



DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2012



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

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Lord Mayor's Welcome



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On 25th June 2012, I was privileged to be elected 343rd Lord Mayor of Dublin to serve the citizens of this city. I set out my priorities for my term of Lord Mayor on that night saying I wanted to make Dublin a truly leading Digital City, promote Dublin as a premier tourist destination, build better links with London and be seen as a 'happy warrior' for the city and make Dublin a great community to live in.

Dublin City Council organised some major show-case events this year and showed what can be achieved when public organisations in Dublin work together. I was lucky to find myself as Admiral of Dublin Port in the year that Dublin was the host city for the Tall Ships Races. This four day festival in August was a huge success and the memories of those graceful Tall Ships along the quays will remain with us for a long time. Also in August, we welcomed home the Irish Olympians following their great display in London 2012.

In September we were visited by 30,000 Americans to watch the annual Navy vs Notre Dame American Football game in the Aviva Stadium and they brought great animation to our city streets with their PEP Rallies and Tailgate Parties.

Over the October Bank Holiday weekend, the inaugural Bram Stoker Festival was held and hopefully this is the beginning of

a major Halloween Festival that will attract locals and tourists alike to Dublin for years to come. The Festival was a huge success and has started to reconnect Bram Stoker, the creator of Dracula, to Dublin in the minds of the public.

New Year's Eve launched The Gathering 2013 and a party was had on the streets of Dublin. We started with the People's Procession of light and finished with the Countdown Concert. Again I would be hopeful that we can build on the success of this year and make this a destination event for Dubliners and tourists alike.

I would like to thank the elected members of Dublin City Council, John Tierney City Manager and all the staff of Dublin City Council for their support and for their hard work for the citizens of Dublin during the year. I look forward to working with you all in the future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which reads "Naoise Ó Muirí". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Naoise Ó Muirí

Lord Mayor of Dublin

City Manager's Welcome



During the past year, the economic and financial challenges of recent times have remained with us, with

4 much volatility in the financial and currency markets. Despite this and the attendant reductions in funding levels, the City Council continues to meet its obligations by focusing on the management of the city's resource base. This includes the application of prudent expenditure controls and strengthened debt collection measures. It also involves a programme of adapting services to maximise efficiency and in this way continue to support Dublin's economic stability.

The difficult decisions we took over the past four years helped us to achieve balanced and robust Budgets. These difficult decisions could not have been implemented without the help of staff and I want to put on record my appreciation and that of all Departmental Managers across the whole organisation. I have commented previously on the progress we have made under the Public Service (Croke Park) Agreement. We are coping with the loss of 1,120 staff since the beginning of 2009 and a reduction in funding of €125m in the same period.

I also want to compliment the Councillors on the manner in which they have met the challenges posed by the recession. For the fourth consecutive year we have reduced the rates burden on business and we

believe this is the correct signal and some small contribution to help business in the city recover and maintain jobs.

Despite the reduction in staff numbers and financial resources, we should acknowledge and highlight some of the positive work that was done by the Council in 2012:

- Existing services, opening times etc have been maintained to a high standard
- An exciting and varied events calendar was delivered, including the Tall Ships Festival and the Inaugural Bram Stoker Festival
- The Bluebell Community and Youth Centre was opened at a cost of €5.6m
- The Grand Canal Cycling Route was opened
- The city's first 'I-Play' area was opened in the new-look Fairview Park
- Significant progress was made on the construction of the Marlboro Street Bridge and this important piece of infrastructure will open next year
- A new Allocations Scheme for Council Housing was completed and will be put in place in 2013
- A total of 27km of watermain was rehabilitated

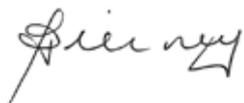
- A new Walk Dublin app was developed

- Our regional fire service celebrated its 150th Anniversary

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The City Council also continued to take a lead role in bidding for major international events in 2012. Dublin was designated City of Science for 2012, with over 160 science related events taking place in Dublin and across Ireland. Formula One Demonstration Racing came to the city. Dublin was also host to the Olympic Torch and the Tall Ships Races, which attracted over one million visitors to the capital. All of these events helped to showcase the city in a very positive light.

This will be my last time to provide the introduction to the Annual Report as I leave the City Council on the 28th April to take up duty with Irish Water. It has been a huge honour to have had the opportunity to play a part in the development of this city over the past six and a half years. I want to thank all of the Lord Mayors and elected Members, the members of the Management staff and all of the staff for their support and co-operation during my time here. I wish everyone associated with the Council the very best in the future.



John Tierney
Dublin City Manager

Members of Dublin City Council



CENTRAL AREA

01 Mary Fitzpatrick (FF) 02 Aine Clancy (Lab) 03 Cieran Perry (Ind) 04 Mary O'Shea (FG) 05 Séamas McGrattan (SF) 06 Padraig McLoughlin (Lab)
07 Christy Burke (Ind) 08 Lucy McRoberts (Lab) 09 Nial Ring (Ind) 10 Ray McAdam (FG) 11 Anna Quigley (Ind)

NORTH CENTRAL AREA



01 Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí (FG) 02 Larry O'Toole (SF) 03 Paddy Bourke (Lab) 04 Declan Flanagan (FG) 05 Julia Carmichael (FF)
06 Damian O'Farrell (Ind) 07 Gerry Breen (FG) 08 Jane Horgan-Jones (Lab) 09 Deirdre Heney (FF) 10 Andrew Montague (Lab) 11 Brian McDowell (Lab)
12 Tom Brabazon (FF) 13 Mícheál Mac Donncha (SF) 14 Pat Crimmins (FG)



NORTH WEST AREA

01 Steve Wrenn (Lab) 02 Anthony Connaghan (SF) 03 Dr. Bill Tormey (FG) 04 John Redmond (Lab) 05 Paul McAuliffe (FF)

SOUTH CENTRAL AREA



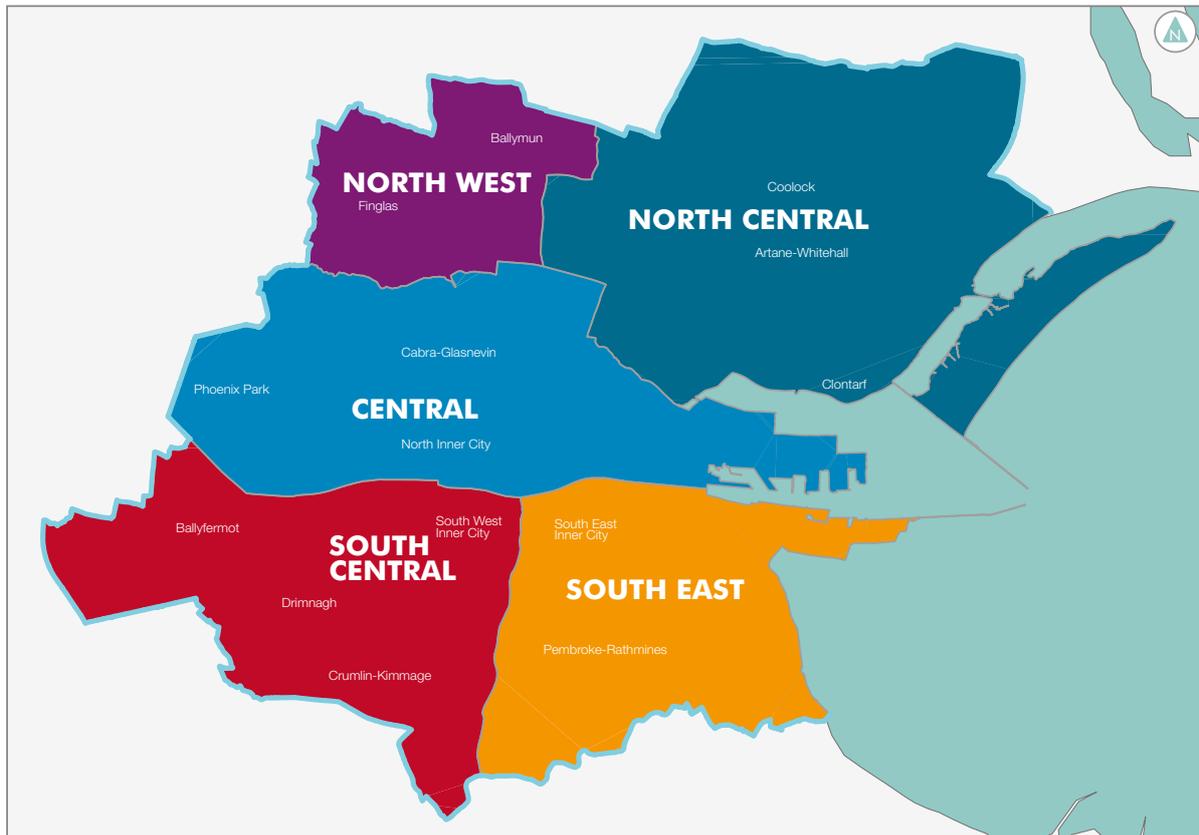
01 Sheila Howes (Lab) 02 Bríd Smith (PBPA) 03 Vincent Jackson (Ind) 04 Louise Minihan (éirigi) 05 Michael O'Sullivan (Lab) 06 Pat Dunne (PBPA)
 07 Henry Upton (Lab) 08 Ruairi McGinley (FG) 09 John Gallagher (Lab) 10 Rebecca Moynihan (Lab) 11 Deputy Lord Mayor Clare Byrne (FG) 12 Criona Ní Dhálaigh (SF)

SOUTH EAST AREA



01 Gerry Ashe (Lab) 02 Paddy McCartan (FG) 03 Oisín Quinn (Lab) 04 Jim O'Callaghan (FF) 05 Mary Freehill (Lab) 06 Dermot Lacey (Lab)
 07 Edie Wynne (FG) 08 Mannix Flynn (Ind) 09 Maria Parodi (Lab) 10 Kieran Binchy (FG)

Abbreviations: **FF** – Fianna Fáil, **FG** – Fine Gael, **Lab** – Labour, **SF** – Sinn Féin, **PBPA** – People Before Profit Alliance, **Ind** – Independent, **éirigi**



Senior Management Co-ordination Group



John Tierney
City Manager



Philip Maguire
Assistant City Manager
(Planning and Economic
Development and
International Relations
and Managing
Director of Ballymun
Regeneration Limited)



Seamus Lyons
Assistant City Manager
(Environment and
Engineering and Fire
Brigade)



Brendan Kenny
Assistant City Manager
(Culture, Recreation and
Amenity)



Dick Brady
Assistant City Manager
(Housing and Residential
Services)



Michael Phillips
Director of Traffic and
Dublin City Engineer



Mary Pyne
Head of HR and
Corporate Services



Kathy Quinn
Head of Finance and ICT



Ali Grehan
City Architect



Dick Gleeson
Dublin City Planner



Terence O'Keeffe
Law Agent



Vincent Norton
Executive Manager
(City Manager's and
Corporate Services)



Brian Curtis
Executive Manager ICT



Karl Mitchell
Corporate
Communications
Manager (Corporate
Services)



DRIVING DUBLIN'S
SUCCESS

Dublin City Council is the largest Local Authority in Ireland, covering an area of 11,761 hectares with a resident population of 527,612 (Census 2011). It is one of four local authorities in the Dublin Region with a wider population of 1.273 million.

DRIVING DUBLIN'S
SUCCESS

11 This report arrives at a time of economic uncertainty. However, the economic downturn is an opportunity to create a vision for the city that will not only facilitate recovery, but will seek to ensure that this recovery takes place in a coherent, sustainable manner for the benefit of the city, the region and the country.

The City Council has identified six themes, which are considered integral to the future growth and development of the city.

The six themes are:

- Economic Development
- Social Cohesion
- Culture, Recreation and Amenity
- Urban Form
- Movement
- Environmental Sustainability

By putting in place policies and associated actions under each of these themes, the city aims to realise a vision for the city region: In the next 25 to 30 years, Dublin will have an established international reputation as one of the most sustainable, dynamic and resourceful city regions in Europe. Dublin, through the shared vision of its citizens and civic leaders, will be a beautiful, compact city with a distinct

character, a vibrant culture and a diverse, smart, green, innovation-based economy. It will be a socially inclusive city of urban neighbourhoods, all connected by an exemplary public transport, cycling and walking system and interwoven with a quality, bio-diverse, green space network. In short, the vision is for a capital city where people will seek to live, work and experience as a matter of choice.

Despite the economic difficulties experienced in the city and country in the last number of years, in June 2011 respondents to the region's opinion panel 'Your Dublin, Your Voice' remained positive and upbeat about living, working and studying in the city, with some 93% indicating that they would recommend Dublin to friends or family as a place to visit. In addition, 85% of respondents agreed that Dublin always had something interesting going on and 77% of respondents said they felt proud of Dublin.

Internationally, Dublin is doing well in a number of rankings. In a 2011 survey of British adults, Dublin came 2nd in the world for the friendliest inhabitants, fractionally behind New York, which topped the poll. Dublin was ranked 8th in the 2012 global QS Best Student City rankings.

In the 2011 Globe Shopper City index by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), Dublin ranked 4th across European cities in the shops category, recognising the excellent variety of shops and international brands in the city.

12 An in-house analysis of IDA sourced data from April 2012 showed that Dublin was home to 48% of all ICT companies in Ireland; 30% of pharmaceuticals; 48% of business services and 86% of financial services. Internationally, Dublin is considered one of the best places to invest globally (Best to Invest Benchmark 2012 – Site Selection and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook – ranked 1st in terms of skilled labour force).

The reputation and competitiveness of Dublin still holds strong. The current economic situation has seen a renewed focus on attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to Dublin, particularly that of a high-tech, high-value nature, with the government positioning the country as the 'Innovation Island', a hub for new cutting edge industries and a country with a talented, well-educated workforce.

In 2012, Dublin remained a magnet for FDI, particularly in the area of ICT, financial services and life sciences. An examination of the city region area shows that the 'Emerald Valley' term coined by the IDA does in fact accurately depict the current powerful constitution of ICT enterprises clustered in the wider functional region.

A quick name call reveals a who's who of social media giants and internet based companies, (many clustered in the city

core) such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google, Zynga, Big Fish, eBay and PayPal. In 2012, start-ups such as Indeed.com, Hubspot, Zendesk and Dropbox opened or announced plans to open offices in Dublin. ICT hardware and service providers such as Intel, IBM, Microsoft, Hewlett Packard and Accenture also call the Dublin Region home.

During 2012, work was carried out by the City Council on its Open City Action Plan to reflect work completed on a Branding Roadmap for the city region and an assessment of the economic importance of the city titled *Dublin's Role in the Irish and Global Economy*. The latter study was built on a foundation of hard evidence sourced from reliable national sources and from international benchmarking showing the perception and performance of Dublin and Ireland globally. It utilised a number of reports emanating from the Council's Office of Economy and International Relations, including the Sustainability Indicators Report 2011/2012, the Dublin Demography Report 2012 and the International and National Indicator Database held within the Office of Economy and International Relations.

The Action Plan showed, through spatial analytics, the depth of concentration of broad economic sectors in a few key locations and that different areas have different strengths, with the concentration and spread across the Dublin City Region particularly robust in the knowledge economy sectors. The importance of the Dublin-Belfast corridor was apparent within the study, as well as the general importance of the region to the economic well-being of the entire state. In addition the work pointed out that the Dublin Region is also the

leading education location in Ireland, with 50% of all students in the university sector and 63% of all PhD students based in the Dublin Region.¹ The research also indicated the importance of education in finding employment in Ireland over other factors, including regional distribution of investment.

Dublin: An International City

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The Office of Economy and International Relations assisted the Lord Mayor's and Councillors' participation in a number of international networks. These Included: the Union of Capitals of the European Union (UCEU), the Cities of the Isles (COTI) of whom Dublin's twin city of Liverpool is also a member, together with Glasgow, Edinburgh, Belfast and Cardiff and Eurocities, a network of over 130 European cities.

The Office also continued to strengthen Dublin's international links. It supported the annual strategic mission by the Dublin delegation to another of our twinned cities, the city of San Jose, California. The delegation, led by the Lord Mayor, included the City Manager and representatives from the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, University College Dublin, the Dublin Institute of Technology, Dublin City University, The Digital Hub and the Green Way.

The Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí announced on 9th October 2012 that the US-based San Jose – Dublin Sister City Programme would launch a new scholarship and exchange programme to provide Irish students with work experience at San Jose technology

companies, academic training at San Jose State University (SJSU) and Dublin City University (DCU), leading to an Industrial Masters of Science and Engineering degree.

The first student chosen was Barry Cannon, who will attend at San Jose State University in the spring of 2013.

The Lord Mayor attended the World Cities Tourism Federation in Beijing from the 12th – 16th October 2012.

The International Office also organised the third Russian Festival, 'Maslenitsa', which took place in February. (The First Russian Festival was held in 2010, following the signing of a Friendship Agreement with the city of Moscow in 2009). It was a week-long festival comprising of a business breakfast, concerts, lunchtime lectures, photographic and art exhibitions, a chess exhibition and a 'Family Day' event on Sunday the 26th February in Cow's Lane, Temple Bar, which attracted over 5,000 people.

During 2012, the Office worked closely with the United Nations Development Programme office in Geneva and UN Women in New York to organise the 8th Forum of the World Alliance of Cities Against Poverty in the RDS in February 2013. The partnership also lead to a commitment from the Lord Mayor to participate in the UN Women Safe Cities Global Programme over the coming years. The programme works to make cities across the world safer for everyone, in particular women and girls.

A large number of foreign delegations were hosted by the Office in 2012, from cities such as Shanghai (China), Bogota

¹ Dublin City Council (2011) Dublin as an Open City Local Action Plan, 2011, Dublin

(Columbia), Copenhagen (Denmark), Delaware (USA), Banbridge (N. Ireland), Boston College (USA), Barcelona (Spain), and Eurocities – Brussels (Belgium).

The Office of Economy and International Relations also continued to work closely with the foreign Embassies in Dublin and the Irish Embassies abroad on relevant matters. A briefing session was held in City Hall for the Ambassadors on 16th October 2012.

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The Office hosted a visit by the Review Group from the Council of Europe on 5th October 2012. The Review Group were examining local government in Ireland and met with several councils, as well as the Department of the Environment, Community & Local Government (DECLG). The review group comprised of the Mayor Michael Cohen, Mayor of Kalkara (Malta) and Ms Merite Jegeni Yildiz, Councillor, Provincial Council of Ankara (Turkey) and Prof. Jurac Nemeč, member of the Group of Independent Experts of the Congress on the European Charter of Local Self-Government (Slovak Republic). The interim report will be issued in early 2013.

The Office supported the Euroscience Open Forum (ESOF) Conference held in the National Convention Centre from 11th – 15th July 2012 as part of Dublin's designation as European City of Science 2012. Over 4,500 delegates and 400 international speakers from over 70 countries attended the Forum.

The Office also supported the Dublin Tall Ships Races in August 2012. Over 1.25 million people attended this event.

The International Office continued to promote Dublin as an international student and education city, organising the annual Lord Mayor's reception for international students and putting in place the inaugural Lord Mayor's Prize for the best civic engagement with the wider city by an International Student.

The Office organised a meeting hosted by the Lord Mayor with the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service (INIS) and the various tourist interests and representatives of the Universities and Colleges.

In October 2012, the Office of International Relations, Special Projects and Research merged with the Economic Development Unit of the Economic Development Department to create the new Office of Economy and International Relations.

Your Dublin, Your Voice – Making Dublin Digital & The Digital Masterplan

The Dublin local authorities, under the direction of the Office of Economy and International Relations, Dublin City Council, carried out the third 'Your Dublin, Your Voice' survey in July 2012 to assess the levels of digital activity of its citizens. 'Your Dublin, Your Voice' is a citizen engagement panel with almost 4,000 members. A total of 1,813 valid survey responses were received for the latest survey, with 45 nationalities represented among respondents from all thirty-two counties. This survey provided a means to begin to determine how citizens feel about digital technologies in general, the value of digital technologies to their everyday lives, the quality of

their broadband offering, the usability of government websites and to garner ideas about how the city region can function better as a place in which to live, work and to visit by integrating digital technologies into all aspects of the urban environment.

15 The results of 'Your Dublin, Your Voice' Making Dublin Digital will be used to help formulate the Digital Master Plan for Dublin, which will assess Digital Infrastructure, eGovernment services and the level of 'Digital Maturity' of the city region.

'Digital Maturity' relates to how the city region is performing and positioned internationally in terms of the digital services it provides and the extent to which its citizens and businesses are engaged with the digital technologies, existing and emerging. These results are being released in conjunction with a sister document – the Dublin Action Plan – Issues Paper.



ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT

Dublin City Council plays a pivotal role in providing strong leadership for the Dublin City Region. In partnership with South Dublin, Fingal and Dún Laoghaire-

Rathdown County Councils, the City Council continues to support a co-ordinated approach to economic development in the Dublin Region.

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

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Creative Dublin Alliance

The Creative Dublin Alliance (CDA) is a collaborative leadership network across Dublin's leaders in local government, business, and academia. The focus of the Alliance is on working collaboratively to develop Dublin as an internationally open, innovative and competitive economy. It establishes a forum which is able to respond to economic challenges and opportunities facing the Dublin City Region and is premised on the idea that cities compete on a global terrain for talent and investment.

