7,870,000 | 4,512,000 | 0 | 1,948,000 | 1,410,000 | 6,940,000 | 6,510,000 | 0 | 430,000 | 0 | 14,136,000 |
| Total ERDF | 18,224,000 | 9,244,000 | 4,512,000 | 4,512,000 | | | | 4,732,000 | 4,302,000 | | 430,000 | | 8,980,000 |
| Total ESF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total EAGGF | 6,892,000 | 3,896,000 | 1,948,000 | | | 1,948,000 | | 1,948,000 | 1,948,000 | | | | 2,996,000 |
| Total FIFG | 3,830,000 | 1,670,000 | 1,410,000 | | | | 1,410,000 | 260,000 | 260,000 | | | | 2,160,000 |

S&E OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME 2000 - 2006

| N _i : 2000IE161PO005 | | | | | | | | | | | | | EUROS |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Structure | Total Eligible cost 1=2+13 | Total Public Elig. Cost 2=3+8 | Public | | | | | | | | | | Private Elig. Cost 13 |
| | | | Community participation | | | | | National public participation | | | | | |
| | | | Total 3 | ERDF 4 | ESF 5 | EAGGF 6 | FIFG 7 | Total 8=9-12 | Central 9 | Regional 10 | Local 11 | Other 12 | |
| TOTAL YEARS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 317,893,100 | 223,219,631 | 114,758,831 | 94,278,831 | 4,880,000 | 15,600,000 | 0 | 108,460,800 | 105,403,800 | 0 | 3,057,000 | 0 | 94,673,469 |
| Total ERDF | 234,709,100 | 183,547,631 | 94,278,831 | 94,278,831 | | | | 89,268,800 | 86,211,800 | 0 | 3,057,000 | 0 | 51,161,469 |
| Total ESF | 10,472,000 | 8,472,000 | 4,880,000 | | 4,880,000 | | | 3,592,000 | 3,592,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,000,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 72,712,000 | 31,200,000 | 15,600,000 | | | 15,600,000 | | 15,600,000 | 15,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41,512,000 |
| Total FIFG | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 316,334,470 | 204,704,770 | 110,291,770 | 78,082,770 | 16,275,000 | 14,684,000 | 1,250,000 | 94,413,000 | 91,138,000 | 0 | 3,275,000 | 0 | 111,629,700 |
| Total ERDF | 211,560,470 | 146,544,770 | 78,082,770 | 78,082,770 | | | | 68,462,000 | 65,187,000 | 0 | 3,275,000 | 0 | 65,015,700 |
| Total ESF | 33,752,000 | 27,312,000 | 16,275,000 | | 16,275,000 | | | 11,037,000 | 11,037,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,440,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 67,682,000 | 29,368,000 | 14,684,000 | | | 14,684,000 | | 14,684,000 | 14,684,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,314,000 |
| Total FIFG | 3,340,000 | 1,480,000 | 1,250,000 | | | | 1,250,000 | 230,000 | 230,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,860,000 |
| 2002 | 306,941,000 | 183,978,000 | 98,411,000 | 70,542,000 | 13,625,000 | 12,784,000 | 1,460,000 | 85,567,000 | 81,842,000 | 0 | 3,725,000 | 0 | 122,963,000 |
| Total ERDF | 215,031,000 | 132,542,000 | 70,542,000 | 70,542,000 | | | | 62,000,000 | 58,275,000 | 0 | 3,725,000 | 0 | 82,489,000 |
| Total ESF | 29,758,000 | 24,138,000 | 13,625,000 | | 13,625,000 | | | 10,513,000 | 10,513,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,620,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 58,182,000 | 25,568,000 | 12,784,000 | | | 12,784,000 | | 12,784,000 | 12,784,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,614,000 |
| Total FIFG | 3,970,000 | 1,730,000 | 1,460,000 | | | | 1,460,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,240,000 |
| 2003 | 286,813,700 | 178,655,000 | 95,383,000 | 66,362,000 | 15,365,000 | 11,716,000 | 1,940,000 | 83,272,000 | 79,452,000 | 0 | 3,820,000 | 0 | 108,158,700 |
| Total ERDF | 195,453,700 | 125,531,000 | 66,362,000 | 66,362,000 | | | | 59,169,000 | 55,349,000 | 0 | 3,820,000 | 0 | 69,922,700 |
| Total ESF | 33,652,000 | 27,382,000 | 15,365,000 | | 15,365,000 | | | 12,017,000 | 12,017,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,270,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 52,298,000 | 23,432,000 | 11,716,000 | | | 11,716,000 | | 11,716,000 | 11,716,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,866,000 |
| Total FIFG | 5,410,000 | 2,310,000 | 1,940,000 | | | | 1,940,000 | 370,000 | 370,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,100,000 |
| 2004 | 205,276,500 | 123,726,000 | 63,466,000 | 41,472,000 | 11,494,000 | 8,720,000 | 1,780,000 | 60,260,000 | 56,780,000 | 0 | 3,480,000 | 0 | 81,550,500 |
| Total ERDF | 139,380,500 | 81,183,000 | 41,472,000 | 41,472,000 | | | | 39,711,000 | 36,231,000 | 0 | 3,480,000 | 0 | 58,197,500 |
| Total ESF | 23,630,000 | 22,993,000 | 11,494,000 | | 11,494,000 | | | 11,499,000 | 11,499,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 637,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 37,356,000 | 17,440,000 | 8,720,000 | | | 8,720,000 | | 8,720,000 | 8,720,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,916,000 |
| Total FIFG | 4,910,000 | 2,110,000 | 1,780,000 | | | | 1,780,000 | 330,000 | 330,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800,000 |
| 2005 | 162,270,000 | 89,655,000 | 45,122,000 | 24,010,000 | 10,294,000 | 9,048,000 | 1,770,000 | 44,533,000 | 41,523,000 | 0 | 3,010,000 | 0 | 72,615,000 |
| Total ERDF | 97,136,000 | 48,866,000 | 24,010,000 | 24,010,000 | | | | 24,856,000 | 21,846,000 | 0 | 3,010,000 | 0 | 48,270,000 |
| Total ESF | 21,230,000 | 20,593,000 | 10,294,000 | | 10,294,000 | | | 10,299,000 | 10,299,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 637,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 39,014,000 | 18,096,000 | 9,048,000 | | | 9,048,000 | | 9,048,000 | 9,048,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,918,000 |
| Total FIFG | 4,890,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,770,000 | | | | 1,770,000 | 330,000 | 330,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,790,000 |
| 2006 | 137,879,000 | 84,895,000 | 44,305,000 | 24,843,000 | 10,404,000 | 7,648,000 | 1,410,000 | 40,590,000 | 37,760,000 | 0 | 2,830,000 | 0 | 52,984,000 |
| Total ERDF | 79,995,000 | 47,145,000 | 24,843,000 | 24,843,000 | | | | 22,302,000 | 19,472,000 | 0 | 2,830,000 | 0 | 32,850,000 |
| Total ESF | 21,684,000 | 20,784,000 | 10,404,000 | | 10,404,000 | | | 10,380,000 | 10,380,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 900,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 32,370,000 | 15,296,000 | 7,648,000 | | | 7,648,000 | | 7,648,000 | 7,648,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,074,000 |
| Total FIFG | 3,830,000 | 1,670,000 | 1,410,000 | | | | 1,410,000 | 260,000 | 260,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,160,000 |
| TOTAL | 1,733,407,770 | 1,088,833,401 | 571,737,601 | 399,590,601 | 82,337,000 | 80,200,000 | 9,610,000 | 517,095,800 | 493,898,800 | 0 | 23,197,000 | 0 | 644,574,369 |
| Total ERDF | 1,173,265,770 | 765,359,401 | 399,590,601 | 399,590,601 | | | | 365,768,800 | 342,571,800 | 0 | 23,197,000 | 0 | 407,906,369 |
| Total ESF | 174,178,000 | 151,674,000 | 82,337,000 | | 82,337,000 | | | 69,337,000 | 69,337,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,504,000 |
| Total EAGGF | 359,614,000 | 160,400,000 | 80,200,000 | | | 80,200,000 | | 80,200,000 | 80,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199,214,000 |
| Total FIFG | 26,350,000 | 11,400,000 | 9,610,000 | | | | 9,610,000 | 1,790,000 | 1,790,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,950,000 |