Dublin City Council continued to be the driving force behind the Creative Dublin Alliance during 2012, with the Economic Development Unit (EDU) providing the executive support required. In 2012, the Alliance supported a wide range of strategic projects. They included:

- Dublin's Brand Identity Project and Activating Dublin
- Economic Action Plan for the Dublin City Region
- City Indicators and International Benchmarking Project

- Smart City Projects
- Innovation Dublin Festival
- Dublinked – An Open Data and Innovation Portal
- The Green Way – Dublin's Clean Tech Cluster
- Citizen Engagement Initiatives – 'Your Dublin Your Voice' and Dublin 5th Province

Dublin's Brand Identity and Activating Dublin

One of the initiatives being undertaken by the Creative Dublin Alliance is the Dublin Brand Identity Project. A discussion paper 'A Roadmap for Branding Dublin' was published in July 2012 and agreed by the CDA in September 2012. The document brings together the combined learning from all the research, engagement and stakeholder collaborations developed to date.

Arising from this work, Dublin City Council, Dublin Chamber of Commerce, and individuals representing the Public and

Private sectors have come together as Activating Dublin to propose a vision for Dublin to 2030. The proposed vision is a “Smart, adaptable city that cares for its citizens and visitors”. The intention is to activate Dublin for Ireland. The plan, and its execution, will build on existing strengths and aims to deliver impact across three areas:

- Economic Development
- Sustainability
- Quality of Life

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The Creative Dublin Alliance is committing real resources, time and energy to this work, and enlisting best practice and international experience on regional development to make it a success. The intention is to go beyond a report, and to create a meaningful platform for action, collaboration and positive change.

The performance of the Dublin City Region is critically important to the national economy, and the potential of identifying and prioritising future sustainable growth areas is to realise significant job creation in the future. The Creative Dublin Alliance, through Brand Dublin and Activating Dublin is articulating a distinctive vision for Dublin with a focus on delivery through effective collaboration between the public and private sectors. Leadership and commitment is required to push this process forward and ensure that a cohesive approach is taken to shaping the future of the Dublin City Region.

Economic Action Plan for Dublin City Region

The Economic Action Plan launched in 2009 by the four Dublin local authorities sets out the key priorities for the development of Dublin as an internationally competitive region. The aim of the Plan is to position the Dublin City Region as a significant hub in the European economy through a network of spatial and sectoral clusters, providing a magnet for creative talent and investment.

The Plan is in line with the government’s policy on the Smart Economy, which recognizes the fact that the continued success of Dublin is critical to the performance and recovery of the entire economy. During 2012 the Economic Development Unit of Dublin City Council continued to co-ordinate, monitor and report on the delivery of the Action Plan. Examples of actions include:

- The development of strong leadership for the city region through the Creative Dublin Alliance
- The development of a brand vision and strategy for Dublin – Activating Dublin
- The Innovation Dublin festival
- Ongoing development and promotion of Dublinked
- Embedding the concept of innovation corridors in the City and County Development Plans for the Region

- The development of Smart City projects in collaboration with Dublin's multi-nationals and SME sectors
- The development of measures to support economic clusters, diversity and quality of life in the city

City Indicators and International Benchmarking Project

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The Dublin City Indicators project collects and analyses data measuring Dublin's performance across three key themes (Competitiveness, Enterprise and Quality of Life) and a number of sub-themes. It examines Dublin in the National, European and international context. Data has been sourced and populated for over 200 individual indicators and alliances with national and international partners have been developed in order to further inform the indicators, including the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the Financial Times (FDI benchmark), Cambridge Econometrics (European Regional Prospects), Globalisation and World Cities Network (GaWC).

The project also collaborates with a number of global and European city partnerships, such as the World Class Cities Partnership to benchmark economic performance. Data is continuously up-dated according to availability and importance of the indicator. In 2012 data was used to develop the Sustainability Indicator's Report, The Dublin Open City Report and the Digital Issues Paper.

Smart City Projects

Dublin City Council has the human resources, physical characteristics and governance models to be a leading Smart City. The initiatives involved in this are in the areas of energy, water, transport, social inclusion and communications amongst others. It is a key aspect of a smart and liveable city that urban and economic development incorporates social and environmental sustainability. We are using information and communication technologies to be more intelligent and efficient in the use of our resources, resulting in cost and energy savings, improved services delivery and quality of life and a reduced environmental footprint. This supports innovation and an increasingly low carbon economy. The following are a few examples of Dublin's Smart City Initiatives and Partnerships;

IBM – The Smarter Cities Technology Centre at IBM Research – Ireland aims to revolutionise how cities provide services, such as water and transport. IBM is developing smart solutions for core city operational systems such as transport, communications, water and energy. "Cities must use new technologies to transform their systems to optimise the use of finite resources". (IBM – A Vision for Smarter Cities, 2009). Dublin City Council is currently working with IBM Research on transport and water initiatives.

INTEL – Intel are developing a pilot project in Dublin to install pollution and weather sensors on lamp posts, traffic lights and buildings to log wind directions and speed to show the movement of pollution. The city will get detailed data about the

levels of harmful gases such as carbon monoxide and fumes from cars' exhaust pipes. Residents would get an aggregated pollution level reading to help them avoid hot spots in the city. The city is also working with Intel to develop a mobile app that allows the city to anticipate and react to major events in the city such as flooding.

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GLEN DIMPLEX – Glen Dimplex are developing a range of intelligent home heaters using integrated smart controls. In 2012 Glen Dimplex launched their Quantum storage heating technology and a pilot project using 140 homes is already underway in partnership with The Green Way, Dublin's cleantech cluster. The project has already shown that Quantum has the potential to deliver significant economic savings, increased comfort to individual homeowners as well as energy savings.

Crucially, the technology will enable 'demand-side management', potentially increasing the amount of wind generation feeding into the national grid.

The Economic Development Unit is the point of contact for the city's Smart City projects and provides ongoing support to their development in liaison with the relevant departments/sections.

Innovation Dublin

Now in its fourth year, the festival is recognised as a major platform to celebrate, promote and enhance the value of Dublin's entrepreneurial accomplishments. The festival ran from Monday 15th October to Friday 26th October 2012.

The goal of the festival is to raise public awareness of the innovation and creativity that's happening in Dublin and to foster new networking opportunities. As well as the festival in October, work is ongoing with interested partners on an exciting year-round programme to support the growth of innovation networks in Dublin.

Dublinked

Launched in October 2011, Dublinked is an ideas and data sharing network that connects the four Dublin local authorities with universities, companies and entrepreneurs. They are working together to drive the release of public 'open data' in Ireland in partnership with NUI Maynooth and IBM's Smarter City research lab. Over 250 datasets are now available for download in the www.dublinked.ie 'data store', including planning applications, real time traffic information, environment and emergency services. Dublin City Council's Studio office have co-ordinated this effort, identifying over 100 Dublin City Council datasets for release in 'open' or machine readable formats, which can be reused by others to develop new solutions to the challenges that cities face.

To date, 35 applications have been developed using Dublinked data, including a planning web service, journey planners, facilities and tourism apps and a mobile parking app. The Dublinked platform is also a showcase for visualisations of public data, including a property price map and maps of public transport nodes and journey times across the city. Dublinked held a number of themed events in 2012 around spatial data, visualisation, open innovation, public sector

data and public transport. Overall the aim of the initiative is to bring people together, test new ideas using live city data, and to develop new products and services using the city as a testing ground.

The Green Way – Dublin’s Cleantech Cluster

The Green Way was initiated in late 2010 by a powerful alliance of businesses, academic institutions and local authorities, including Ballymun Regeneration Ltd (BRL), Dublin Airport Authority, Dublin City University, Dublin Institute of Technology, Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council and North Dublin Chamber of Commerce.

The goal of The Green Way is to position Ireland as a centre of Cleantech innovation and enterprise, which will link business to investors and develop trade partnerships with other major international green corridors such as the US East Bay Green Corridor Partnership and Lahti Cleantech Science Park in Finland.

In 2012, The Green Way continued its work to support existing green economy companies and eco-innovation in the region, foster and accelerate new job creation in green economy start-ups and facilitate multinational corporations capable of bringing transformative green economy jobs and investment to the Region. In co-operation with Glen Dimplex and the Sustainable Authority of Ireland, the Green Way rolled out a testbed of the Quantum Storage Heating technology in social houses in Fingal County Council and Dublin City Council. The technology allows for demand-side management of grid

electricity, which may enable and increase the amount of wind energy in the national grid. The founding partners are focused on:

- Using The Green Way initiative to drive international linkages and collaboration
- Developing joined-up sustainability and energy efficiency strategies for The Green Way partners
- Leveraging The Green Way partners capabilities and assets to improve regional innovation systems and Research, Development & Investment efforts within Dublin City University and Dublin Institute of Technology
- Improving and transforming operational efficiency across the cluster partners through collaboration in areas such as procurement, energy management, transport, education and Research and Development
- Securing an international competitive advantage for Dublin and Ireland via The Green Way initiative

The Economic Development Unit provides executive support and expertise through the Green Business Officer to ensure the ongoing development of The Green Way.

Citizen Engagement Initiatives

Your Dublin Your Voice

Launched in 2010, ‘Your Dublin, Your Voice’ is an exciting initiative, which gives Dubliners and visitors a unique opportunity to provide confidential opinions and views

on what they love, like and dislike in Dublin. As the first local government led online opinion panel in Ireland, it seeks feedback and suggestions, via online surveys, on a range of issues that impact on quality of life in Dublin. Over 3,000 people have joined the opinion panel to date. People of all ages and backgrounds are represented on the panel, including representatives from all 32 counties in Ireland and over 60 different nationalities.

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Almost 2,000 people responded to the third 'Your Dublin Your Voice' survey, which was carried out by Dublin City Council during 2012. Titled 'Making Dublin Digital', the results of the survey will be used to help formulate the Digital Masterplan for Dublin.

Dublin 5th Province

Dublin Fifth Province or D5P is a citizen engagement initiative about Dublin, which is run by the Creative Dublin Alliance. The project is based in Dublin City University in the Office of Civic and Global Engagement.

D5P was set up to ask people with an interest in Dublin about the future sustainable development of the city over the next fifteen years. New topical surveys, forums and blog entries are posted on their web site www.5thprovince.ie on a regular basis, allowing participants to voice their opinions and engage with policy experts and other people interested in Dublin. The aim is to promote informed discussion and deliberation about Dublin as a whole, while drawing out from each round of consultation, several coherent priorities that can be delivered by local government in Dublin.

Each of the topics discussed are key to sustainable development, which is all about meeting the needs of Dublin to develop and change now, without taking away from the ability of future generations of Dublin residents to meet their own needs.

The topics for discussion are drawn from the new Dublin Regional Authority's Sustainability Indicators Framework, which was finalised at the end of 2011.

The Green IFSC

The IFSC was set up 26 years ago during a period of economic instability for Ireland and the model has proven to be very successful. The concept behind the Green IFSC is to draw upon existing green finance and asset management skills and to grow these by developing skills, influencing policy and regulation, and creating a greener environment within which to do business.

This latter aspect is being supported by Dublin City Council and the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland under a 'Greening the IFSC' initiative. The combination of these approaches will put the IFSC in a leadership position in the world of green finance.

Public WiFi Project

In 2012, Dublin City Council completed the tender process for the introduction of a free WiFi service, which will provide free internet access at key destinations within Dublin city. The introduction of this service will strengthen Dublin city's reputation as a forward thinking and digitally inclusive city which strongly promotes access to

on-line services and information. The successful service provider is Gowex, a Spanish company that has provided similar quality services throughout Europe. The initiative was project managed by Economic Development Unit, with liaison across relevant departments within the City Council.

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The Dublin City Council WiFi project is focused on making internet access much more freely available to both the citizens of Dublin city and its visitors. The key aims of the City Council's WiFi project are to:

- Provide free public access to internet services at key destinations in the city centre
- Promote Dublin as a forward-thinking and digitally inclusive city
- Introduce WiFi as an aid to foster economic growth, making Dublin city centre a more attractive destination for citizens, business and visitors
- Encourage increased diversity and vitality within public open spaces and streets which will serve to complement public realm enhancement schemes
- Increase public access to on-line services and information

Creative Use of Vacant Space Initiative

The Economic Development Unit and Arts Office are working together on this initiative to promote the creative use of vacant space on a temporary basis, in partnership with the creative industries, commercial property owners and their agents. Temporary use of vacant space offers a range of benefits to both property owners and space users, including:

- Increase in footfall, including visitors and tourists, and thereby rejuvenating an area
- Potential reduction in incidences of vandalism, squatting and other illegal behaviours
- Animate to let units currently vacant and thereby increasing the unit's potential to prospective tenants
- Facilitate cultural activity in the city

Business Support Unit

Dublin City Council continues to assist businesses on a daily basis through many of its services such as planning, licensing and infrastructure provision. The Business Support Unit (BSU) further enhances this service by co-ordinating information and access to all Council services relevant to setting up or expanding a business. The BSU also provides a free on-line search facility on funding opportunities available from European, Government, local, lottery and charitable sources, available at www.funding4dublincity.ie.

Wood Quay Venue

The Wood Quay Venue, located in Dublin City Council's Civic Offices, is an imaginative and exciting development incorporating the City Wall Space and the My City Exhibition. The City Wall Space is a spectacular state-of-the-art conference/meeting and exhibition/performance facility, featuring a piece of the original Hiberno Norse City Wall dating from 1100AD. The City Wall Space is available to hire for a wide range of events. The venue hosted 210 events during 2012.



SOCIAL

COHESION

Dublin City Council is committed to promoting a whole city approach to social inclusion and cohesion, through strategic partnerships, interagency co-operation and the implementation of the Life Cycle approach of the national inclusion policy. The Council also continues to ensure that families and individuals have access to a quality standard of housing in a safe and friendly environment.

SOCIAL
COHESION

Building Communities

The Housing and Residential Services Department plays an important role in building the type of communities where people are happy to live. This is achieved through the provision of social housing and by a programme of works aimed at regenerating flat schemes in areas of high density social housing.

In 2012, the City Council acquired 103 housing units. Precinct Improvement works at Alfie Byrne House, Hill Street were completed in 2012, improving the external environment of 60 households. In addition Precinct Improvement works at Avondale House; North Cumberland Street commenced in June 2012 and is currently nearing completion.

In 2012, approximately 61 units of accommodation were provided by the voluntary and co-operative sector. 37 units were provided through the DECLG capital funding schemes and 24 units were provided under the Leasing Initiative. These units are at various locations throughout the city, including 20 units at Royal Canal Park, Dublin 7 acquired by Túath Housing under the Capital Assistance Scheme.

In 2012, the City Council also entered into two long term leases with property owners for the purpose of providing social housing.

Choice Based Lettings Scheme

A choice based lettings pilot scheme has been operational since early 2012 in the North West Area (Finglas South) and in the North Central Area (Darndale). Due to the success of this scheme it was then rolled out to the North East Inner City in late 2012. It will now be extended to include the Basin Street Flat Complex in the South Inner City.

Properties that are identified for allocation under this Pilot Scheme are advertised on Dublin City Council's web site, local newspapers and the local area offices.

Councillors attached to the local area are also informed of the upcoming vacancies. Expressions of interest are sought within a specific timeframe. The turnaround of void properties and allocation process for such properties has proved to be very successful. No time is lost due to multiple refusals and so the need to continue making offers to the next person on the waiting list has been removed. If this scheme continues to prove successful it may be possible in the future to extend this to other areas of the city.

Introduction of a new Allocations Scheme

Under the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 all local authorities are required to introduce a new allocations scheme based on time on the list. In March 2012 a sub committee of the Housing Strategic Policy Committee was established in order to consider the provisions required to implement a new Allocations Scheme and to draft a Scheme for consideration by the Housing SPC. The draft document was presented and discussed at the Housing SPC on 16th October and it was agreed that the document should be presented for consideration to the Council. The new Scheme was approved by the elected Members of the City Council on 3rd December 2012. This Scheme will become operational in 2013.

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Building Neighbourhoods

City Neighbourhood Awards

The Dublin City Neighbourhood Awards, organised by Dublin City Council continued to be a huge success in 2012, with 240 entries. The awards encourage entries from residents, schools and business and acknowledge in a meaningful way the hundreds of hours of voluntary work being done by people in communities all over Dublin. Kilshane Court Older Persons Group, Finglas were the overall winners of the award in 2012.

Pride of Place Awards

Dublin City Council nominated five groups to the all island Pride of Place 2012 competition, which is organised by Co-

Operation Ireland in association with local authorities. The competition recognises the vital work being done by local people in their communities all over Ireland. Donnycarney West Community Association won the overall award in the population category – under 1,000, while East Wall won the overall award in the category over 1,000 population. St Margaret's Travellers Community Association received the runner-up prize for 'Best Housing Estate'.

Integration of Communities

The corporate Social Inclusion Committee within the City Council continued to promote the objective of a whole city approach to social inclusion and cohesion, through strategic partnerships, interagency co-operation and the implementation of the 'Life Cycle' approach of the national inclusion policy by implementing the annual social inclusion plan.

2012 was European Year for Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations. The year was highlighted by the City Council's Social Inclusion Unit through a Social Inclusion Week, an advertising campaign and two publications of a social inclusion magazine. Awareness of active ageing and inter-generational activities and the social inclusion work carried out in Dublin city by public and non-public agencies was also highlighted throughout 2012.

Throughout 2012, the Office for Integration continued to develop and strengthen the position of Dublin City Council as the key driver on integration. It continued to promote, support and facilitate the implementation framework strategy

'Towards Integration' through partnership with all stakeholders in the city and to build relationships and a strong knowledge base through local, national, and international networks.

The City Council's Office for Integration, with the support of the Office for the Promotion of Migrant Integration in the Department of Justice and Equality continued to facilitate and support key measures and actions on integration at local, city and European level.

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One City One People Campaign

The City Council's One City One People Campaign – 'Dublin says No to Racism and Discrimination' was launched on 24th September. The initiative, now in its third year, promotes interculturalism, inclusion and integration and aims to help combat racism and discrimination. The campaign, which included activities, projects, exhibitions, seminars, talks and conferences focused on preventing discrimination and racism in the city. A media campaign was also rolled out with the City Transport networks: Luas Veolia, Dublin Bus, Iarnróid Éireann, DART and Bus Éireann. This year's campaign focused on the crucial role that young people have in combating racism.

Highlights of the campaign included:

- A number of seminars and conferences hosted by the Immigrant Council of Ireland, European Network against Racism, New Communities Partnership and Integrating Ireland

- The International Lesbian and Gay Association in Europe (ILGA) Annual Conference
- Near 90.3fm 'Intercultural Dialogue through Community Media'
- 'Re-framing Disability' Exhibition
- Nollywood Ireland Film Festival
- Intercultural Badminton and Table Tennis Competition
- Dublin City Cup Intercultural Boxing Event with Smithfield Boxing Club, St. Saviours Olympic Boxing Academy

Council of Europe Intercultural Cities programme

Dublin was formally invited to host the International Intercultural Cities Milestone Conference, which will take place in February 2013 as part of Ireland's hosting of the EU Presidency.

The Dublin milestone event will be an opportunity to take stock of what cities have achieved, what works and what does not, and under what conditions. How do we measure success, what challenges remain and how they can be addressed together with partners from other networks and organisations. This international conference will explore the results and achievements of the intercultural Cities initiative and cities involved in it, and examine implications for adopting a diversity-based approach in national and international integration policy and practice.

Migrant Forum

Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí launched the Dublin City Integration Forum (DCIF) on 19th November 2012 in the Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane. The forum aims to integrate migrants through volunteering in their communities. Students from Griffith Barracks Multi-Denominational School, The Old Guardhouse, South Circular Road, who designed the official logo for the DCIF forum were presented with an award by the Lord Mayor at the forum.

Dublin Diversity

Diversity in the city was celebrated with a number of keynote festivals including, Dublin Chinese New Year Festival, Africa Day, Experience Japan and the Indian Diwali festival.

Children's Services

Dublin City Council continued to be an active member of the city's interagency Children's Services Committee, which aims to improve outcomes for children and families at the local and community level. An interdepartmental steering group met throughout the year to raise awareness within departments/areas with responsibilities towards children and young people in line with the City Council's own Children's Services Policy Statement, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the National Children's Strategy.

The City Council also continued to support play development in recognition of its importance in communities for the healthy development and wellbeing of children and young people. The Play Development team

has maintained involvement in defining and promoting the work of the National Local Authority Play and Recreation Network (LAPRN) which was established by the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs in 2012.

In May the interagency City Play Plan 'Play here, Play there, Play everywhere' was developed and launched. In keeping with the National target to support Comhairle na nÓg as the voice of young people and the mechanism for their participation in local decision making, Comhairle delegates were facilitated to meet throughout the year to work on topics of interest to them and to input into policy areas. In addition a Comhairle AGM was held in October attended by over 200 young people aged between 11 and 18 years of age.

Continued membership of the European Network Cities for Children and engagement with the European Re-Play project led to the sharing of expertise and best practice throughout 2012.

Dublin.ie

Dublin.ie is a comprehensive information resource for people who live, work or visit the city, providing a guide to community services and organisations as well as information on the environment, transport, education, culture and business. More than 20,000 people are registered to use the dublin.ie free e-mail service.

The Dublin.ie unit continued to provide ICT hardware and training under the Council's Digital Inclusion Programme through its successful partnerships with Age Action

Ireland and Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT). During 2012 the 18 sheltered housing training locations were upgraded with WiFi internet access in the common room areas which enabled larger class sizes and more flexible training. 1,500 students have now been trained under the Getting Started Programme.

Formal and informal ICT training opportunities for inner city residents continued under DIT's Computer Learning in Communities (CLIC) programme in 24 community and recreational centres. Additional flexibility for training in other locations where such a need has been identified is provided by a mobile laptop unit. The advantage of this is that locations that do not have their own ICT equipment are not excluded.

The unit's Dublin City Community Maps (www.dublin.ie/maps) interactive mapping application, which was launched in 2011 continued to be very popular with over 200,000 searches reached in October 2012.

A sub-site of Dublin.ie, www.dublincitycycling.ie was voted Best Government and Council Website 2012 at the Irish Web Awards and the unit provided social media support and advice to the Event and Tourism Unit's website www.dublintallships.ie in the lead up to and during this high profile event.

Homelessness

Dublin City Council is the lead statutory authority in the Dublin Region with the responsibility of providing support and

services to the statutory management group and homeless consultative forum via the Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE).

The City Council now provides a regional shared finance hub for the Dublin local authorities in relation to the disbursement of Section 10 Homeless Funding.

The Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE) also provides specialist support to the regions management group and forum in policy/research, ICT, training, service integration/standards and communications.

The Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE) provides the following housing supports:

- **Support to Live Independently (SLI)** – This service supports formerly homeless persons to maintain their tenancy and has been expanded with the addition of a further contract 2012. The SLI service received 433 referrals across the 4 local authorities during 2012
- **Prevention Tenancy Sustainment Service (TSS)** is in place in Dublin city and project workers are based in Dublin City Council's local area offices. Prevention TSS works with households in all types of housing tenures
- **Housing Association for Integrated Living (HAIL)** also provides a further specialist visiting support service and is operating with a current case load of 40 individuals

The following outlines the key achievements in respect of homelessness:

Shared Service Arrangements

Assessment and Placement Service and Homeless Helpline

33 The City Council continues to provide an assessment and placement service in addition to a 24 Hour Homeless Helpline to Homeless Persons. 4561 Individuals received an emergency accommodation placement during 2012, of which 2486 of these were new individuals.

The total number of persons who departed from Homeless Services into long term accommodation by moving into local authority, Approved Housing Body/Long Term Accommodation or Private Rental accommodation for 2012 was 879.

Cold Weather Strategy

This initiative provided rough sleepers with immediate access to accommodation during cold weather. This service was monitored and managed by the DRHE with Dublin City Council as the lead statutory. All accommodation provided during the Cold Weather Initiative (CWI) is in line with the Pathway Model.

Learning and Performance

Dublin City Council as the lead authority in the Dublin Region is continuing to invest in and develop the Learning and Performance Programme for staff in the homeless sector; 60 students completed the Certificate in

Homeless Prevention and Intervention in 2012, bringing the total of staff in the sector who have completed the Certificate to 135.

National Shared Homeless Database (PASS)

The National roll out of the PASS system commenced in November, with the lead local authorities of the North East (Louth) and South West (Cork) regions. Train the Trainer sessions were also provided by the DRHE to local authority staff at the end 2012. A roll out of the PASS system to the remaining six regions will take place throughout 2013.

Dublin Housing First Demonstration project

Eight tenancies have been created for rough sleepers with support being provided on issues such as, alcohol and substance misuse, 33 other candidates have been identified as suitable for the project.

Access

Disability Implementation Plan

In 2008, Dublin City Council produced an Implementation Plan (IP) as required under the Disability Act 2005. That Plan is now reviewed annually. Consultation with the disability stakeholder groups took place before the 2012 Plan was issued. Action plans and policies are included in the Implementation Plan, which involve the mainstreaming of accessibility provision and disability proofing throughout the various

departments of Dublin City Council. All disability works completed in the previous year were documented in the revised plan.

The City Council's Access Unit has established an internal Disability Steering Group of 15 members with representation from each department to oversee the implementation of the actions listed in the Implementation Plan in relation to City Council services and physical works.

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Access Business Directory

The Access Business Directory is an online information tool for people with disabilities. Part of this is an Access Guide, which allows people to view the level of access of a particular venue online before they choose to visit it. The directory is available on www.accessdublin.ie. The directory currently has 1,146 premises listed. In 2012, Dublin City Council recruited an Access Surveyor for a nine month period, under the Job Bridge Scheme to carry out accessibility research on the guide. The net result of this was an increase of 80 premises to the guide.

These additions afford us the opportunity to promote disability awareness and improvements in additional venues such as the Bord Gáis Energy Theatre and the Convention Centre Dublin (CCD).

2012 – European Year of Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations

The City Council's Access Unit worked with Council's Social Inclusion Unit and the Department of Health to organise a seminar titled 'Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations'. The seminar, which was

hosted by the Lord Mayor in the Mansion House in May 2012, highlighted some of the City Council's initiatives in the area of Active Ageing.

Disability Awareness and Assistive Technology

The Access Unit continued to promote Disability Awareness and Assistive Technology:

- 20 new adverts from disability stakeholders were placed on the integrated TV system in 10 City Council offices
- Actions for Accessibility Week in November 2012 were developed in conjunction with the Access Officer Network. The Network took part in a Transition Year Project that required students to complete an E – Learning Module on disability awareness and submit a piece of artwork to represent disability
- The City Council facilitated the National Award Presentation Ceremony for the artwork, where most counties were represented. The event was hosted by the Lord Mayor in City Hall in November 2012. The City Council were part of a sub-group that developed this initiative
- A Pilot run took place in a school for Young People's Disability Awareness Module, which was developed by the City Council in consultation with and supported by the Irish Wheelchair Association (IWA), the National Council for the Blind of Ireland (NCBI) and Deaf Youth

Consultation

The Access Unit:

- Had regular consultation with disability stakeholders, the Disability Focus Group and the Wayfinding Working Group on issues like the Grafton Street Repaving Project, the pedestrianisation of Palace Street and improvement works to the Civic Offices
- Is a member of the City Council's Social Inclusion, Play Committee
- Supported access groups in the city, such as the Disability Mainstream Access Project (DMAP) in Drimnagh and the Ballymun Active Disability Interest Group (BADIG)

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Complaints

No formal complaints were received under the Disability Act 2005. 20 other written complaints were received and 10 are ongoing.

Training

In 2012, an E-Learning Disability Awareness Module was piloted in the Dublin City Council. The module provides guidance on dealing with people with disabilities. One hundred staff have completed this course to date

Staff from the Access Unit attended a number of seminars and conferences to hear about the latest developments in accessibility.

Capital Works

Listed below are some of the disability works that were carried out in 2012:

Roads and Streets: Mobility improvement works carried out included 5 Mobility Impaired Disability (MID) facilities upgraded or installed at pedestrian crossings and all footpath upgrades listed in Implementation Plan for the South East Area and South Central Area were carried out to the value of approx €2 million. Audio works, road dishings and repair of tree trip hazards are ongoing. Accessible pavement schemes for Fade St, Palace St and Temporary work to Clarendon St were also carried out.

Parks: Four entrances/car parks were made accessible, footpaths were rectified and three sports pavilions were upgraded to accessible standards. A programme of tree removal and pruning is ongoing.

Buildings: No capital funding provided for building upgrades.

No capital funding was announced in 2012 from the Department of the Environment, Community, and Local Government for disability works in 2013.

All maintenance/routine work and new developments being carried out are taking account of existing Access Audits and are being designed to best practice in accessibility. Consultation with stakeholder groups is gradually being mainstreamed into the various departments.



CULTURE RECREATION
AND AMENITY



Dublin is internationally renowned for its cultural richness and artistic excellence and in recent years this natural creative energy has been greatly enhanced by visitors, workers and residents from other countries engaging in the arts and the cultural life of the city. Dublin City Council continues to lead and support the development of culture, arts, sport and physical recreation in the city.

***CULTURE RECREATION
AND AMENITY***

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Parks and Landscaping

Our parks, open spaces and trees constitute a large part of the green infrastructure of Dublin city. They provide seasonal colour, facilitate biodiversity and contribute significantly to urban 'greening', all of which have benefits for quality of life, health and well being. They also provide opportunity for rest, relaxation and recreation.

In 2012, the Parks Service managed 1,400 hectares of parks and open space, which includes a diverse range of landscape types, from small urban parks to the Bull Island Biosphere Park, and including river valleys, coastal areas, old burial grounds, woodlands, wildflower meadows, road environs and the maintenance and lifeguarding of Dollymount (blue flag) and Sandymount beaches.

It also included the provision/ maintenance of recreational facilities such as playgrounds, grass and synthetic pitches, pavilions, all-weather facilities, tennis courts, golf courses, bowling greens and two skate parks.

In excess of 60,000 trees on streets/open spaces were maintained and up to 5,000 new trees were established.

The service also provided for the civic decoration of the city, including floral displays and flags. Coffee and ice cream vending commenced in a number of parks in 2012 and this has proven to be successful. These tendered locations will be increased in 2013.

The Parks Service also supported local community and interest groups, Tidy Towns initiatives and schools in the upkeep and presentation of local areas and villages.

Parks and Open Space Strategy

A framework for a City Parks and Open Space Strategy was presented to the Arts, Culture Leisure and Youth Affairs Strategic Policy Committee on the 30th May 2012. Some progress has been made in developing expertise in GIS mapping, which is an essential element of the strategy. The public playgrounds, playing pitches and other recreational facilities have now been mapped.

This information and data will be analysed to identify deficiencies in distribution and provision. It is anticipated that a document for public consultation will be available in the 3rd quarter of 2013.

39 Preparative work commenced on a Tree Strategy, which will set out Dublin City Council's policy in relation to tree care and management. This will also look at the resources necessary to implement best practice for the city. It is envisaged that a draft tree strategy will be available in the 4th quarter of 2013.

A feasibility study was also initiated in 2012, to promote the importance of the UNESCO designation on Bull Island and the potential for increasing the visitor numbers and highlighting the 'green credentials' of the city.

City Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)

In 2012, the implementation of the City Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) included the following actions – survey of Irish hares and rabbits at North Bull Island with UCD Department of Zoology; planting and educational interpretation of native tree trails at Albert College Park and St. Anne's Park; over 300 bird and bat boxes for parks and schools city-wide; orchid surveys at Irishtown Nature Park and St. Anne's Park; over 10,000 native Irish trees and shrubs of Irish provenance planted; support for Biodiversity Audio Tour (podcast) project by TCD; support for Science Gallery and IBM on biodiversity recording by smart phones; restoration of the natural channel of the River Naniken at St. Anne's Park;

new audio-visual system for Bull Island Interpretive Centre for schools and visitors; staff training for management of wildflower meadows; talks for Science Week, City Libraries and Red Stables Summer School Art Programme; control of invasive species along the River Dodder (Bushy Park) and Darndale ponds with Inland Fisheries Ireland, Irish Wildlife Trust and Anglers' Association volunteers; planting of native plants along River Tolka with Anglers Association and St. Kevin's Boy's School; new and extended wildflower meadows with educational signage.

Capital Projects

A Sports Capital Grant Programme was announced in 2012 and a number of applications were made for recreational improvements including changing room pavilions, multi use games areas, outdoor gym equipment and pitch drainage. These works will form part of a Works Programme in 2013. The following projects progressed in 2012:

Tolka Valley Park (Cardiffsbridge) Greenway

This is a significant green infrastructure project for the city. It involved the development of a four-kilometre greenway (an off-road cycling route) linking Glasnevin, Finglas and Ashtown, together with three integrated constructed wetlands and 20 hectares of newly developed parkland. The recent recording of salmon in the Tolka river for the first time in 100 years illustrates the environmental and quality of

life improvements that can be achieved by inter-agency and inter disciplinary 'Green Infrastructure' planning.

Fairview Park

On the 31st August 2012, the Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí opened a new children's playground, Dublin city's fourth skateboard park, a woodland walkway and a public performance area on a 4.7 acre site along the northern boundary of Fairview Park.

The project cost €1.2 million to deliver and includes an 'I-Play' unit, in the playground – the first of its kind in the city. I-Play is an interactive play and fitness area designed to attract those more used to playing computer games. Users receive scores that they can log online and compare with other players in the UK and Ireland.

Le Fanu Park Changing Rooms Pavilion

The former changing rooms were redeveloped and additional security features added. This complex now provides seven changing rooms with toilets, showers and storage for the clubs using the park. The scout hall was also refurbished. This project cost in the order €350,000. Permits have been granted to the clubs using the facility, which will recoup some of the cost of utilities and maintenance.

Johnstown Park Changing Rooms Pavilion

This new building cost in the order of €700,000 and caters for all the sporting interests in the park, including tennis. It has eight changing rooms, a referee changing room, storage and a kitchenette. It has

been designed to be as energy efficient and sustainable as possible, with solar panels, rainwater harvesting and a swale for excess runoff. Permits will be granted to the clubs using the facility.

Other improvements completed in 2012 included the upgrading of pavilions in Kildonan Park and Ellenfield Park.

City Arts Office

Dublin City Council's Municipal Arts Centre, The LAB, provided rehearsal space and facilities to over 140 drama, dance, film, 3rd level and community groups throughout 2012. It also hosted the award winning Fringe show 'The Boys of Foley Street' by Anu Productions. The LAB Gallery curated 13 visual arts exhibitions, one of which was a collaboration with Shimmer Research that won best small sponsorship in the Allianz Business to Arts Awards.

The Arts Office continued to support local festivals through its direct programming, such as the Northside Music Festival, which sees free world music performances in community parks and facilities across the North of the city throughout August. It also supported volunteer led festivals across the city, including the Ballymun, Five Lamps and Phibsborough festivals.

The annual Arts Grants supported 112 diverse and wide ranging artistic groups to the value of €530,000.

The Dublin Writers Festival 2012 hosted 54 writers from Nobel Prize winning writer Mario Vargas Llosa to other such literary giants as Richard Dawkins, Jeanette

Winterson and Christopher Paolini. The 2012 festival was the largest to-date, with record attendances.

'Opera in the Open' continued to attract a loyal and growing audience in 2012. Now in its 13th year, the series of free lunchtime performances of well loved operas took place every Thursday in August in the Amphitheatre of Dublin City Council's Civic Offices.

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The Arts Office continued to work with the Council's Economic Development Unit to look at the cultural use of vacant space in the city. A register was compiled for cultural operators and property owners interested in the short term use of vacant spaces throughout the city and there is a high level of demand and activity. Vacant Space units 3 and 4 at Liberty Corner have been a great success, with full occupancy throughout 2012.

A new Cultural Strategy for Dublin will be the focus for 2013, with a new Arts Plan as a key pillar. The Arts Office is pursuing an integrated approach with national agencies, government departments, artists, arts organisations and the public to maximise ownership and effectiveness. Working as a catalyst, mentor, honest broker, partner and leader as appropriate, the Arts Office continues to ensure that the Arts remain a vital part of living, working and visiting Dublin.

Public Art continues to make connections between the artists, the city and the public. Two notable % for art commissions were award winners. Travelogue by artist Theresa Nanigian, undertaken in association with

the National Transport Authority and the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin local authorities, won the best commissioning practice in the Allianz Business to Arts Awards. The Boys of Foley Street by Anu Productions received many accolades for the power of its theatre and was listed as one of the top ten productions seen by the theatre critic of the Observer newspaper.

The Red Stables – 2012 saw the inauguration of The Red Stables Summer School, which was initiated by Dublin City Council with the support of the Arts Council. The summer school provided learning opportunities for artists, ecologists and the public to engage with nature and the biodiversity of St. Anne's Park. The outcome of their explorations, exchanges, events, presentations, field trips and discussions were highlighted in The Red Stables Summer School publication. Events were well attended by artists, students, art and nature enthusiasts and local park users.

Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane

The Hugh Lane continued its tradition of exhibitions of historical interest in 2012 with the show Revolutionary States: Home Rule and Modern Ireland, which marked the centenary of the introduction of the Third Home Rule Bill to the British Parliament. This exhibition was supported by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. The exhibition programme also included:

- Into the Light: The Arts Council – 60 Years of Supporting the Arts

- Lawrence Carroll – In the world I live
- Barry Flanagan – Silâns
- *Sleepwalkers* – showcasing works by Walker & Walker, Jesse Jones, Clodagh Emoe and Jim Ricks

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Francis Bacon was a recurring theme in 2012 for the Gallery. A symposium titled 'Bacon and his Books' was presented by Barbara Dawson, Director of Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane and Yvonne Scott, Head of History of Art Department, Trinity College Dublin on the 19th & 20th October 2012. International speakers and Bacon experts delivered papers as did gallery staff. The Gallery's Bacon paintings also travelled abroad for major exhibitions in Centro Cultura Contemporaneo Strozziina, Florence, and the Gallery of New South Wales, Sydney.

During 2012, hundreds of education events took place in the Hugh Lane. In addition to drawing and painting classes, art history courses, film and lecture series, tours, third level seminars and children's art workshops, the Gallery collaborated with local schools Mercy College, Coolock and Scoil Plás Mhuire BNS for the hugely successful Fighting Words and Imaginative Sky projects. The Gallery also published 'Harry Clarke The Eve of St Agnes' by staff member Jessica O'Donnell, which has gone on to be a bestseller in the bookshop.

The acclaimed 'Sunday at Noon' concert series continued to attract a large audience in 2012.

Events and Tourism Promotion

During 2012, the City Council's Events and Tourism Promotion Unit continued to support, facilitate and co-ordinate major civic and national events in the city. The aim of the Unit is to enhance the profile of the city and promote Dublin as an international city-break destination. It also aims to provide a rich cultural and community life in the city and to showcase the unique and positive qualities of the city and what it has to offer.

The 2012 programme of festivals and events incorporated a broad variety of cultural, multicultural and community events through the mediums of literature, film, arts, music, dance, theatre, digital, sport, hospitality and themed markets.

Over 100 festivals and events were supported by Dublin City Council through the Culture Recreation and Amenity Department. The Department continued to support national events like the St. Patrick's Festival and the Dublin Marathon as well as other established city festivals and events such as Tradfest, Chinese and Russian Festivals, the Street Performance World Championship, the Liffey Swim, Dublin Writer's Festival, Dublin City Rose Festival and Dublin: One City One Book. It also facilitated and supported major international events like the Tall Ships Races and the Notre Dame Navy American football game, which brought significant economic, social and cultural value to both the Dublin Region and the country as a whole.

Dublin City Council and Fáilte Ireland hosted the the second New Year's Eve Dublin Festival (NYE). Over 55,000 people

welcomed in the New Year and the start of the 'Year of the Gathering' with a spectacular Countdown Concert, a stunning torch-lit procession; featuring floats, torchbearers, stiltwalkers and dancers, a fireworks display over St. Stephen's Green and the Big Brunch Family Day in Meeting House Square on New Year's Day.

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Dublin City Council's inaugural Bram Stoker Festival: 'My Name is Dracula' was held in October 2012. The three-day Festival included over 30 thirty events based on the themes of literary, film and animation. There was very positive feedback to the festival and there are plans to hold the festival again in 2013. The Council intends to expand on the variety of events introducing some more family friendly events and also encouraging businesses to continue to be actively engaged. Festivals such as this generate increased visitors into the city during what is usually a quiet time of the year and provide much needed economic stimulus to city businesses.

In 2012, the Events and Tourism Promotion Unit dealt with approx 700 applications for the use of the public domain from national and international film producers, marketing companies, sporting bodies and charities. It provided a liaison role between the statutory agencies, business community, City Council departments and Central Government departments.

Commemorative Naming

The City Council, at its meeting on 3rd December 2012, approved the setting up of a special Sub Committee to consider and make recommendations on the naming

of infrastructure and the provision of monuments, memorials and plaques in the city. The first meeting of this Sub Committee will be held on 23rd January 2013.

Dublin City Library and Archive Services

Dublin City Public Libraries provided a wide range of services through its twenty-one branch and three mobile libraries. It also provides a number of special services, including a Business Information Centre, an Open Learning Centre, free Wi-Fi, access to the internet and services for the community, young people and schools. During 2012, the following activity was recorded:

- 2.5 million items were loaned
- 2.7 million visits were made
- 892,891 virtual visitors were recorded
- 402,873 internet sessions were recorded, 101,255 via free Wi-Fi
- 6,893 events and exhibitions were recorded at branch libraries
- 1,998 primary school classes visited branch libraries for cultural programmes and events

What is the stars? A development plan for Dublin City Public Libraries 2012-2016 was published during the year, following its adoption by the City Council in May. The plan is part of a shared vision for Dublin as an attractive, vibrant and inclusive city, and aims to position public library and archive services as central to the delivery of a better

quality of economic, social and cultural life for the city's residents, workers, students and visitors.

The library service continued to support cultural programmes and events, including Seachtain Na Gaeilge, Bealtaine Festival, Dublin: One City One Book, Children's Book Festival, Science Week and Heritage Week.

44 The book chosen for the Dublin: One City One Book initiative was *Dubliners*, by James Joyce. The programme featured events throughout the city, including a special concert at the National Concert Hall by The Dubliners folk group, who took their name from the book.

A new initiative in 2012 was 'Children Save Dublin', a City-wide reading programme for children. The book chosen was *Arthur Quinn and the World Serpent*, by first time Irish writer Alan Early. Similar to the Dublin: One City One Book festival, 'Children Save Dublin' was aimed at children from 4th – 5th class, and ran during January, February and March 2012.