S&E OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME 2000 - 2006

| N _i : 2000IE161PO005 | | | | | | | | | | | | | EUROS |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Structure | Total Eligible cost 1=2+13 | Total Public Elig. Cost 2=3+8 | Public | | | | | | | | | | Private Elig. Cost 13 |
| | | | Community participation | | | | | National public participation | | | | | |
| | | | Total 3 | ERDF 4 | ESF 5 | EAGGF 6 | FIFG 7 | Total 8=9-12 | Central 9 | Regional 10 | Local 11 | Other 12 | |
| Transitional support by year | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 317,893,100 | 223,219,631 | 114,758,831 | 94,278,831 | 4,880,000 | 15,600,000 | 0 | 108,460,800 | 105,403,800 | 0 | 3,057,000 | 0 | 94,673,469 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 317,893,100 | 223,219,631 | 114,758,831 | 94,278,831 | 4,880,000 | 15,600,000 | 0 | 108,460,800 | 105,403,800 | 0 | 3,057,000 | 0 | 94,673,469 |
| 2001 | 316,334,470 | 204,704,770 | 110,291,770 | 78,082,770 | 16,275,000 | 14,684,000 | 1,250,000 | 94,413,000 | 91,138,000 | 0 | 3,275,000 | 0 | 111,629,700 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 316,334,470 | 204,704,770 | 110,291,770 | 78,082,770 | 16,275,000 | 14,684,000 | 1,250,000 | 94,413,000 | 91,138,000 | 0 | 3,275,000 | 0 | 111,629,700 |
| 2002 | 306,941,000 | 183,978,000 | 98,411,000 | 70,542,000 | 13,625,000 | 12,784,000 | 1,460,000 | 85,567,000 | 81,842,000 | 0 | 3,725,000 | 0 | 122,963,000 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 306,941,000 | 183,978,000 | 98,411,000 | 70,542,000 | 13,625,000 | 12,784,000 | 1,460,000 | 85,567,000 | 81,842,000 | 0 | 3,725,000 | 0 | 122,963,000 |
| 2003 | 286,813,700 | 178,655,000 | 95,383,000 | 66,362,000 | 15,365,000 | 11,716,000 | 1,940,000 | 83,272,000 | 79,452,000 | 0 | 3,820,000 | 0 | 108,158,700 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 286,813,700 | 178,655,000 | 95,383,000 | 66,362,000 | 15,365,000 | 11,716,000 | 1,940,000 | 83,272,000 | 79,452,000 | 0 | 3,820,000 | 0 | 108,158,700 |
| 2004 | 205,276,500 | 123,726,000 | 63,466,000 | 41,472,000 | 11,494,000 | 8,720,000 | 1,780,000 | 60,260,000 | 56,780,000 | 0 | 3,480,000 | 0 | 81,550,500 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 205,276,500 | 123,726,000 | 63,466,000 | 41,472,000 | 11,494,000 | 8,720,000 | 1,780,000 | 60,260,000 | 56,780,000 | 0 | 3,480,000 | 0 | 81,550,500 |
| 2005 | 162,270,000 | 89,655,000 | 45,122,000 | 24,010,000 | 10,294,000 | 9,048,000 | 1,770,000 | 44,533,000 | 41,523,000 | 0 | 3,010,000 | 0 | 72,615,000 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 162,270,000 | 89,655,000 | 45,122,000 | 24,010,000 | 10,294,000 | 9,048,000 | 1,770,000 | 44,533,000 | 41,523,000 | 0 | 3,010,000 | 0 | 72,615,000 |
| 2006 | 137,879,000 | 84,895,000 | 44,305,000 | 24,843,000 | 10,404,000 | 7,648,000 | 1,410,000 | 40,590,000 | 37,760,000 | 0 | 2,830,000 | 0 | 52,984,000 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 137,879,000 | 84,895,000 | 44,305,000 | 24,843,000 | 10,404,000 | 7,648,000 | 1,410,000 | 40,590,000 | 37,760,000 | 0 | 2,830,000 | 0 | 52,984,000 |
| TOTAL | 1,733,407,770 | 1,088,833,401 | 571,737,601 | 399,590,601 | 82,337,000 | 80,200,000 | 9,610,000 | 517,095,800 | 493,898,800 | 0 | 23,197,000 | 0 | 644,574,369 |
| Regions not receiving transitional support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regions receiving transitional support | 1,733,407,770 | 1,088,833,401 | 571,737,601 | 399,590,601 | 82,337,000 | 80,200,000 | 9,610,000 | 517,095,800 | 493,898,800 | 0 | 23,197,000 | 0 | 644,574,369 |