The winner of the 2012 International IMPAC Dublin Literary Award was English author John McGregor, for his novel *Even the Dogs*. The Award is organised by Dublin City Libraries on behalf of Dublin City Council and sponsored by IMPAC.

To celebrate Dublin's participation in the 2012 Olympic Torch relay, a special exhibition, 'Ireland's Olympians', drawn from the Dublin and Irish Collections, was created. The exhibition was on display in the Mansion House in July and in branch libraries subsequently.

Self-issue machines were installed in the Central Library during 2012, following the success of the service in Pembroke, Raheny, and Rathmines libraries. To coincide with the introduction of the service, and as part of our commitment to support and promote a reading culture for all ages and abilities, the number of items that can be borrowed on an adult ticket was increased to twelve.

Dublin City Public Libraries was short listed for an Excellence in Local Government Award for the innovative *Graffiti: art or vandalism* project which engaged young people in addressing anti-social behaviour in their own communities.

Sports Development and Leisure Services

In 2012, in line with ongoing management and operational changes within the Culture Recreation and Amenity Department, the Sports and Leisure Services Facilities, Sports Development and the Sports and Active Recreation Sections will now be managed and operate as one unit.

A more efficient and strategic approach will be achieved by the synergies created by these Sections coming together and operating under one management structure and working in a more strategic manner to improve and deliver services better and in a more cost effective manner.

Through innovation, efficiency, cost saving, restructuring and re-assignment the unit will continue to deliver a high quality public service in a more streamlined manner, while minimising the impact on front line services and maintaining existing services against a backdrop of reducing resources.

Sports and Leisure Services/ Facilities

This section directly manages and operates 18 facilities, including leisure centres, sports centres, gyms, swimming pools and all weather pitches. Dublin City Council also owns and manages Dublin City Sports and Leisure Services Ltd; the company that operates and manages the Swan leisure centre in Rathmines.

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In 2012, the section had over 150 full and part time staff engaged in the management and operations of the facilities. These facilities provide a broad range of services and activities for young and old alike, including swimming classes for schools, Aqua Aerobics, Spin, TRX, Body Combat, Boot camp and Yogalates. The centres also facilitate indoor bowling, dance, hip hop, badminton, volleyball, basketball and other get fit classes for all ages. The centres provide facilities that can be hired or rented including studios, halls and all weather pitches.

All the staff in the centres are highly trained, with Life Guard and Gym Instructor qualifications. They are involved in the direct provision of a wide range of classes and activities and only use external instructors in the provision of classes outside their skill sets.

Over 1.8 million people visited these centres in 2012 to avail of directly provided services or to rent the facilities. Many of the services and facilities are provided at reduced cost to facilitate those who could not otherwise afford to use them.

The section successfully applied for two Sports Capital grants in 2012 for the replacement of the running track at Irishtown Stadium and the construction of an extension to Ballybough Community, Sports and Youth centre.

The refurbishment programme of the three stand alone swimming pools at Sean McDermott Street, Coolock and Crumlin is due to be completed in 2013.

Sports Development

Our leisure centre staff and Sports Development Officers provided coaching and advice in many sporting activities. With the ongoing financial assistance from the Department of Children and Youth Affairs under the Young People Facilities and Services fund (YPFSF) Dublin City Council has a team of two Senior Sports Development Officers and 12 Sport Development Officers working in the city.

Their role is to engage and work with young people in the 10 – 21 year old category in the Drugs Task Force areas, who are at risk of drug / alcohol misuse. The Sports Development Team organise, promote and run sports activities and programmes. They also encourage young people to access the sports and youth facilities provided by Dublin City Council. They work with local sports organisations and clubs to improve access to sports for young people.

During 2012, the Sports Development Officers worked with 10 – 21 year olds who were at risk of drug abuse. They organised over 900 programmes with more than 22,000 participants. The activities included

in these programmes range from horse riding, snorkelling, archery, golf, pitch and putt, rowing, fishing, boxing to the more standard sports including soccer, gaelic games, rugby, basketball and tennis.

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The section continued its partnership approach with the FAI and the Young People's Facilities Services Fund (YPFSF) in 2012 and part funded nine Football in the Community Development Officers to work with young people at risk. A number of programmes were facilitated, including the late night soccer league, a football / literacy programme, drop in coaching sessions and Show Racism the Red Card.

The Sports Development section also worked in partnership with the Irish Amateur Boxing Association and the YPFSF to co-fund five boxing in the Community Officers. It part funded one Rugby Development Officer with the Leinster Rugby Branch.

The Young Peoples Facilities and Services Fund (YPFSF) previously provided capital funding to assist in the development of the major facilities in the city at St. Catherine's Sport Centre Marrowbone Lane, Cabra Parkside Community and Sports Complex (John Paul Park), and the Ballybough Community Youth and Sport centre.

Funding continues to be provided through the YPFSF on an annual basis to assist with the day to day operational costs of these three facilities.

Sport and Active Recreation

The Sport and Active Recreation staff work under the guidance of the Dublin City Sports Network with the aim of getting

more people more active more often. The Dublin City Sports Network (DCSN) was established in 2000 as part of the Irish Sports Council's Local Sports Partnership Scheme. The Network is comprised of representatives from statutory bodies, National Governing Bodies of Sports and groups/ clubs operating in Dublin city with a responsibility for or an interest in sport, recreation and physical activity. The Network is facilitated by this Department. Funding is provided by Dublin City Council, the Irish Sports Council and the HSE towards programme delivery.

Key groups and individuals targeted by the Sport and Active Recreation staff include older adults, children under 10 years, people with disabilities, women and girls and ethnic minorities.

In 2012, over 2,100 people took part in Sport and Active Recreation Programmes in Dublin city. Over 8,000 individuals participated in events in which the Sport and Active Recreation Section was a lead partner and 870 individuals completed training courses and workshops delivered by the Sport and Active Recreation Staff.

Examples of programmes delivered in 2012 include:

People with Disabilities – Badminton:

Badminton programmes were established in the Central and North West Areas of Dublin city in 2012 to provide adults with mental health and intellectual disabilities the opportunity to develop a new skill and increase their physical activity levels. Twenty-four participants took part in two 6-week badminton programmes which ran

concurrently in both areas. At the end of these programmes, the two groups came together to compete in a fun badminton blitz, which provided an additional social aspect to the programme. This programme resulted in 6 participants joining a local badminton club.

47 **Under 10's – Tag Rugby:** In 2012, the Sport and Active Recreation staff and Rugby in the Community Development Officers introduced tag rugby to areas of the city not traditionally associated with rugby. In the Central Area, this programme was run for children in the designated disadvantaged area of East Wall. Twelve children took part in an 8-week programme, after which they completed a Leinster Rugby Summer Camp at Clontarf. This camp was a great example of social integration, with children from a designated disadvantage area integrating with children from a higher socioeconomic background.

Ethnic Minorities – Traveller Swimming Programme: This programme was established to provide individuals from the Traveller Community with an affordable opportunity to learn to swim in a comfortable environment. Swimming competence is much lower in the traveller community in comparison with the general population. In addition, travellers are often uncomfortable exercising in the presence of the opposite sex. The Traveller Swimming programme provided separate swimming lessons for women and men from the traveller community giving them the opportunity to gain a life skill in an environment where they felt comfortable. The programme greatly increased the water confidence and swimming ability

of all participants. In addition, links were made with Dublin City Council pools, which allowed 10 male travellers to progress to water safety classes. These men are training to undergo lifesaving exams.

Examples of events delivered by the Sport and Active Recreation Staff in 2012 included:

Dublin Street Olympics: The Dublin Street Olympics took place in five locations over five nights from the 28th of May to the 1st of June. Each event encompassed five Olympic Sports – Soccer, Boxing, Rowing, Volleyball and Olympic Handball and gave Young People the opportunity to try all five over a three hour period. Young people between the ages of 12 and 18 were targeted through CDYSB and the local Sports Officers to attend the event. Entertainment was also provided each night by local young talent. The event proved to be a huge success in all areas. Over 600 young people participated in total with 80 to 170 young people participating each night.

Older Adult Sports Day: One hundred and eight participants took part in the 4th Annual Dublin City Council Older Adult Sports Day on the 3rd of October in Ballyfermot Leisure Centre. Participants rotated around 8 physical activities: chair aerobics, fun and games, tai chi, soccer tennis, shuffleboard, archery, soccer skills and boccia. In addition, health checks and healthy lifestyle advice was on offer.

Operation Transformation: For the 3rd year running, Dublin City Council's Sport and Active Recreation Section partnered with Athletics Ireland, the Irish Sports

Council to host the 5k fun run in the Phoenix Park in association with the RTÉ programme Operation Transformation. The maximum capacity of 5,000 participants was registered within 24 hours of the event going live.

In addition Sport and Active Recreation Staff organised a three kilometre walk along Dublin's Royal Canal in the lead up to the 5k fun run. Over 150 individuals participated in this event.

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Higher Education Grants

In the academic year 2012/2013 all new students applying for a Higher Education Grant had to apply to the newly established Student Universal Support Unit (SUSI). The City Council was only responsible for processing renewal applications.

In 2012, The Council received and processed 1,704 applications for the 2012/2013 academic year of which 1,506 have been awarded, 59 refused and 139 are awaiting further information from the applicants.

School Meals

Dublin City Council administers a school's meal scheme under the Social Welfare (Consolidation) Act, 1981. There are currently 183 schools availing of the scheme, which provides food to approximately 24,500 school children on a daily basis. The total annual cost of operating the Scheme is €1.4 million. This includes an amount of €150,000 paid directly to participating schools as a

contribution towards their administrative costs. 50% of food costs are recoupable from the Department of Social Protection.

Dog Pound and Warden Service

Dublin City Council's Control of Dogs service was provided on a contract basis by Ashton Dog Pound and Warden Service in 2012. Income raised from the sale of Dog licences in 2012 was €175,279. This represents an increase of 52% on the same period in 2011. This was due to the increase in the price of a dog licence from €12.70 to €20. This increase was introduced by The Dog Breeding Establishments Act 2010, which came into force on 1st January 2012.

The dog pound and warden service handled a total of 955 dogs for Dublin City Council in 2012.

Horse Pound and Seizure Service

The Control of Horses Service seized 256 horses for Dublin City Council in 2012. This compares with the 342 horses seized in the same period in 2011. The overall cost of providing the horse pound and seizure service for 2012 was €182,997.51. Expenditure for the same period in 2011 was €250,582.85. The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine continue to refund the costs of providing the Horse Pound and Seizure service. 22 horse licence applications were received in 2012, of these 21 licences were granted.



URBAN FORM

Dublin has a unique urban form and structure giving it a special character and identity which is recognized internationally. This identity is expressed in the pattern of streets and urban spaces which has evolved over the centuries within the natural setting of the River Liffey, with the wide sweep of Dublin Bay to the east and the Dublin Mountains to the south.

URBAN
FORM

Vision and Core Strategy

The shared vision for the city, contained in the Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017, is that in the next 30 years, Dublin will be one of the most sustainable, dynamic, resourceful city regions in Europe – a place where people will want to live, work and experience as a matter of choice. The City Development Plan 2011-2017 is the first city plan to contain a core strategy, which guides all the policies and objectives of the plan.

The vision and core strategy has been translated into three strongly interwoven components aimed at making Dublin:

- a compact, quality, green, well connected city, which generates a dynamic mixed use environment for living, working, social and cultural interaction
- a smart city promoting long term economic recovery and
- a city of sustainable neighbourhoods and socially inclusive communities

The vision, the core strategy and the three components that support it all have a lifespan that exceeds the statutory timeframe of the current city development plan.

The two year Progress Report on implementation of the plan, which is available on our website www.dublincity.ie sets out the key achievements over the past two years, some of which include:

Population Growth and Consolidation

Since the adoption of the City Development Plan, the full range of census reports has been published. The population of Dublin city has grown by 3.8%, from 506,000 in 2006 to 525,000 in 2011. While it is critical that Dublin retains its role as the economic driver of the region, the census findings reinforce the need to accommodate the expansion and consolidation of the city. Evidence of significant population growth in some parts of the city, in particular the new docklands area, suggests that the city's policy of consolidation is having a positive impact.

Your City, Your Space: Public Realm Strategy

The new Dublin City Public Realm Strategy, 'Your City, Your Space', adopted in September, 2012, has identified the importance and character of the public realm and the challenges to be addressed in order to achieve significant change and improved quality.

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The strategy aims to improve Dublin's attractiveness to those who live, work in or visit the city by agreeing standards for how the public realm is planned, designed and managed. The Outdoor Advertising Strategy adopted in September 2012 sets out policy on the location and type of outdoor advertising structures that are best for the city.

Sustainable Housing Densities

The challenge for Dublin city is to explore new forms of sustainable housing, which meet the needs of its citizens while achieving sustainable densities. The issue of appropriate density needs to be addressed in the light of the core strategy for Dublin, which aims to consolidate the city, to make efficient use of scarce urban land, to achieve the critical mass necessary to support services and infrastructure and the creation of a coherent and legible urban morphology. The emerging Local Area Plans are providing good models for mixed housing type sustainable developments.

Local Area Plans

The City Development Plan lists 15 Local Area Plans (LAPs) and a similar number of Village Improvement Plans, to be completed over the lifetime of the City Development

Plan. Following a period of extensive public consultation, Local Area Plans have been prepared and adopted for the North Fringe and George's Quay.

The North Fringe Local Area Plan is the outcome of a successful collaboration with Fingal County Council, the North Fringe Forum, the Department of Education and Skills and the major landowners, who have brought forward a coherent road map for the phased completion of this large residential area.

The George's Quay Local Area Plan was adopted in July 2012. It provides a framework to link the city centre with the new Docklands, while regenerating the large brownfield sites in the area. This has the overall potential to provide for up to 6,000 jobs close to good public transport connections.

The preparation of the Naas Road Local Area Plan was nearing completion towards the end of 2012. The Naas Road Local Area Plan will require a medium to long term phasing to take account of the economic downturn.

The City Council approved the preparation of a draft Pelletstown Local Area Plan following a period of extensive consultation. The purpose of this Local Area Plan is to provide enhanced detail on how Pelletstown should be developed and managed in a sustainable way to meet the needs of all residents in the area. An issues paper was prepared as part of the preparation of the Pelletstown Local Area Plan.

Dublin City Council's housing regeneration Public Private Partnership projects collapsed with the downturn in the economy and the associated decline in the property market. As a result, Dublin City Council sought to develop alternative strategies for the affected schemes by establishing a multi disciplinary task force. Taskforce one secured planning permission for the regeneration of O'Devaney Gardens and Dominick Street from An Bord Pleanála.

Taskforce two has prepared draft masterplans and detailed design work on initial phases for both St. Teresa's Gardens and Dolphin House, which are subject to ongoing consultation with local communities and the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (DECLG).

The Grangegorman Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) for a new DIT Campus and Health Facility was approved by the City Council in July 2011, and An Bord Pleanála approved the Scheme in May 2012. Dublin City Council will coordinate and oversee its implementation in conjunction with the Grangegorman Development Agency.

The Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government announced the winding up of the Dublin Docklands Development Authority (DDDA) in May 2012 and designated the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock as a Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) in December 2012, with Dublin City Council as Development Agency for the SDZ. A Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Planning Scheme is being prepared for the 66 hectares of land, together with mechanisms to incorporate the relevant

parts of the Dublin Docklands Development Authority (DDDA) Master Plan into the City Development Plan. The SDZ will maintain the attractiveness of the Dublin Docklands area as a prime location for inward investment and a contemporary urban residential neighbourhood.

dublinbikes and Wayfinding Scheme

Following an unprecedented level of success, proposals are at an advanced stage to expand the dublinbikes scheme across the city in tandem with the Dublin Wayfinding Scheme. The first phase of the expansion programme will see new dublinbike stations in the Docklands and Heuston area of the city during 2013.

The Dublin City Wayfinding Scheme was rolled out across the city centre in 2011 and the roll-out continued in 2012. The system now stretches from Baggot St in the south to Croke Park in the north, Kilmainham in the west to the Docklands in the east. The Grangegorman Development Agency has agreed to incorporate the wayfinding scheme on its planned campus. The system allows people to build up a mental map of the city, to get a real sense of journey times and an understanding that Dublin is a walkable city.

South Georgian Core Study

A study of the levels of vacancy in the South Georgian Core, mainly Merrion Square and Fitzwilliam Squares commenced in 2012. The recession has caused higher than normal vacancy levels in the area – office users being the predominant tenants. While

the buildings are particularly suited to the smaller office user and many of these have departed, the question of alternative uses and, in particular, residential use needs to be addressed.

Architectural Conservation Areas and Protected Structures

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The built heritage of the city of Dublin is a unique resource which is a fundamental part of the cultural identity of the city. The heritage of the city is being promoted through various measures, including Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) and the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). Mountjoy Square was designated an ACA on the 14 May 2012, Westmoreland Park was designated as an ACA on the 5th November 2012, and the statutory process to designate Sandymount Village as an ACA is at an advanced stage. Parnell Square is currently being examined with a view to preparing an ACA.

In addition, a further 16 buildings have been added to the Record of Protected Structures since the Plan's adoption.

Strategic Green Network

Dublin city has made a strong commitment to collaborate with key stakeholders to raise the profile of biodiversity in the city and to progress the city's strategic green network. This has been achieved at local level in the North Fringe, where new linkages with Father Collins Park have been developed along the River Mayne. A green infrastructure project is currently underway in the Tolka Valley Park, tying in with the preparation of the Pelletstown Ashtown LAP.

INTERREG IVC B-Team Project Brownfield Project

Despite current and previous incentivised plans, Dublin city, in common with most European cities, still has a significant number of brownfield sites which need to be redeveloped as part of the reinstatement of the urban form and structure of the city. Dublin City Council's involvement in the EU B-team project has provided a timely opportunity to learn about best practice in the revitalisation of brownfields. Dublin city engaged in this brownfield regeneration project in collaboration with Belfast and seven other EU cities. A major 'Brownfield Week' was held in Dublin in May 2012 and the Economic Development, Planning and International Affairs Strategic Policy Committee (SPC) has agreed to establish a task force consisting of elected members and officials to address brownfield sites in the city.

Unfinished Housing Developments Initiative

As part of the DECLG's Unfinished Housing Developments Initiative, a dedicated Interdepartmental Task Force has been established and is being coordinated by the Planning Department. The task of the team will be to maintain an up-to-date register of Unfinished Housing Developments, to identify priority sites and to work proactively to seek short, medium and longer term actions to bring about the completion of these unfinished developments.

Urban Resilience and Sustainability

During 2012, Dublin became engaged in a major EU project, TURAS, which aims to empower citizens to create sustainable and resilient urban areas. The European FP7 research project TURAS – Transitioning towards Urban Resilience and Sustainability (www.turas-cities.eu) is led by a partnership between University College Dublin and Dublin City Council. The goal is to meet the demands from communities and individuals for more inclusivity in planning and developing joint strategies for adaptation to climate change and further global challenges, such as loss of natural resources and uncontrolled urban sprawl.



MOVEMENT

Dublin City Council continues to work with the National Transport Authority and relevant transport agencies in the delivery of transport projects and infrastructural improvements in the Greater Dublin Area.

The City Council, through its policies and strategies, continues to support sustainable forms of transport in the city, such as public transport, walking and cycling. It is also committed to maintaining the road and street network and providing for effective traffic management.

MOVEMENT

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Bridging the City

Construction work is ongoing on the new Marlborough Street Public Transport Priority Bridge. The bridge, which is scheduled for completion in 2013, will be a public transport, cycle and pedestrian bridge linking Marlborough Street and Eden Quay on the north side of the Liffey to Hawkins Street and Burgh Quay on the south side of the Liffey.

- It will allow for the reorganisation of the Dublin Bus route network through the provision of new cross-city routing possibilities
- It will provide additional capacity for buses and taxis crossing the River Liffey, as well as providing an additional river crossing for pedestrians and cyclists
- When the proposed Luas Line BXD (which will link the existing Red & Green Lines) is developed, it will carry the southbound track across the Liffey

Fairview Pedestrian Bridge was refurbished in 2012. The work included the replacement of the main span and the provision of a new

bridge deck and surfacing. The access ramps were also refurbished, and the structure was repainted.

Emergency repair works were carried out to the Liffey quay walls at Wolfe Tone Quay. This work consisted of piling, ground anchors and grouting of the wall, followed by road works.

Environmental Improvement Schemes

Improvement works were completed on Palace Street, which serves as a main pedestrian route to Dublin Castle. The carriageway and footways were reconstructed with high quality granite material.

A detailed design for the Grafton Street Improvement scheme was completed and the procurement process for the construction phase commenced in 2012. Construction (enabling) works will commence in early 2013.

Parking in the City

The Council continues to embrace new technology to enable smarter and more efficient payment options for on-street

parking. Instant registration for Parking Tag users was introduced in 2012, along with Parking Tag Retail Solution and credit/debit card Pay and Display machines.

Intelligent Transportation Systems

59 During 2012, the City Council installed and commissioned Real Time Passenger Information Display units at more than 300 locations throughout the city and in adjoining local authority areas. The Council also connected 34 signs in Cork and the first signs in Galway and Limerick to the system. Bus Éireann, LUAS and Dublin Bus data has all been integrated and is available.

Accessibility in the City

The City Council continues to upgrade pedestrian crossings in the city to full mobility impaired and disabled standards. Seven new crossings were constructed in 2012 and an additional 25 locations were upgraded. This work included a lowering of kerbs, the provision of tactile paving and the fitting of new units with directional sound beacons and audio tactile units. Some of these crossings were simple stand-alone pedestrian crossings, but some were complete junction upgrades with wraparound pedestrian facilities and new traffic signals.

A major addition to the city's cycling network was officially opened in March 2012. The Grand Canal Way Cycle Route which runs from Portobello to Sheriff Street offers pedestrians and cyclists a

predominately off-road cycle route with innovative traffic signal arrangements for bike users.

Smarter Travel

During 2012 work continued on the Smarter Travel Drimnagh Project, which was officially launched in 2011 with funding from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport. To date a number of works have been carried out, including the provision of two Slí na Sláinte routes, the enhancement of the main route through Drimnagh, connecting the Drimnagh LUAS stop to Crumlin's Children's Hospital, and the provision of cycle parking at destinations throughout the area. With NTA funding, works were undertaken on Davitt Road in 2012, intended to slow traffic, improve crossing facilities and generally make the environment safer for pedestrians and cyclists.

The Drimnagh Smarter Travel Project was re-branded through an art and slogan competition held with three primary schools in Drimnagh. The new brand 'Hike it Bike it Like it Drimnagh' was launched in November 2012 at a prize giving ceremony attended by the Director of Traffic and City Engineer Michael Phillips and RTÉ presenter Diana Bunici. The children's news programme News2day filmed a feature on the project involving the girls from Our Lady of Good Counsel National School. The project was also featured on Dublin Edition on City FM. The project was also entered for the National Green Awards under the Green Community category and has made the final shortlist.

Transportation Asset Management Project

60 To enable Dublin City Council better manage its road and footway assets, the Roads and Traffic Department will be procuring and implementing a transport asset management system (TAMS). The request for tender for the procurement of TAMS will be issued to the market in early 2013. This procurement process will establish a framework under which local authorities can purchase TAMS, with the initial supply contracts expected to be awarded by Dublin City Council and Cork City Council. It is anticipated that these system supply contracts will be in place towards the end of 2013.



ENVIRONMENTAL
SUSTAINABILITY

Dublin City Council is committed to maintaining and improving a high quality environment for Dublin and its citizens through the delivery of a wide range of services. These include waste management, water supply, flood protection, management of our parks and open spaces, waste water treatment and disposal, water, air, noise pollution and control.

ENVIRONMENTAL *SUSTAINABILITY*

Sustainable Council

Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010–2020

In 2005, Dublin's energy agency Codema, on behalf of Dublin City Council, began the process to develop a sustainable energy action plan for Dublin – 'Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020'. The City Council adopted the action plan in 2010 in order to reduce Dublin's carbon footprint by 20% by 2020 and to become an energy-smart and efficient city.

A baseline was established to measure the city's current energy and carbon dioxide emissions, and Codema calculates that Dublin city currently emits 5 million tonnes of CO₂ each year; this baseline is in the process of being updated for 2013. The Action Plan, which was set up under the Covenant of Mayors, which Dublin City Council is a signatory, evaluates how we can reduce energy consumption in areas such as planning, transport, residential and commercial buildings, while incorporating the use of renewable energy. Codema will develop annual indicators to better map Dublin city's energy trends.

The Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) Minus 3% project was completed in 2011 with great success. The project aimed to reduce Dublin City Council's energy consumption by 3% per year for three years (9% total). The final savings figure for 2009-2011 was over 22m kWh and €1.5m. The project included behavioural campaigns, data consolidation, and retro fitting among others. These savings have continued after the life of the project.

Following on from Minus 3% project, a new energy awareness campaign will be conducted in the City Council's Civic Offices during 2013. The campaign will be based on staff interaction and behaviour and educational tools such as the energy screen in the Civic Offices, which shows real time energy use for the building.

The City Council is also a partner in several more EU projects aimed at energy efficiency and renewable energy uptake, such as the Interreg IVB Ace project and the FP7 Buildsmart project, the IEE EESI2020 project and a sub partner in the FP7 GreeneMotion project. It is also a participant in the CIP EPLACE project. These projects will deliver the following actions:

- Refurbishment of Kevin St library – resulting in a more energy efficient building, along with a dedicated centre for renewable energy education
- Innovative renewable energy feature for a public space in Dublin city
- Expert learning in the area of energy performance contracting

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- Sub metering and monitoring equipment for Finglas swimming pool
- Energy awareness campaigns and innovative display technology
- Consultancy reports to maximise renewable energy installations
- Dominick street regeneration – low energy housing

The Civic Offices continues to be a focus for energy efficiency. A number of initiatives have been undertaken, including a detailed audit of the Wood Quay Venue, energy modelling of the atrium, air flow analysis of the Christchurch entrance and extensive sub metering of all the major energy consumers.

Sustainable Energy Communities

The Dublin Sustainable Energy Community (SEC) programme encompasses a whole range of projects – from reducing the energy demands of commercial buildings to improving energy efficiencies of social housing at Dominick Street and Ballymun, while at the same time reducing Dublin’s overall carbon emissions. Current

stakeholders include SEAI, CODEMA, Ballymun Regeneration Limited, Dublin City Council, Siemens, Trinity College Dublin and Dublin Institute of Technology, while partner initiatives include the Green IFSC and The Green Way. The SEC seeks to create networks and communications tools to enable replication of energy efficiency initiatives throughout the city and state.

Sustainability Report and Indicators 2012

In 2012, Dublin City Council published the third annual Sustainability Report and the Sustainability Indicators Report.

The scope of the Sustainability Report has been widened to include sustainability initiatives on a regional basis under eight different focus areas: Energy, Transportation, Waste, Water, Air, Biodiversity and Parks, Society and Economy.

The Sustainability Indicators Report brings together international, national and local indicators to measure the Dublin Regions progress towards environmental, economic and social sustainability.

The Sustainability Indicators Report follows on from our Sustainability Indicators Framework 2011, which started the process of framing a shared vision for sustainable development in the Dublin Region and identifying key themes and indicators that measure performance. This Report will facilitate comparison with other European cities, set targets for future development and track progress towards these targets.

The Report provides vision and key metrics that will guide the Dublin City Region on a pathway towards sustainable development.

Since 2009, the Dublin City Council has also undertaken to offset the carbon tax on foreign business travel undertaken by Elected Members and Council staff against green initiatives carried out by our Culture, Recreation and Amenity Department. In 2012, €119.12 was given to the Council's Parks section and was used for roadside tree planting.

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Sustainability Awards

Dublin City Council was awarded the 'Event Strategies Green County Council' award. The Council won the award for providing services such as recycling facilities, bicycle paths and environmental programmes in both commercial and domestic waste.

The green plan for Kilbarrack Fire Station also received the following awards:

- An award winner of 'The Green Award Ireland'
- National Irish Chamber of Commerce, 'International Green Apple' award
- 'International Green Award' winner

Water Supply

The quality of the water supply in the Dublin Region was maintained at a consistently high level as confirmed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Report 'The Provision and Quality of Drinking Water in Ireland'. The report stated that Dublin City

Council's Microbiological compliance in Dublin City Public Water Supplies increased from 99.9% in 2009 to 100% in 2010, while chemical compliance levels decreased from 99.8% in 2009 to 99.7% in 2010.

The current average daily requirement for drinking water for the 1.5 million people in the Dublin Region (water supply area) is 550 million litres. It is anticipated that demand for drinking water will rise to 800 million litres by 2040 for an estimated population of 2.2million.

The future demand estimates assume a 10% – 15% reduction in personal consumption as a result of water conservation (including domestic metering and charging) and a reduction in network leakage from 29% to 20% resulting from ongoing investment in the Dublin Region Water mains Rehabilitation Project over the 2012 to 2040 period.

Work is underway to maximise production of treated water from existing sources in the Dublin Region. Major projects in this regard involve the upgrading of Ballymore Eustace Water Treatment Plant to 318 million litres per day (anticipated completion mid 2013) and the expansion of the Leixlip Water Treatment plant to 215 million litres per day (anticipated completion end 2015). In addition, the development of a new Barrow river source by Kildare County Council will reduce Kildare's dependence on Dublin sources by up to 30 million litres per day from 2014 onwards.

Demand – Supply balance projections, based on the above, would indicate sufficient water production capacity

(630Mld) in the Dublin Region to meet average supply needs up to 2022, albeit in knife-edge operating conditions. There is little room for manoeuvre when managing unexpected surges in demand during prolonged freezing or drought conditions. From 2022 onwards, supplies from a new source will be required to augment supplies from existing sources in order to meet demand, provide satisfactory operational headroom and support ongoing economic growth and job creation.

Meeting the Dublin Region's long-term water supply needs (2022 – 2050) has been the principal focus of the Water Supply Project – Dublin Region Project (WSP – DR). The City Council adopted the Plan in October 2010, which recommended that the River Shannon and its lake system could be developed in a sustainable manner as a potential new water supply source for the Dublin Region. The Plan and SEA Statement were published in September 2011 in accordance with the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004.

A project team was recruited at the end of 2011 to project manage the delivery of the next stage of the project – the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Planning stage.

Pre Planning Consultations commenced in 2011 between the City Council and An Bord Pleanála (ABP) in relation to the procedures necessary for processing a planning application for the new scheme under the

Strategic Infrastructure Act. Pre planning consultations are ongoing and are likely to continue during 2013 and 2014.

In parallel with the ABP consultations and budgetary approval from the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, tender documents are due to be issued to pre-qualified consultants in early 2013 for the provision of engineering, environmental, communication and planning services, which are necessary for the preparation of the EIS and planning application.

Appointment of the successful consultant is anticipated by Q4 2013. Over the next number of years all necessary data collection, technical modelling environmental assessments and stakeholder communications will be carried out by the consultant as part of the overall planning process. This will result in a planning application for the new scheme, being submitted directly to An Bord Pleanála, for their independent assessment.

Dublin Region Watermains Rehabilitation Project

The City Council continues to manage this major regional project to reduce water leakage by replacing or rehabilitating large sections of the distribution network in the Greater Dublin Area. Since 2007, leakage reductions for this project have totalled almost 12 million litres of water per day. 2012 saw the rehabilitation of 27km of the distribution network and it is expected that a further 30km will be rehabilitated in 2013, including significant parts of the inner city network. Many old water mains,

including some which are over 100 years old, are being replaced as part of ongoing construction contracts in various parts of the Dublin Region.

Spencer Dock Sewerage Scheme (SDSS)

The structure of the Pumping station is complete. Commissioning has yet to commence and it is expected that outstanding issues will be resolved in order to bring the pumping station into operation in 2013.

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There are two further drainage contracts for the Docklands

- Contract to take all of the flows from East Road Pump Station, taking in Church Road, Irvin Terrace and Sheriff Street to the new Spencer Dock Pumping Station. Tenders have been received and are currently being assessed by our consultants

It is expected to award the contact to a contractor in May 2013 with construction to start shortly afterwards.

- The second project deals with drainage around the Sheriff Street, O2 area of the Docklands. The Final Design is being prepared at the moment by consultants, with an anticipated tender date of June 2013 and construction starting in early 2014

Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Works Extension Project

Dublin City Council received approval from An Bord Pleanála for the Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Works Extension in 2012. This project includes the development of additional treatment capacity to meet current and future demands, a long sea outfall tunnel and various onsite works. In December 2012, procurement commenced for the long sea outfall tunnel.

Eastern River Basin District (ERBD) Management Plan and Water Framework Directive (WFD)

Implementation Report

The Eastern River Basin District (ERBD) office produces an annual implementation report. This report summarises the specific measures and actions undertaken across the ERBD, as identified in the adopted Plan and Program of Measures to achieve the Water Framework Directive objectives. These reports are issued annually to the EPA and DECLG. Reports have been issued for 2010 and 2011. The 2012 Implementation report will issue shortly, following consultation with the local authorities within the ERBD.

Mobile Monitoring Unit

During 2012 the Eastern River Basin District (ERBD) Mobile Monitoring Unit (MMU) visited a total of seven local authority areas and undertook intensive investigations (investigating causes of pollution and poor ecological status) in numerous

sub-catchments, as part of the Eastern River Basin District implementation of the Water Framework Directive Programme of Measures. The water bodies visited in 2012 by the MMU included:

- Stonyford Tributary, Meath County Council
- Stonyford Lower, Meath and Westmeath County Councils
- Mattock River, Meath County Council
- Nanny River Lower, Meath County Council
- Delvin River, Fingal and Meath County Councils
- Ballyboghill River, Fingal County Council
- Turvey Stream, Fingal County council
- Upper Boyne Stream (Ballyhagen), Kildare County Council
- Coastal and Transitional/Discharge Monitoring in Dublin Bay

The City Council has granted 257 licences under the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts that allow companies to discharge trade effluent to City Council sewers and to rivers within its functional area. These licences have emission limit values for both the quality and the quantity of the discharge. In order to ensure compliance with these licences spot samples are taken by Council staff at regular intervals. These samples are tested

and where non compliances are detected a range of enforcement actions are taken. These include site meetings, written or oral requests to explain the non compliance, licence reviews, serving of statutory notices and ultimately prosecution. All enforcement actions are in line with the Drainage Division enforcement procedure.

Six rivers – Liffey, Dodder, Tolka, Santry, Camac and Poddle – are monitored (sampled) by staff of the Pollution Control section at designated points every month and brought to the Central Laboratory for analysis. The results of analysis carried out on these samples are returned to the Pollution Control section by the Central Laboratory and are held centrally on a database. Any points that show gross pollution are investigated. Other pollution incidents such as accidents or complaints are immediately investigated.

The bathing waters at Dollymount, Sandymount and Merrion beaches are sampled weekly throughout the bathing season and results of water quality are put on the City Council's website.

The Pollution Control section also manages the implementation of a FOG programme to control the discharge of Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) to the public sewer network. The programme, which has been in operation since 2008, involves the licensing of over 2,200 food service establishments, with the main licence conditions being the installation and proper maintenance of grease trapping equipment. During the 10 year period prior to 2008, the Council experienced a significant increase in the number and frequency of FOG related

blockages in the sewer network. However, the FOG programme has been hugely successful in reducing such blockages and it has been estimated that over 4,000 tonnes of FOG has been prevented from entering the sewer system. The reduction in FOG blockages has also resulted in fewer incidents of flooding of premises and foul sewer overflows leading to pollution of receiving waters.

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Waste Management Services

During 2012 considerable progress was made under the following headings:

Operations / Infrastructure

- Major restructuring of domestic and commercial waste collection service completed with Dublin City Council exiting from the market in January 2012
- Waste to energy project advanced significantly with construction expected to commence in 2013
- Approximately 220 abandoned cars removed from the public areas in the city
- Continued programme of graffiti and chewing gum removal from public areas
- New five over seven street cleaning shift structure rolled out and fully implemented during 2012

- New traffic management plan implemented at Collins Avenue Depot and works are underway to separate the Bring Centre from the Depot
- Rate My Driving scheme in place on sixty three Waste Management vehicles
- Street Sweeping Schedule is published on the City Council's website

Recycling

- 35 projects funded under the LA21 Environmental Partnership Fund, which were part funded by the Department of Environment, Community & Local Government (DECLG) and Dublin City Council
- Free compost made available to Bring Centre customers throughout 2012 – plans to continue this initiative during 2013
- Acceptance of bagged domestic waste continued at the City Council's two recycling centres, yielding a revenue stream for the City Council
- WEEE Ireland held 27 Public Collection Days in the Dublin City Council Area, collecting 156 tonnes of Electrical Waste
- 167 tonnes of Christmas Trees collected in January 2012 for recycling

- Waste Management Services worked closely with Sunflower Recycling Ltd to launch a mattress recycling programme operating from Slaney Road Depot
- Continued support of the Green Schools Programme with 240 schools now registered and 17 new schools attaining green flag status during 2012

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Regulation / Enforcement

The City Council commenced its role as National Competent Authority for the administration and management of all hazardous waste movements within Ireland, including the provision of an on-line reporting and payment system

Successful transfer of all administrative functions under the Waste Collection Permit Regulations to the National Waste Collection Permit Office at Offaly County Council

Completion of tender for the procurement of landfill capacity for the repatriation of illegally deposited waste from Northern Ireland

Anti Litter

In 2012, the City Council implemented a litter awareness campaign, with the main focus on the prevention of dog fouling. The campaign encouraged dog owners to clean up after their pets. A review of the City Council's Litter Management 2008 – 2011, commenced in late 2012 and it is due to be completed in 2013.

Dublin Fire Brigade

Dublin Fire Brigade (DFB) provides a fully integrated fire, emergency, ambulance and rescue service for Dublin City Council, Fingal, South Dublin and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown county councils. There are twelve full time fire stations and two retained fire stations. 2012 was a significant year for Dublin Fire Brigade, as they celebrated their 150th Anniversary.

Achievements in 2012:

- There were 41,780 fire and rescue and 80,044 emergency ambulance mobilisations. Incident response times were monitored on a monthly basis using the available management tools, such as Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and the Balanced Scorecard
- Under the Community Fire Safety Programme and initiatives, there were 156 school visits and 380 separate community fire safety initiatives, 194 emergency exercises, including five Seveso exercises, four Dublin Port Tunnel exercises, 20 inter agency exercises and one major emergency exercise
- Dublin Fire Brigade formulated its Strategic Plan for the period 2012 – 2014, which includes its four main objectives of; service delivery, delivery of cost efficient and effective services, striving to ensure public safety and maintaining the safety, health and welfare of its workforce

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- The green plan for Kilbarrack Fire Station, provides energy back into the national grid. Roll out of Green Plan window replacement programme continued with Phibsboro Fire Station. Refurbishment work and extension completed in Tallaght Fire Station. New premises secured for Skerries Retained Fire Station
- Dublin Fire Brigade continued to be the cornerstone of the Critical Incident Stress Management Network Ireland (CISM)
- Under the Croke Park Agreement 1 (Phase 2); Dublin Fire Brigade successfully negotiated new staffing structures for the operation of the Control Room and Senior Management Structure in the Fire Brigade. These changes, when implemented have the potential to achieve substantial savings
- The DFB Health and safety statement, safety manuals, standard operational guidelines and risk assessments were reviewed and developed. Over 300 safety audits of operational incidents were carried out as part of the operational safety audit programme
- Approximately 2,100 training days were provided in the Fire Brigade Training Centre. 17 Dublin Fire Brigade Officers have been awarded a Bachelor of Honours Degree in Emergency Services
- All applications for Fire Safety Certificates were processed within the statutory timeframes. Over 1,300 inspections were carried out during the year
- After the 2012 audit by the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI), Dublin Fire Brigade retained the ISO 9001:2008 accreditation



ORGANISATIONAL MATTERS

Dublin City Council is the largest Local Authority in Ireland, covering an area of 11,761 hectares with a resident population of 527,612 (Census 2011). The

Council employs over 5,500 staff across a range of areas in professional, technical, general operative, administrative and management roles. There are 52 democratically elected public representatives on the Council, the only body with a democratic mandate to lead the development of the city.

ORGANISATIONAL MATTERS

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City Council Meetings held:

Monthly Meetings	11
Special Meetings	4
Annual Meeting	1
Budget	1
Protocol Committee	9

→ Manager's reports

→ Council agenda

→ Financial report

→ Dublin Tourism

→ Budget 2013

Corporate Policy Group

The Corporate Policy Group (CPG) comprises the Lord Mayor and the six Chairpersons of the Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) and it is supported by the City Manager. The role of the CPG includes advising and assisting the Elected Council in the formulation, development, monitoring and reviewing of policy for Dublin City Council. However, full decision-making authority remains with the Elected Council. The CPG may also make proposals for the allocation of business between the Strategic Policy Committees and for the general co-ordination of such business.

There were 11 meetings of the CPG in 2012. Among the items considered at their meetings were:

- Update by Chairs of SPCs on the business of their SPCs

Payments to Members of Dublin City Council

Annual Councillors' Expenses	€354,567
Allowance paid to Chairpersons of Strategic Policy Committees	€36,000
Allowance paid to Chair of City Development Board	€6,000
Lord Mayor's Allowance	€66,562
Deputy Lord Mayor Allowance	€5,000
Members' Representational Payments	€861,011
Training, Conference Travelling and Subsistence	€38,042

Contracts Committee

The City Council at its monthly meeting held on the 3rd September 2012, agreed to the setting up of a Contracts Committee that would examine contracts while ensuring that commercial information is kept confidential.

The following members were appointed to the Committee; Cllr Paddy Bourke, Cllr Mannix Flynn, Cllr Tom Brabazon. Cllr Mannix Flynn was subsequently elected chairman of the Committee.

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The Committee's remit covers the examination of all contracts entered into by Dublin City Council and it operates to agreed terms of reference.

Bye-Laws

The following Bye-Laws were made by Dublin City Council in 2012:

- Casual Trading (Control and Designation) Bye-Laws 2012
- Casual Trading (Fees) Bye Laws 2012
- Parking Control Bye-Laws 2012

Civic Receptions

A Civic Reception was held on Monday 18th April 2012 to personally confer the Freedom of the City of Dublin to Aung San Suu Kyi (previously given in absentia on 18th March 2000) and to invite her to sign the Roll of Honourary Freedom. The cost incurred by the City Council in relation to the Civic Reception was €28,041.32.