SOUTHERN AND EASTERN REGION

Annex B

Indicative Financial Table (State Aids) — Extra Public Funds (Current Prices) for Agriculture and Rural Development

(euro million)

| | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2005 | | 2006 | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Total or public | EU contribution | Total or public | EU contribution | Total or Public | EU contribution | Total or public | EU contribution | Total or public | EU contribution | Total or public | EU contribution | Total or public | EU contribution | Total or public | EU contribution |
| Farm Waste Management | | | | | | | 0.522 | | 3.472 | | | | | | 3.994 | |
| Dairy Hygiene | | | 0.198 | | | | | 1.549 | | | | | | | 1.747 | |

List of Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|---|
| ADM | Area Development Management |
| BICs | Business Information Centres |
| BIM | Bord Iascaigh Mhara (Sea Fisheries Board) |
| BMW | Border, Midlands, West (NUTS II) Region |
| CAP | Common Agricultural Policy |
| CEBs | County Enterprise Boards |
| COMHR | National Sustainable Development Partnership |
| CSF | Community Support Framework |
| CSO | Central Statistics Office |
| D/ACGI | Department of Arts, Culture, Gaeltacht and the Islands |
| DAFRD | Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development |
| DELG | Department of Environment and Local Government |
| D/E&S | Department of Education and Science |
| D/ETE | Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment |
| D/JELR | Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform |
| D/MNR | Department of Marine and Natural Resources |
| DPE | Department of Public Enterprise |
| D/SCFA | Department of Social Community and Family Affairs |
| DTI | Dublin Transport Initiative |
| DTSR | Department of Tourism Sport and Recreation |
| EAGGF | European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund |
| EDI | Electronic Data Interchange |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ERDF | European Regional Development Fund |
| ESF | European Social Funds |
| ESRI | Economic and Social Research Institute |
| FAS | Foras Aiseanna Saothair (Labour Training Agency) |
| FCILC | Foyle Carlingford Irish Lights Commission |
| FIFG | Finance Instrument for Fisheries Guidance |
| GFP | Good Farming Practice |
| GNP | Gross National Product |
| GVA | Gross Value Added |
| IBEC | Irish Business Employers Confederation |
| ICBF | Irish Cattle Breeding Federation |
| ICTU | Irish Congress of Trade Unions |
| IFA | Irish Farmers Association |
| IPC | Integrated Pollution Control |
| LFS | Labour Force Survey |
| LTU | Long Term Unemployed |
| NAPS | National Anti-Poverty Strategy |
| NDP | National Development Plan |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organisation |
| NSMC | North-South Ministerial Council |
| NSS | National Spatial Strategy |
| NUTS | Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales pour Statistiques |
| OP | Operational Programme |

| | |
|--------|---|
| OPLURD | Operational Programme for Urban and Rural Development |
| PPPs | Public Private Partnerships |
| REPS | Rural Environment Protection Scheme |
| RTDI | Research and Technological Development and Innovation |
| SAC | Special Areas of Conservation |
| S&E | Southern and Eastern (NUTS II) Region |
| SME | Small or Medium-sized Enterprise |
| STAR | Committee for Agricultural Structures and Rural Development |
| SWOT | Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats |
| UAA | Utilisable Agricultural Area |
| VAT | Value Added Tax |
| VEC(s) | Vocational Education Committee(s) |
| WMPs | Waste Management Plans |