Lord Mayor's Awards

These awards were presented to:

- **Anne Bedos;** for her environmental work in setting up Rothar to reuse and recycle bicycles, her encouragement of women cyclists and her role as a social entrepreneur
- **Dave Fanning;** in recognition of his Irish broadcasting career, his support of new Irish musical talent and for bringing alternative music to an Irish audience
- **Sr. Malen del Valle IJS;** for her work with the Aisling project in supporting young people's education through its innovative after-school programmes in Ballymun
- **Pat Gilroy;** for his dedication to the GAA and for overseeing the Dublin Senior Football Team's All-Ireland Success in 2011
- **Camara;** for their use of technology to improve education in disadvantaged communities around the world and their protection of the environment through the re-use of electronics
- **James Joyce Cultural Centre;** for their preservation and promotion of the legacy of James Joyce and contribution to Dublin as a city of literature

The presentations were made on Wednesday 18th April at a dinner hosted by Lord Mayor Andrew Montague in the Round Room, Mansion House. The cost incurred in relation to these awards was €30,447.36.

Lord Mayor's Commission on antisocial behaviour

Lord Mayor Andrew Montague formed a Lord Mayor's Commission on anti-social behaviour and invited experts from various organisations and Government Departments to sit on the Commission to discuss the nature and causes of antisocial behaviour, share experiences of evidence-based initiatives which are working and find possible solutions.

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The Commission met nine times between October 2011 and May 2012 and a conference was held on 29th February 2012, at which Minister Roisín Shortall, Minister of State at the Department of Health with responsibility for Primary Care and for the National Drugs and Alcohol Strategy, delivered the keynote address.

A report presenting the findings and conclusions of the Lord Mayor's Commission was noted by Dublin City Council at their meeting of 11th June 2012.

Twinning

The City Council's Office of Economy and International Relations assisted the Lord Mayor's and Councillors' participation in a number of international networks such as the Union of Capitals of the European Union (UCEU) and the Cities of the Isles (COTI), of whom Dublin's Twin City of Liverpool is also a member, together with Glasgow, Edinburgh, Belfast and Cardiff.

The Office also continued to strengthen Dublin's international links. It supported the annual strategic mission by the Dublin delegation to another of our Twinned

Cities, the City of San Jose, California. The delegation, led by the Lord Mayor, included the City Manager and representatives from the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, University College Dublin, the Dublin Institute of Technology, Dublin City University, The Digital Hub and the Green Way.

In October 2012 Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí announced that the US-based San Jose – Dublin Sister City Programme would launch a new scholarship and exchange programme to provide Irish students with work experience at San Jose technology companies, academic training at San Jose State University (SJSU) and Dublin City University (DCU), leading to an Industrial Masters of Science and Engineering degree. The first student chosen was Barry Cannon, who will attend at San Jose State University in the spring of 2013.

The Lord Mayor also attended the World Cities Tourism Federation in Beijing from the 12th – 16th October 2012.

The expenditure on twinning in 2012 was €52,500.

International Women's Day

International Women's Day, held annually on the 8th March, is an international day of celebration to inspire women and celebrate their achievements. Dublin City Council's Working Group, which was established in 2007, continues to promote the role played by women in the political, cultural and social life of the city. Several sections of the City Council including Libraries, Sports and Community contributed to a range

of historical, cultural, community, sports and health events throughout the city, in addition to a guided historical walking tour. An awareness of International Women's Day was created with banners and flags flying along the quays and streets, in addition to a dedicated on-street poster campaign and web presence.

Dublin City Council Website 2012

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Number of visits	2,198,402
Number of page views	5,500,643
per cent New visits	50.46%
per cent Return visits	49.54%
Average time on site	00:01:56

Most Popular Pages

- Homepage
- Libraries
- Motor Tax
- Planning
- Driving Licences
- Planning Search
- Contact us
- Housing

Customer Service

The customer base of Dublin City Council continues to change. The City Council is committed to delivering the highest quality service to our customers, through whichever channel they find most convenient. The Council continues to work to improve access to our services by having effective strategies and systems in place and by being accountable through an open and transparent approach to our work.

The Customer Services Centre answered 275,000 calls in 2012, with almost 83% of them being answered within 30 seconds. 3,048 application forms were sent out to customers and 20,454 service requests were raised with departments, for customers. Additional frontline support was provided for the Household Charge Unit and the NPPR Unit as shared services.

The centre processed 55,175 payments in the Cash Office and processed a further 8,724 transactions over the phone. The value of these payments totalled €81,134,210.67, an increase of over 35% on 2011.

17,305 Resident's Parking Permit applications were processed.

The Customer Services Centre had an independent customer satisfaction survey carried out and this included a Net Promoter Score (NPS) for the first time. The outcome was an excellent +56.

A Customer Services Centre Awareness Week was held to increase internal and external customer awareness of the Customer Services Centre and what they can do for their customers. This included internal customer satisfaction surveys to help improve the service offering from the Customer Services Centre.

The Centre achieved the 'Q-mark' Award for the fourth consecutive year. The scoring for this award has increased every year. The Customer Services Centre were finalists

in the National Q Mark awards for Level 2 Quality Management Systems in September 2012.

Further accolades were received by the Customer Services Centre in 2012, when the manager, Ms Siobhan Brazil, was short-listed as a finalist in the Contact Centre Management Association's (CCMA) awards, as 'Manager of the Year'. Karina Byrne was short-listed as 'Team Leader of the Year', and the Customer Services Centre were short-listed as 'Small or Growing Contact and Shared Services Centre of the Year' in the same awards.

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Freedom of Information requests for 2012

Number of live cases at 31/12/2011	16
Number of requests received in 2012	272
Personal	150
Non-personal	119
Mixed	3
Number of requests processed in 2012	269
Requests granted	114
Requests part-granted	108
Requests refused	26
Requests transferred	3
Requests withdrawn	10
Requests withdrawn and handled outside of FOI	8
Requests for internal review received	11
Appeals to the Information Commissioner	6
Number of live cases at 31/12/2012	19

Source of requests

Press	47
Business	28
Oireachtas	3
Staff	19
Clients	170
Other	5

Information Systems

The City Council's Information Systems (IS) Department delivers information and communications technology services to over 4,200 users at 170 locations throughout the city. A range of ICT systems and processes support over 500 services available to the citizens and visitors of Dublin. These services are provided under Service Level Agreements (SLAs) agreed with the client Departments using Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) based standards for service delivery, including formalised internal and external service level agreements. A corporate ICT strategy with strong business ownership underpins the delivery of ICT services. Industry leading applications and hardware are used to support this strategy, including major elements of the Oracle e-business suite, covering Financials and Customer Relationship Management. Clustered enterprise level servers are used with high performance Storage Area Network technology to provide resilient solutions.

The IS Department is structured around different functional units that work closely together to deliver the overall service. These units are:

- Program Management and Strategy
- Application and Geographical Information System Support
- Technical Services
- Service Level Management and End User Computing

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Program Management and Strategy

This unit uses Business Process Mapping and Improvement techniques and is responsible for the formulation and implementation of I.T. strategy and program and project management of I.S. related projects. In line with the standards adopted by the rest of the organisation, this unit uses the PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge) framework in the management of projects. During 2012, twenty five I.S. related projects were managed by this unit. These ranged from large corporate to technical infrastructural and departmental projects. Business cases were prepared in advance of commencing projects and Benefits Assessment Realisation reports were produced post project closure. Two projects, Grants for Senior Citizens and Scanning and Geo-location of the City Council's Property Register won Chambers Ireland, Excellence in Local Government Awards for Excellence in Customer Service and Innovation in Technology respectively.

Application and Geographical Information System Support

The Applications Management unit is responsible for providing and supporting corporate and departmental computer software systems. Staff in this unit ensure Information Technology systems are available, produce system reports and output files, administer databases, implement changes, correct errors and manage third party support contracts. They provide support using best practice ITIL standards for a large range of corporate and departmental systems. Support is also provided for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Phone Management software.

In 2012 GIS continued to extend and widen the quality of services supplied by the City Council with the publication of City Parking Infrastructure, the automated provision of spatial data for use on open data initiatives and spatially enabling other systems. These included the creation and publication of emergency water pressure mapping and the enhancement of the mapping facilities within the existing public domain logging systems. Internally, GIS continues to grow in operational and strategic activities with the creation of new portals such as Culture Recreation and Amenity, a GIS Intranet site and the publication of franchise, roads and CRM spatial Information.

A major upgrade of the corporate email system was also completed.

Technical Services

The Technical Services Unit is responsible for the maintenance and enhancement of the technical I.T. infrastructure required to support the large range of I.T. services and systems in place across the organisation. This encompasses network, server and desktop management and support. A service desk has been established offering front line and second line support in a structured fashion. This support is delivered using ITIL based service delivery standards, incorporating Problem Management, Issue management, Request Management, Capacity Management and Change and Release Management.

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This unit is also responsible for the provision of a Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity environment on behalf of the organisation and actively works with Risk Management groups across the organisation to co-ordinate this. In 2012, Dublin City Council redesigned its ICT infrastructure to provide enhanced Business Continuity within the Civic Offices and Disaster Recovery to an external Data Centre. This degree of resilience is achieved by replicating network and firewall, data storage and application servers between the two sites. All front facing websites are also hosted from our external site.

As a result of the advanced and resilient I.T. Architecture in place, Dublin City Council was able to facilitate the Local Government Management Agency with accommodation and computing facilities to operate the National Household Charge system in 2012. This involved the provision of managed telephony, desktop, network and printing facilities. The charge levied by Dublin City Council for these services resulted

in additional income of €218,666 for the Council for the period April to December 2012.

As there are over 170 locations situated around the city, a reassessment of our wide area networking infrastructure was recently undertaken. The purpose of the review was to put in place a cost effective, resilient and functionally scalable infrastructure to replace an end of life, expensive and functionally limited leased line network. This provided improved bandwidth with more effective management of remote sites, resulting in annual cost savings in excess of €200k. It also gives us the potential to achieve further on-going savings by advancing the roll out of additional voice over IP telephony services.

The IS Department has a number of managed services and niche contracts in place to provide the specialised levels of support necessary on our technical infrastructure. These services and contracts were reviewed over the last three years on a value for money basis and indeed in some cases services that were originally provided by third parties are now delivered directly by internal Dublin City Council IS Department staff. This review and renegotiation has resulted in annualised savings in excess of €1 million.

Service Level Management

Services are provided under Service Level Agreements (SLA's) agreed with the client departments using International ITIL based standards. In 2012, The Information Systems (IS) Department's Service Desk dealt with 20,828 calls/requests relating to IT services. These were broken down under

A, B and C priority calls, with the highest priority assigned to A calls. The percentage of calls within Service Level Agreements for 2012 was 85.3% for A priority calls, 88.6% for B priority calls and 99.5% for C priority calls. The service availability was 99.89%, which measured favourably with a targeted figure of 95%.

Local Government Efficiency Review Program

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Following the publication of the Local Government Efficiency Review report, a Program Management Office was established to advance national shared services across the Local Authority sector. Dublin City Council's IS Department has been working closely with the Program Management Office on a range of potential national I.T. related shared services. The City Council was appointed lead authority to analyse and recommend options on the introduction of shared on-line services across the sector. Other initiatives are already underway relating to the shared provision of I.T. services to other authorities.

Staff

In the ongoing challenging economic climate of 2012, the Human Resources Department continued to support managers and employees in the efficient and effective delivery of the Council's corporate objectives.

The key challenge facing the Council in 2012 was ensuring the continued delivery of the full range of high level services with diminishing financial and human resources. This challenge was further accelerated by

the retirements in February 2012 of over 200 staff, which necessitated the re-structuring of the senior management roles in a range of Departments. The Employee Relations Unit worked closely with all Departments to implement the City Council's Local Action Plan to be progressed under the terms of the Public Service (Croke Park) Agreement 2010 – 2014.

The standardisation of annual leave was implemented in April 2012, which reduced leave for many staff. The reduction in the number of Uncertified Sick Leave days available to staff was introduced in August 2012. In addition to these two national actions, 14 City Council proposals were implemented under the Council's Local Action Plan in 2012. These proposals included the exit from the refuse collection service in Jan 2012 and the re-assignment of employees who had provided this service.

Agreement was reached on installation of GPS in the Council's fleet in February 2012, the Nutgrove Motor Tax Office closed in April 2012, and the amalgamation and re-location of South Central Area Office staff, who moved to Eblana House in June 2012. Re-structuring took place in Roads & Traffic, Engineering, Planning & Economic Development Departments and Dublin Fire Brigade, Eastern Region Control Centre. Financial savings achieved under the Agreement in Year 2 (April 2011 to March 2012) and Year 3 (April 2012 to December 2012) were submitted to the National Implementation Body. Although these returns did not include the pay related savings from staff reductions, a total of €46.7m annualised savings were recorded

in Year 2 and Year 3 returns made by Dublin City Council. The reduction in staff since December 2008 of over 16% has also generated significant savings, with remaining staff continuing to deliver high quality services. These changes could not have been delivered without intensive engagement between management, staff and trade unions.

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The Resourcing Section continued to work with Departments in addressing workforce needs in the context of reducing employee numbers and the moratorium on recruitment. A total of 293 employees retired in 2012, with only limited recruitment taking place. The reassignment of staff to key areas continued in 2012.

During 2012, the Equality Office continued to advise on policy ensuring that the Council complies with existing and developing best practice. The Equality Office conducted the statutory disability staff census during 2012, which returned a 4.86% employment rate for people with disabilities in the City Council.

During the course of 2012, the Performance and Development Unit delivered over 220 courses to 1,363 employees. This training included operational training, information technology, third level and internship programmes and also included best practice initiatives in work skills programmes. The unit also customised programmes for Departments who identified skills gaps in certain areas. In 2012, the overall number of training days delivered was 9,668.

The Performance Management Development System (PMDS) continued to reach its targets in terms of Personal and Team Plans completed throughout the Council in 2012.

In 2012, seventeen employees completed the Return to Learning programme. The Return to Learning Project is now in its eleventh year and a total of 339 employees have completed the course. Also in 2012, ten staff, some of whom have previously completed the Return to Learning course, gained a FETAC Level 3 major award.

The HR Department continued to strengthen the Council's Safety Management System and its compliance to Health and Safety legislation. The Corporate Health and Safety Office worked on a national initiative to develop supports, based on international standards and mechanisms, to further improve the management of health and safety in the local authority sector.

In October 2012, Corporate Health Ireland completed its first year as provider of a range of Occupational Health Services to staff. Services included on-site vaccinations clinics, medical assessments and reviews and clinical guidance on a number of Health and Safety policies and procedures.

The employee health screening programme was delivered by HealthWatch between October 2011 and February 2012. It operated in six work locations and provided a choice of screening profiles to employees. 23% of employees availed of the service and the results provided a valuable overview of employees' health status in terms of modifiable lifestyle-related factors

The Council continued the provision of a confidential counselling and support service for staff, which is available to any employee through self-referral or by line manager referral.

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In 2012, Child Safeguarding Awareness Sessions were delivered locally to over eight hundred employees in the Parks and Landscape section and Housing and Residential Services. In addition, representatives from Housing and Residential Services, Sports and Leisure, Libraries and Dublin Fire Brigade undertook Child Safeguarding training courses which enable them to roll out Child Safeguarding Training courses within their respective work areas.

In 2012, the 'Cycle to Work' Scheme attracted 455 applicants from Council staff. A total of 1,051 employees have availed of this scheme since its introduction. 562 employees availed of the Travel Pass Scheme in 2012. These schemes encourage staff to use sustainable transport methods to and from work.



FINANCIALS

Introduction

I am pleased to present the Annual Financial Statements of Dublin City Council for the financial year ended 31st December 2012. Comparative figures are given for 2011. Dublin city is the economic hub of the Dublin Region, which in turn is the economic hub of the State. Dublin city has a diverse economy, a source of employment and income for an area well beyond the city itself. Dublin is a centre for retail, financial, higher education, medical, cultural and entertainment activities.

Review of Dublin City Council's Financial Performance in 2012

Dublin City Council's bank position at the end of 2012 was a credit balance of €7.7m. Dublin City Council operated in credit for 365 days in 2012 and had €107.6m invested at the year end.

Dublin City Council took actions over the course of 2012 and continues to into 2013 to adjust and match both operational day to day spend and its long-term capital investment programme with available funding and resources.

Central to all of Dublin City Council's services is the objective to maintain and support business and households through the provision of quality value driven services.

Financial Management Measures 2012

Over the course of 2012 Dublin City Council has managed the resource base effectively. Since the commencement of the economic downturn, the City Council have put in place a programme of prudent expenditure controls, strengthened debt collection measures, limited exposure to capital projects and accelerated a review process of work practices and resource demands. This programme will continue into the future. It has been a key enabler in the City Council's capacity to limit the impact of reduced resources on services to the relatively low level that has occurred. The programme is critical to continuing to make changes in how we work. It will assist in further service reviews over the course of 2013 and beyond. These effective controls have enabled Dublin City Council to bring forward the advantage of once off issues such as additional income that arose with regard to the non principal private residence charges. In July 2012 Dublin City Council was advised by the Department

of the Environment, Community and Local Government that arising from low payment compliance with the household charge, funding would be withheld. Following confirmation in September 2012 and based on a payment compliance rate in Dublin city above a threshold of 65% (as set by the DoECLG), Dublin City Council's local government fund allocation was reduced by €1.17m on the amount previously advised. Entry Year Property Levy secured additional income. Savings in pay were achieved across salaries and wages through controls on overtime and recruitment. Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurance paid a dividend. A more competitive procurement environment yielded savings in spend.

Accounting Statements, Notes & Appendices

The aim of the Annual Financial Statement is to fairly present the financial position of Dublin City Council as at the end of 2012. This is achieved through the production of Statements, Notes and Appendices, as required by the regulatory accounting framework set by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government. The purpose of each of these documents is set out in the glossary.

Changes to Accounting Policies

The 2012 Annual Financial Statements have been prepared incorporating some small changes in accounting policies as advised by the Minister. These changes are set out in the Accounting Policies and relate to the following issues:

- Pensions
- Fixed Assets Revaluation

- Affordable Housing
- Format changes to note 17 and appendix 8
- All of the changes are listed at the end of this report

Revenue Expenditure

During 2012, Revenue (i.e. day to day operations) Expenditure amounted to €829.4m with income of €825.5m, giving an excess of expenditure over income of €3.9m (see Table 1). This demonstrates a decrease in General Reserves of €3.9m, reduced from a budgeted revised decrease of €4.8m, to a credit of €16.2m. This movement should be read in conjunction with the detail of transfers (net €27.4m) to and from reserves, the majority of which were included as part of the budgetary process.

	€m
Revenue Expenditure on City Council Service	829.4
Revenue Income (Government Grants, Service Charges & Rates)	825.5
Deficit of Income over expenditure	-3.9

Table 1: Revenue Expenditure 2012

Transfers to Reserve Fund

As required by the regulatory accounting framework set by the Minister for the Environment, Community & Local Government, expenditure shown in the 2012 Income and Expenditure account is net of transfer to reserves i.e. transfer to reserves are excluded. Note 15 "Transfers to and from Reserves" provides greater detail on these transfers. The movement from gross expenditure to net expenditure indicated in the AFS is set out in Table 2.

	€m
Expenditure	798.1
Transfers to Reserve	31.3
Final Expenditure	829.4

Table 2: Movement from Gross to Net

Expenditure 2012

Income is also expressed in the AFS net of transfers to reserves, as presented in Table 3.

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	€m
Income	408.7
Rates Income	341.3
Local Government Fund	53.9
Pension Levy	17.7
Income before Transfers	821.6
Plus Transfers from Reserves	3.9
Final Income	825.5

Table 3: Movement from Gross to Net

Income 2012

Accounting Policies

The Accounting Policies used in the preparation of the AFS are set out in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Dublin City Council is fully compliant with the regulatory accounting framework as determined by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government.

Statutory Audit

Dublin City Council undergoes an annual audit, required by statute, carried out by the Local Government Audit Service (LGAS).

The Audit for the financial year 2012 is scheduled to commence in March 2013.

This Audit provides an independent review to help assure a fair presentation of Dublin City Council's financial position. Dublin City

Council is also subject to audit in relation to EU funding, NRA funding, tax compliance and audits with a Value For Money objective through the LGAS.

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure on Capital projects and investment net of internal transfers was €255.4m. This spend forms part of the Capital Programme 2012 to 2014 of €897.8m. This expenditure of €255.4m was funded through income net of transfers of €236.7m leaving a deficit of expenditure over income for the year of €18.7m. The value of capital expenditure in 2012 is decreased by €101.7m or almost 28% on 2011 levels.

	€m
Opening Balance (Credit)	7.6
Expenditure as at 31 st December 2012	255.4
Income	236.7
Net Transfers (€17.4 – €3.9)	13.5
Closing Balance 31 st December 2012 (Credit)	2.5

Table 4: Capital Account 2012

The key movements in Capital were in Housing, Water and the assignment of Development Contributions.

Development Contributions

Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 enables Dublin City Council when granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Act to include conditions requiring the payment of a contribution. This contribution is in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the

area of the planning authority and that is provided, or that is intended will be provided by or on behalf of a local authority (regardless of other sources of funding for the infrastructure and facilities). Dublin City Council's Development Contributions Scheme under the 2000 Act came into operation on 1st January 2004 and a subsequent scheme (2010 – 2017) came into operation on 1st January 2010. The Annual Financial Statement for the financial year 2012 includes values for development contributions as set out in Table 5.

	€m
Development Contributions Outstanding at the Year End	33.9
Development Contributions subject to phasing arrangements	88.2
Total	122.1

Table 5: Development Contributions 2012

Phasing arrangements for payments of development contributions are in place where considered appropriate. Site developments are subject to inspection to confirm that building works have commenced. The value of debt owed to Dublin City Council by way of development contributions will be reviewed continuously over 2013. Enforcement actions in respect of development sites where development contributions are due and remain unpaid include site inspections, warning letters, enforcement notices and legal proceedings.

Rates

Rates are a local property tax levied by Dublin City Council on the occupiers and owners (in some cases) of commercial properties in Dublin city. Rates income

in 2012 amounted to €341.3m, 41 % of Dublin City Council's funding for day-to-day services.

Rates are based on rateable valuations of properties as set by the Commission of Valuation, and the annual rate on valuation (the multiplier) is determined each year by reserved function of the elected members of Dublin City Council (see Table 6).

	2009 €m	2010 €m	2011 €m	2012 €m
Commercial Rateable Valuation of City	5.31	5.49	5.50	5.59
ARV (multiplier)	63.91	62.63	62.25	61.19
Rates Receipts	307.50	296.50	301.73	302.02

Table 6: Rates and Valuation Receipts 2009 – 2012

Trading conditions for business in 2012 involved many pressures. Difficulties in the banking sector, the impact of the recession on trading and purchasing patterns and reduced confidence were all evident. Rates forms the largest single income source of Dublin City Council's day to day activities. The rate collection in 2012 performed robustly in the context of a weakening economic environment (see Table 7).

	€m
Rates Income	341.3
Refunds / Irrecoverables	20.8
Additional Bad Debt Provision	12.8
Rates Income after deductions	307.7
As per Adopted Budget	307.7
Difference	0

Table 7: Rate Income 2012

Financial Management

System of Internal Controls

The Executive of Dublin City Council acknowledges its responsibility for systems of internal control in Dublin City Council including putting in place processes and procedures for the purpose of ensuring that control systems are effective. These systems can provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely period. Effective internal control systems enable Dublin City Council to meet its responsibilities for the integrity and accuracy of its accounting records.

Dublin City Council has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment is in place by:

- Clearly defining and documenting Management responsibilities and powers
- Strengthening a strong culture of accountability across all levels of the organisation
- The work of Internal Audit
- The work of the Central Procurement office
- The work of the Risk Management Unit
- The work of the Ethics Officer
- The work of the Audit Committee

- External Audit and Scrutiny through many channels

Financial management reporting in Dublin City Council is robust and thorough.

A rigorous system of monthly financial monitoring ensures that any significant budget variances are identified and appropriate actions are taken to minimise any adverse financial impact. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- A comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the elected members
- Regular financial reviews; weekly, monthly and quarterly financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts on both expenditure and income and variance analysis evaluation
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performances
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines
- Formal project management disciplines

Strict policies and procedures for the receipt recording and control of monies. These procedures are regularly reviewed and audited.

Savings of €900k have been made on the level of bank charges and overdraft interest paid and additional investment earnings of €0.6m will be achieved this year. The Entry Year Property Levy secured an additional €700k income and the Non Principal Private Residence Charge €3.9m. Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurances paid a dividend of €405k, following on from the first dividend paid in 2011.

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Internal Audit

The primary role of Internal Audit is to provide assurance to Senior Management and to the Audit Committee that the various risks facing the Council have been identified and appropriate internal controls are in place to manage those risks.

Internal Audit is a key player in the Corporate Governance process and makes a valuable contribution to the effective management of Dublin City Council.

The concepts of accountability and transparency are important principles in responsible governance, implying openness to scrutiny and a requirement to report on performance. Internal Audit facilitates this process by providing an independent review function to management, to assure that services are being provided in an efficient, effective and economic manner and in conformity with legal requirements. In 2012, eleven reports were issued covering a wide range of issues.

Management and Staff

Dublin City Council acknowledges the committed work of our staff. The high quality of our services, projects and

interaction is due to their dedication and tremendous contribution. Dublin City Council is fully committed to the development of our staff. Dublin City Council wishes to be considered as a destination employer, attracting the best staff to achieve our vision for Dublin city and is an equal opportunities employer. The Finance Department and others operate a Continuing Professional Development support scheme for staff to assist in retaining and developing professional skills and knowledge.

Finance Strategic Policy Committee

The Finance Strategic Policy Committee provides leadership and direction on key areas relating to the financing of Dublin City Council. Key topics pursued during 2012 were:

Submission to the Interdepartmental Group on Property Tax

The Finance SPC prepared a submission to the Interdepartmental Group on Property Tax, established by the Minister for Environment, Community & Local Government. The submission covers areas such as structure of the tax, control over setting the tax, linkages between funds raised and expenditure programme, the tax to have two elements – one nationally set, one locally set.

Debtors

The committee reviewed debtors at many meetings over the course of 2012. The committee received presentations on:

- Commercial Water Debtors
- Water Billing
- Bad debt provision
- 91 → Roads & Traffic Debtors
- Housing loans
- Housing Rents
- Debtors Analysis 2004 – 2011
- Housing Rent arrears analysis
- Fire Charges analysis

Audit Committee

Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings (4) held during 2012 were noted and the Annual Report of the Audit Committee for 2011 was discussed.

Development contributions

The Committee considered two reports relating to development contributions; one relating to the 2004 – 2009 scheme, and the second relating to the 2010 – 2017 scheme.

Annual Financial Statements (AFS) 2011

The Committee were presented with an overview of the 2011 Annual Financial Statements.

Revaluation of Commercial Rates Base in Dublin City

Officials from the Valuation Office presented a report on progress made in the Revaluation of the commercial Rates Base in Dublin city to date.

Procurement & LGER Proposal

An update on developments in the area of procurement with regard to the Local Government Efficiency Review Implementation Group and the Dept of Public Expenditure and Reform was considered. Also the Committee considered a report outlining progress made by Dublin City Council as part of the Local Government Efficiency Review.

Domestic Waste

A briefing note was considered by the Committee on the matter of the exit of Dublin City Council from the domestic kerbside waste collection in January 2012.

NAMA and Derelict Sites

The Committee reviewed a report outlining the responsibilities on NAMA for levies owing on sites registered on the Derelict Sites register, for lands administered by NAMA.

Corporate Risk Register

The Committee received a presentation on Dublin City Council's Corporate Risk Register 2012.

Tourism

The Committee received two tourism related presentations during the year. Firstly a presentation was made by DCBA titled "Rejuvenating Dublin's Tourism Product". Secondly, a presentation was made by officials from the OPW relating to the management of Dublin Castle as a tourist destination.

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Temple Bar Cultural Trust

The CEO of TBCT made a presentation of the key aspects of the Financial Statements for TBCT for the years 2010 and 2011.

Overview of Priorities for 2013

The Revenue Budget for 2013 was adopted by the City Council on 26th November 2012. The Budget provides for the continuation of services vital to the effective functioning of the city, while acutely aware of the impact of the cost of service provision. The Budget and consequent service provision for 2013 has been framed reflecting the following matters:

The Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government has advised the City Council of a Local Government Fund Allocation for the year 2013 of €52.6m. This allocation represents a 4% reduction on the 2012 original allocation,

one of the highest reductions applied to the local government fund allocation of a local authority. See Table 8 below

	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Estimate
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Net	64.7	60.3	54.8	52.6
Actual Allocation	88.7	78.7	71.5	69.2
Pension levy deduction	19.0	18.4	16.7	16.6
35% Pay Adjustment	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household Charge Deduction	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
Received *	64.7	60.3	53.6	52.6

Table 8: Net Local Government Fund Allocation 2010 to 2013

*Expected to be received with regard to 2013

Continuous Registration / Non-Use Declaration

I am hopeful that measures will be taken shortly to remove the non use declarations from the motor renewal form by way of the introduction of legislation in the coming year. This would have a very positive impact on receipts to the Local Government Fund (LGF) and therefore to Local Government funding.

The Declaration of Non-use, on the RF100A Motor Tax Renewal Form, is the method prescribed for dealing with periods of vehicle non-use. Essentially, it gives registered owners of vehicles the opportunity to make a declaration,

witnessed by a member of An Garda Síochána, that a vehicle was not used on the public road for a given period, thereby eliminating the liability for Motor Tax for that period. The declaration is not supported by any documentary evidence as to why the vehicle was not on the public road. The use of such declarations has increased sharply in recent times.

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A study by staff in Dublin City Council in 2009 of the practice of submitting non use declarations, for which there is no legal basis, identified €50M in income foregone annually. However if calculations for change of owner situations where gaps are common between vendor tax expiry and purchaser tax commencement are included, the figure is much greater. The removal of non use declarations and retaining the existing refund system which relies on documentary evidence, will ensure that appropriate off road situations are refunded.

The introduction of this legislation will also assist in increased use of the on line system which in turn will reduce the number of staff now involved in direct customer interface. The City Council would be anxious that the necessary legislative change would be enacted as soon as possible. It will benefit how business can be conducted at Motor Tax Offices and strengthen compliance.

Independent Group to Review Staffing Numbers in Dublin City Council

The report of the Local Government Efficiency Review Group issued in July 2011 provided proposals for change for the Local Government Sector. A specific recommendation of the group was the

establishment of an independent group to review the staffing complement of Dublin City Council. This group was established in late 2011 and their report was published by the Minister in July 2012. In effect their report, subject to a number of recommendations, validated the Dublin City Council Workforce Plan 2012-2014 submitted by the Council as part of the process.

Public Sector Agreement (Croke Park)

Over the past number of years the City Council has accelerated the drive towards greater efficiency in service provision. Many measures were implemented as part of the contingency programme during 2009. The biggest change arises from the reduction in staff from 6,931 at the beginning of 2009 to 5,812.2 by the end of December 2012. This is a decrease of 1,118.8 staff (or 16.7% of total staff) and has resulted primarily from retirement and resignation. The figure includes 201 staff that left between January and February 2012 under the pre payout pension entitlement. Under our Workforce Plan agreed in 2010 we had planned under the maximum scenario for a situation where by 2014 we would be able to operate on a staffing complement of 5,638 staff (in comparison to 6,931 at the beginning of 2009).

The Public Sector Agreement (Croke Park Deal) provides a structure to manage change across the public sector up to 2014. Stability measures were included for staff on the issue of pay and compulsory redundancies in return for a critical review and move from restrictive practices and barriers to efficiencies. Dublin City Council

agreed its local action plan in November 2011. Many proposals have been processed under this agreement to date. The 2013 budget is based on further proposals being implemented over the year.

Recreation and Amenity

In 2012, the city hosted the Tall Ships Race when 100 Tall Ships visited the city. Many visitors came from abroad and within Ireland to experience for themselves the View Parade, a parade of 3,000 crew members from around the world through the city and also to the Parade of Sail. We also hosted the Notre Dame vs. Navy Emerald Isle Classic Football Game, which attracted 35,000 overseas American visitors. This event alone is estimated to have generated approximately €100m.

The funding of €676k provided under this heading for 2013 will assist with marketing and promotion of the city and with the funding of special events in what will be the year of the Gathering. Dublin will welcome people from all over the world as part of this initiative. Our Library Department will host a 'trace your Dublin ancestors' events over the July weekends. These events and others continue to attract visitors to Dublin while also providing trade to our businesses.

Resource Base

Over the past number of years the City Council has accelerated the drive towards greater efficiency in service provision. Many measures were implemented as part of the contingency programme during 2009. From the start of 2009 to the end of December 2012, 1158.8 staff have left Dublin City Council through retirement, resignation or in

some cases dismissal, including retirements under the pre-pay cut pension entitlement. In effect we are planning for a situation where by 2014 we would be able to operate on a staffing complement of 5,638 staff (in comparison to 6,931 at the end of 2008). Reshaping services necessitates challenging the cost base of service delivery and identifying cost efficiencies so that the impact on service levels experienced is minimised. As mentioned earlier, control of pay related spend is important and this has been achieved through strict control on overtime and numbers. Non pay spend is also important with benefits now seen from changes made in procurement, with many contracted goods and services yielding greater value for money.

Resources for Contingencies

In recent years, exceptional weather events (snow, ice and flooding) have caused disruption across Dublin city and beyond, restricting mobility, affecting water supply and causing damage to city infrastructure e.g. wall at Wolfe Tone Quay. Dublin City Council has responded to these situations by deploying a variety of resources particularly human resources. These responses have had cost implications. A contingency fund of €2m is provided in 2013.

An investment programme of €2.5m completed in 2012 focused on the reconstruction of footways, enabling approximately 11,000m² of footways to be re-constructed in the city centre. An additional investment programme in 2012 of €0.73 million enabled road carriageway re-surfacing works through-out the city. The focus in 2013 will be to complete an

investment programme of €4.0 million on footway re-construction and road carriageway re-surfacing throughout the city, and the detailed programme will be presented to the area committees early in 2013. Notwithstanding a clear imperative to action maintenance schedules on a well used asset (i.e. the footpath and road network), grants from Central Government for this purpose decreased in 2012. The estimate breakdown of expenditure for 2013 is set out below along with a comparison to 2010, 2011 and 2012. The funding gap to meet minimal maintenance requirements is increasingly being met from Dublin City Council's resources rather than grant aided.

	2010 €m	2011 €m	2012 €m	2012R €m	2013 €m
Expenditure	22.20	23.4	25.1	24.3	24.8
Grant	7.55	7.5	8.3	6.9	7.0
DCC Funding	14.65	15.9	16.8	17.4	17.8

Table 9: Funding

In addition to adhering to maintenance schedules, despite reduced funding, the Council is anxious to progress the Transportation Asset Management Project for which grant funding has been sought from the Department of Transport. The project entails a review of the practices and processes within the department. It is proposed to procure the necessary computer system and to continue data collection in 2013 subject to receiving a grant allocation.

Operational Facilities

Funding is provided in 2013 for the operation of five leisure centres at Ballyfermot, Ballymun, Finglas, Markievicz and Swan Leisure in Rathmines. Each leisure centre has a swimming pool, gymnasium, studios, sauna and steam room. Ballyfermot and Finglas have all – weather pitches adjacent to the centres and Rathmines and Ballyfermot have full size sports halls. This will allow for the continuation of the service at the same level as in 2012. There are no proposals to reduce the hours of opening or the range of classes available. This also provides for ongoing operation of the three stand alone swimming pools at Crumlin, Sean McDermott Street and Coolock during 2013. Income across all leisure and sporting facilities is reduced reflecting the tightened economic circumstances which prevail. Focus is being placed in 2013 on programming to ensure that our centres remain attractive to potential users. The Passport for Leisure scheme is available in all the facilities and accounts for 10% of visits.

Waste Management

The departure from the provision of a kerbside waste collection service has allowed Dublin City Council to avoid incurring increasing costs which could have been liable had the service provision been maintained. In addition, savings have been made through changes to resources (both staff and facilities). A review of the service financial position indicates that the expenditure avoided on a full year cost basis are as follows: Levy €2.7m, Grey/Brown bin disposal costs €10.2m, Green Bin collection

€5.1m, Operating Costs €1.7m, Fleet/Fuel/Maintenance €1.6m, non replacement of 25 retirees €1.2m.

Funding is provided for the continued roll out of the Bulky Waste service and also an increased provision for cleaning in the city villages.

Removal of exemption from commercial rates

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Local Government has been the subject of reviews before, in particular with regard to the financing of local government services. The Indecon report of 2006 recommended that Central Government should no longer benefit from an exempt status in relation to the payment of commercial rates. This recommendation has not been implemented thus far. In 2013, had the rates exemption been lifted, commercial rates of €29m would have been payable to Dublin City Council by Government.

Capital Programme 2013 – 2015

Water Services

In accordance with national policy, charges for water services to non domestic users should be set to meet the incurred costs attributable to those users. The recognition of the principal that the users of services should bear the economic cost of provision of these services is acknowledged, specifically in the report of the Fourth Commission on Taxation. It was signalled in 2010 the intention to bridge this gap by 2013. An increase per 1000 litres from €1.90 to €1.99 in the charge for commercial water has been implemented. A litre of

water will cost 0.002 cent. This process has now concluded and the charge set for 2013 meets full cost. Commercial water charges collection has improved from 2010 to 2012 with debtors reduced from €22m in 2010 to €16m at the year end 2012. 62% of the charges were discharged in 2012 compared to 55% in 2010. In week 52 2012, €6.2m was raised which falls to be collected in 2013 and this sum is included in the incoming debtor in January 2013 of €15.9m.

A government decision has been taken to set up a Water Utility, Irish Water. Dublin City Council is seeking to manage the transition process around this proposal, in conjunction with the other local authorities. Over the course of 2013 we will advise on the impacts of this programme for the City Council. This includes the implication for the organisational supports to Water and Drainage Services (such as Finance, Human Resources, Information Systems, Legal, and Facilities Management) and for departments that have a direct functional arrangement with Water and Drainage Services (such as Roads and Traffic and Finance). While the establishment of Irish Water is imminent, it is likely that the Council will continue to deliver water and drainage services for a number of years under a Service Level Agreement. This will provide additional time for all details of the transfer to be accommodated.

Conclusion

Dublin City Council services critically support business, residential and visitor life in the city. Service demand remained high in 2012 notwithstanding economic pressures, and this remains the case in 2013. Dublin City Council will continue to closely link

service provision with available resources. Notwithstanding movements in resources, services will be delivered to the highest quality and represent value for money.

The funding for services represents a fourth year of contracting resources. Despite this, every effort is being made by our staff to support the ongoing development of the Dublin economy. During the past year we had many notable events here in Dublin and in the process the city's international reputation and image has been significantly enhanced.

I would like to thank the staff of all departments for their co-operation and especially my colleagues in the Finance Department for their work in producing the Annual Financial Statement, in particular Antoinette Power, Head of Financial Accounting and the staff of the Financial Accounting Unit for their work. I also wish to thank the members of the City Council in relation to their help and consideration in resolving the many financial issues, which arose during 2012. I would like to acknowledge the contribution made by members of the Audit Committee and its Chairperson, Dr Brian Cawley.

I would like to thank in particular the members and Chairperson of the Finance Strategic Policy Committee, Cllr Micheál MacDonncha, for their contribution and commitment.



Kathy Quinn, CPFA

Head of Finance

Changes to Accounting Policies AFS 2012

Policy 5 – Pensions

The following note has been included under Accounting Policies included in the AFS 2012.

'Payments in respect of pensions and gratuities are charged to the revenue account in the accounting period in which the payments are made. The cost of salaries and wages in the accounts includes deductions in respect of superannuation (including Widows and Orphans) benefits. Such deductions are credited as receipts to the Income & Expenditure Statement. The requirements of current accounting standards relating to pensions and their application to local authority accounting remains under consideration.'

Policy 9.4 – Asset Revaluations Accounting Policy

The following note has been included in Accounting Policies in AFS 2012:

'As set out in a revision to the Accounting Code of Practice it is policy to show fixed assets at cost. Maintenance and enhancement costs associated with Infrastructure assets are not currently included in fixed assets but will be reviewed in 2013. Due to their physical nature the vast majority of assets are unique to local authorities and are not subject to disposal. Any loss or gain associated with the net realisable value of the remaining general assets subject to disposal, are accounted for at time of disposal.'

Policy 18 – Treatment of Affordable Housing

AFS 2012 includes a note in the statement of accounting policies disclosing the change in accounting treatment for affordable housing as follows:

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Note 17

A change has been agreed to the format of Note 17 to enhance the comparability of the annual financial statements with the budgets.

Appendix 8

As directed the format of Appendix 8, subsidiary and associated companies has been amended. The revised Appendix includes all subsidiary and associated companies in a tabular format, and includes the total assets, total liabilities, income, expenditure and the cumulative surplus/deficit balance for each company.

Statement of Accounting Policies

- Mortgage related loans
- Non – mortgage related loans

1. General

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice ACoP on local authority accounting, as revised by the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government (DECLG) at 31st December 2012. Non-compliance with accounting policies as set out in ACoP must be stated in the Policies and Notes to the Accounts.

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2. Funds Flow Statement

A Funds Flow statement has been introduced as part of AFS 2011. While the guidance of International Accounting Standard 7 Statement of Cash Flows has been followed, the business of local authorities is substantially different to most private sector organisations and therefore some minor changes to the format have been agreed to ensure the data displayed is meaningful and useful within the local government sector. For this reason the statement is being referred to as a 'Funds Flow Statement'. The financial accounts now include a funds flow statement shown after the Balance Sheet.

3. Accruals

The revenue and capital accounts have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the Code of Practice.

4. Interest Charges

Loans payable can be divided into the following two categories:

4.1 Mortgage Related Loans

Mortgage related loans have a corresponding stream of income from long term advances (i.e. monies lent by the local authorities to borrowers), for the purchase of houses. Only the interest element is charged or credited to the Income & Expenditure Statement.

4.2 Non Mortgage Related Loans

Note 8 to the accounts sets out the types of borrowing under this heading. Loans relating to assets/grants, revenue funding, inter local authority will not have a corresponding stream of income. Bridging finance will eventually become part of permanent funding. Loans in respect of the other headings will have a corresponding value in Note 3.

5. Pensions

Payments in respect of pensions and gratuities are charged to the revenue account in the accounting period in which the payments are made. The cost of salaries and wages in the accounts includes deductions in respect of superannuation (including Widows and Orphans) benefits. Such deductions are credited as receipts to the Income & Expenditure Statement. The requirements of current accounting standards relating to pensions and their application to local authority accounting remains under consideration.

6. Agency and Other Services

Expenditure on services provided or carried out on behalf of other local authorities is recouped at cost or in accordance with specific agreements.

7. Insurance

The City Council have insurance with Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurance for most of our standard liability insurance requirement such as motor insurance, public liability and employer's liability and property insurance. The following excesses apply on the policy:

Liability Cover:		€500,000
Asset Cover:	Property	€325,000
	Housing Stock	€500,000
Motor Cover:		€32,000

The City Council also has a number of other insurance policies to cover other areas of activities.

8. Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts

Provision has been made in the relevant accounts for bad & doubtful debts.

9. Fixed Assets

9.1 Classification of Assets

Fixed assets are classified into categories as set out in the balance sheet. A further breakdown by asset type is set out in note 1 to the accounts.

9.2 Recognition

All expenditure on the acquisition or construction of fixed assets is capitalised on an accrual basis.

9.3 Measurement

A balance sheet incorporating all of the assets of the local authority was included for the first time in the Annual Financial Statement for 2003. The assets were valued based on the 'Valuation Guideline' issued by the DECLG. All assets purchased or constructed as from 1/1/2004 have been included at historical cost. Accounting policies relating to leases are currently being developed and will be reflected in the financial statements for 2012.

9.4 Revaluation

As set out in a revision to the Accounting Code of Practice it is policy to show fixed assets at cost. Maintenance and enhancement costs associated with Infrastructure assets are not currently included in fixed assets but will be reviewed in 2013. Due to their physical nature the vast majority of assets are unique to local authorities and are not subject to disposal. Any loss or gain associated with the net realisable value of the remaining general assets subject to disposal, are accounted for at time of disposal.

9.5 Disposals

In respect of disposable assets, income is credited to a specific reserve and is generally applied in the purchase of new

assets. Proceeds of the sale of local authority houses are to be applied as directed by the DECLG.

9.6 Depreciation

Under the current method of accounting, the charge for depreciation is offset by the amortisation of the source of funding the asset. This method has a neutral impact on Income & Expenditure and consequently the charge for depreciation and the corresponding credit from amortisation is excluded from the Income & Expenditure Statement.

The policies applied to assets subject to depreciation are as follows:

Asset Type	Bases	Depreciation Rate
Plant & Machinery		
– Long life	S/L	10%
– Short life	S/L	20%
Equipment	S/L	20%
Furniture	S/L	20%
Heritage Assets		Nil
Library Books		Nil
Playgrounds	S/L	20%
Parks	S/L	2%
Landfill sites (*See note)		
Water Assets		
– Water schemes	S/L	Asset life over 70 years
– Drainage schemes	S/L	Asset life over 50 years

The Council does not charge depreciation in the year of disposal and will charge a full year's depreciation in the year of acquisition.

*There are no land fill sites in Dublin City Council.

10. Government Grants

Government grants are accounted for on an accrual basis. Grants received to cover day to day operations are credited to the Income & Expenditure Statement. Grants received, relating to the construction of assets, are shown as part of the income of work-in-progress. On completion of the project the income is transferred to a capitalisation account.

11. Development Debtors & Income

All development debtors are now included in notes 3 & 5. Income from development contributions not due to be paid within the current year is deferred and shown under long term creditors in the balance sheet.

12. Debt Redemption

The proceeds from the early redemption of loans by borrowers, are applied to the redemption of mortgage related borrowings from the HFA.

13. Lease Schemes

Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the Income & Expenditure. Assets acquired under a finance lease are included in fixed assets. The amount due on outstanding balances is shown under current liabilities and long-term creditors.

14. Stock

Stocks are valued on an average cost basis.

15. Work-in-Progress & Preliminary Expenditure

Work-in progress and preliminary expenditure is the accumulated historical cost of various capital related projects. The income accrued in respect of these projects is shown in the Balance Sheet as 'Income WIP'.

including temporary use under the social leasing or RAS schemes. From AFS 2011, the bridging finance has been brought into the relevant capital jobs . AFS 2013 will show the completion of the accounting policy change and will include the addition of the affordable housing units to the fixed asset register and inclusion in the Balance Sheet.

16. Debtors and Creditors

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16.1 Debtors

At the close of the financial year, debtors represent income due but not yet received.

16.2 Creditors

At the close of the financial year, creditors represent payments due in respect of goods received and services rendered but not yet paid.

17. Interest in Local Authority Companies

The interest in the companies limited by guarantee listed in Appendix 8 has not been incorporated in the financial statements. Interest in other associated companies is included in Note 3.

18. Affordable Housing

The accounting policy for the Affordable Housing Scheme was amended for AFS 2011. The amended policy is being introduced to appropriately reflect the changing circumstances in the housing market, which impact on the scheme, including the deployment of unsold affordable homes for other purposes,

Income & Expenditure Account Statement for Year Ended 31st December 2012

The Income and Expenditure Account Statement brings together all the revenue related income and expenditure. It shows the surplus/(deficit) for the year. Transfers to/from reserves are shown separately and not allocated by service division.

Expenditure by Division

	Gross Expenditure	Income	Net Expenditure	Net Expenditure
	2012	2012	2012	2011
	€	€	€	€
103 Housing & Building	203,429,736	161,655,672	41,774,064	44,189,538
Roads Transportation & Safety	70,966,722	41,672,400	29,294,322	28,334,573
Water Services	120,963,031	72,944,355	48,018,676	48,684,918
Development Management	27,339,026	5,054,240	22,284,786	22,420,114
Environmental Services	192,853,126	81,430,505	111,422,621	111,780,292
Recreation & Amenity	80,823,751	11,049,740	69,774,011	66,638,035
Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	12,386,804	9,680,233	2,706,571	2,287,924
Miscellaneous Services	89,307,023	25,223,592	64,083,431	50,676,164
Total Expenditure/Income	798,069,219	408,710,737	389,358,482	375,011,558

Net cost of Divisions to be funded from Rates & Local Government Fund

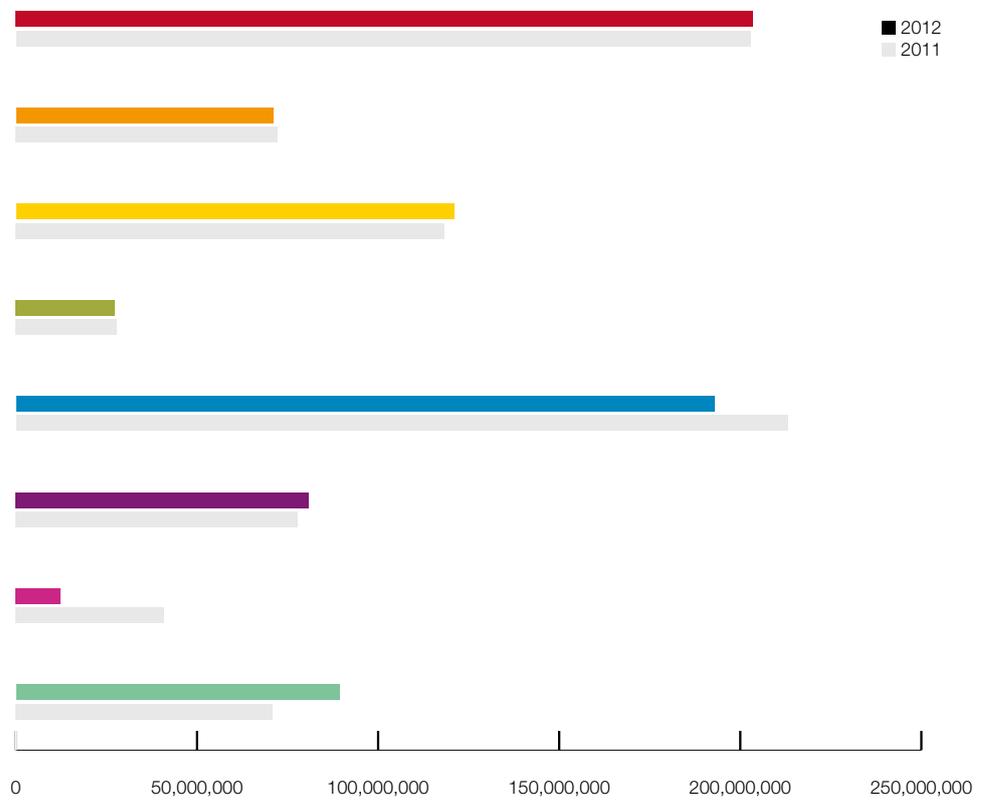
Rates	341,260,508	341,260,508	325,075,797
Local Government Fund – General Purpose Grant	53,856,687	53,856,687	60,331,621
Pension Related Deduction	17,719,624	17,719,624	18,391,246
Surplus/(Deficit) for Year before Transfers		23,478,337	28,787,106
Transfers from/(to) Reserves		(27,405,039)	(24,058,019)
Overall Surplus/(Deficit) for Year		(3,926,702)	4,729,087
General Reserve @ 1st January 2012		20,113,211	15,384,124
General Reserve @ 31st December 2012		16,186,509	20,113,211

Balance Sheet at 31st December 2012

	2012	2011
	€	€
Fixed Assets		
Operational	6,630,223,597	6,671,516,730
Infrastructural	4,490,154,615	4,517,883,809
Community	273,548,280	275,417,683
Non-Operational	286,055,005	284,160,953
	11,679,981,497	11,748,979,175
Work in Progress and Preliminary Expenses	886,239,072	827,367,863
Long Term Debtors	619,448,218	673,671,624
Current Assets		
Stocks	4,957,490	4,914,423
Trade Debtors & Prepayments	174,141,198	206,728,608
Bank Investments	107,637,463	78,512,775
Cash at Bank	6,826,677	45,418
Cash in Transit	835,441	1,644,044
Urban Account	-	-
	294,398,269	291,845,268
Current Liabilities (Amounts falling due within one year)		
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Creditors & Accruals	216,693,339	213,359,009
Urban Account	-	-
Finance Leases	-	-
	216,693,339	213,359,009
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)	77,704,930	78,486,259
Creditors (Amounts falling due after more than one year)		
Loans Payable	876,746,153	900,384,710
Finance Leases	-	-
Refundable deposits	3,511,991	3,512,763
Other	35,289,748	48,456,383
	915,547,892	952,353,856
Net Assets	12,347,825,825	12,376,151,065
Represented by		
Capitalisation Account	11,679,981,497	11,748,979,175
Income WIP	845,868,705	769,333,233
Specific Revenue Reserve	37,328,381	37,328,381
General Revenue Reserve	16,186,509	20,113,211
Other Balances	(231,539,267)	(199,602,935)
Total Reserves	12,347,825,825	12,376,151,065

Revenue Accounts 2012 / Financial Profile at a glance

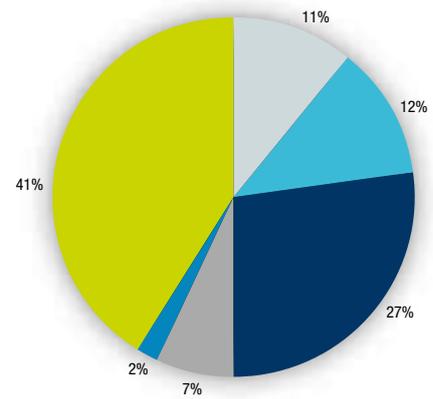
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	Expenditure 2012 €	Expenditure 2011 €
● Housing & Building	203,429,736	202,779,748
● Roads Transportation & Safety	70,966,722	72,165,493
● Water & Sewerage	120,963,031	118,292,224
● Development Incentives & Controls	27,339,026	27,784,976
● Environmental Protection	192,853,126	213,085,967
● Recreation & Amenity	80,823,751	77,880,079
● Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	12,386,804	40,885,110
● Miscellaneous	89,307,023	70,846,387
Total Expenditure	798,069,219	823,719,984

Main Sources of Revenue Income

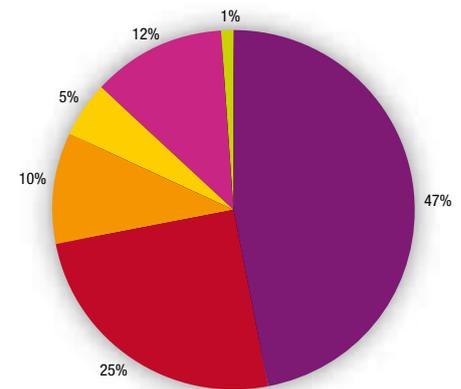
	2012
	€
● Grants & Subsidies	89,699,178
● Contributions from other local authorities	96,292,875
● Goods & Services	222,718,684
● Local Government Fund	
– General Purpose Grant	53,856,687
● Pension Related Deduction	17,719,624
● Rates	341,260,508
	821,547,556



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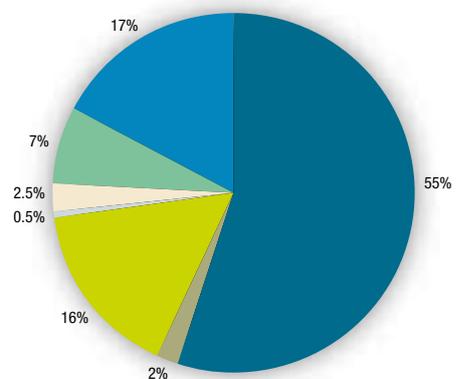
Main Categories of Revenue Expenditure

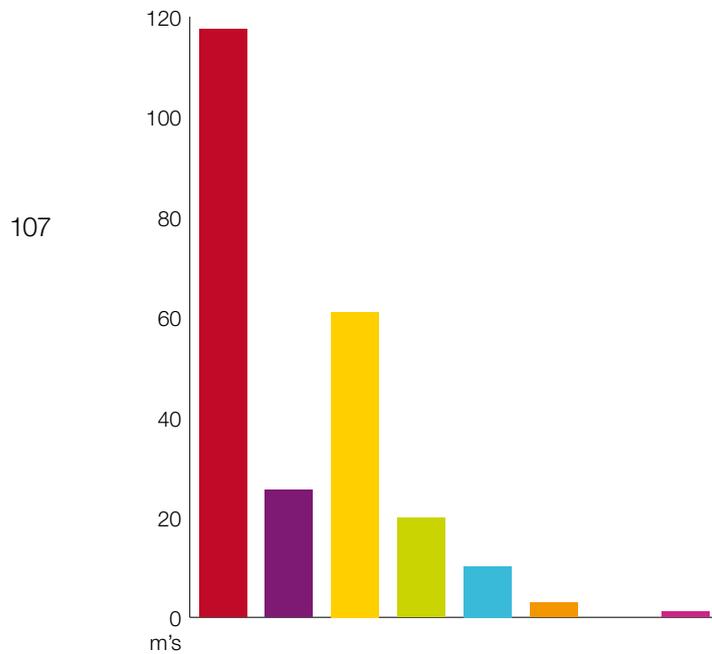
	2012
	€
● Payroll Expenses	377,033,577
● Operational Expenses	203,417,105
● Administration Expenses	76,673,520
● Establishment Expenses	37,898,837
● Financial Expenses	92,639,611
● Miscellaneous expenditure	10,406,569
Total Expenditure	798,069,219



Sources of Capital Income

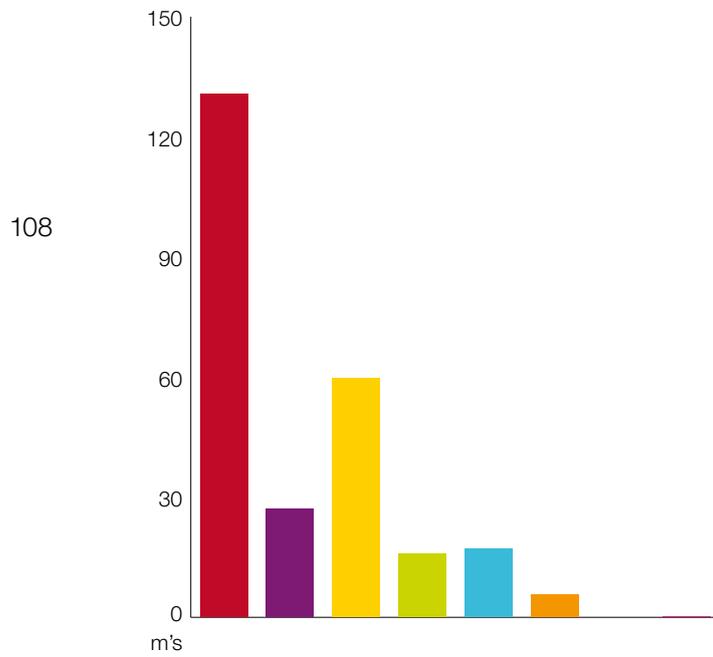
	2012
	€
● Government Grants	140,917,446
● Development Contributions	5,621,865
● Borrowings	40,082,838
● Property Disposals	1,314,440
● Car Parking Income	6,182,678
● Transfers from Revenue	17,420,180
● Other	43,880,768
	255,420,215





Capital Income by Service Division

	2012
	€
● Housing & Building	117,502,560
● Roads Transportation & Safety	25,388,764
● Water & Sewerage	60,999,620
● Development Incentives & Controls	19,823,489
● Environmental Protection	10,217,287
● Recreation & Amenity	2,901,206
○ Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	–
● Miscellaneous	1,167,109
	<u><u>238,000,035</u></u>



Capital Expenditure by Service Division

	2012
	€
● Housing & Building	130,692,119
● Roads Transportation & Safety	27,058,112
● Water & Sewerage	59,628,376
● Development Incentives & Controls	15,807,120
● Environmental Protection	17,032,575
● Recreation & Amenity	5,700,688
○ Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	—
● Miscellaneous	196,677
	256,115,667

Accruals (Matching)

The concept that income and expenditure are recognized as they are earned or incurred, not as money is received or paid.

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure on the acquisition of a fixed asset or expenditure that adds to and not merely maintains the value of an existing fixed asset

Community Assets

Assets that the local authority intends to hold in perpetuity, that have no determinable useful life and that may have restrictions on their disposal. Examples of community assets are parks and historic buildings.

Contingency

A condition, which exists at the balance sheet date, where the outcome will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

Corporate and Democratic Services

The corporate and democratic services comprise all activities, which local authorities engage in specifically because they are elected, multi-purpose authorities. The cost of these activities are thus over and above those which would be incurred by a series of independent, single purpose, nominated bodies managing the same services. There is therefore no logical basis for apportioning these costs to services.

Deferred Charges

Expenditure which may properly be deferred, but which does not result in,

or remain matched with, tangible assets. Examples of deferred charges are expenditure on items such as preliminary expenses on proposed capital schemes.

Depreciation

The measure of the wearing out, consumption, or other reduction in the useful economic life of a fixed asset, whether arising from use, effluxion of time or obsolescence through technological or other changes.

Exceptional Items

Material items which arise from events or transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the authority and which need to be disclosed separately by virtue of their size or incidence to give fair presentation of the accounts.

Example – redundancies, uninsured damage, uninsured structural failure of operational buildings, deficits arising on the settlement of uninsured claims, cost of industrial action and losses on investments.

Fair Value

The fair value of an asset is the price at which it could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction less, where applicable, any grants receivable towards the purchase or use of the asset.

Finance Lease

A lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a fixed asset to the lessee. Such a transfer of risks and rewards may be presumed to occur if at the inception of the lease the present value

of the minimum lease payments, including any initial payment, amounts to substantially all of the fair value of the leased asset.

Fixed Assets

Tangible assets that yield benefits to the local authority and the services it provides for a period of more than one year.

Going Concern

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The concept that the authority will remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future, in particular that the revenue accounts and balance sheet assume no intention to curtail significantly the scale of operations.

Government Grants

Assistance by government and inter-government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international, in the form of cash or transfers of assets to an authority in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the activities of the authority.

Infrastructure Assets

Fixed assets that are inalienable, expenditure on which is recoverable only by continued use of the asset created. Examples of infrastructure assets are highways and footpaths.

Investments

A long-term investment is an investment that is intended to be held for use on a continuing basis in the activities of the authority. Investments should be so classified only where an intention to hold the investment for the long term can clearly be demonstrated or where there are restrictions as to the investor's ability to dispose of the

investment. Investments, which do not meet the above criteria, should be classified as current assets.

Investment Properties

Interest in land and/or buildings:

- (a) in respect of which construction work and development have been completed; and
- (b) which is held for its investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

Long-Term Contracts

A contract entered into for the design, manufacture or construction of a single substantial asset or the provision of a service (or a combination of assets or services which together constitute a single project), where the time taken substantially to complete the contract is such that the contract activity falls into different accounting periods. Some contracts with a shorter duration than one year should be accounted for as long-term contracts if they are sufficiently material to the activity of the period.

Net Book Value

The amount at which fixed assets are included in the balance sheet, i.e. their historical cost or current value less the cumulative amounts provided for depreciation. Current value can be either 'net current replacement cost' or 'net realisable value'.

Net Current Replacement Cost

The cost of replacing or recreating the particular asset in its existing condition

and in its existing use, i.e. the cost of its replacement or of the nearest equivalent asset, adjusted to reflect the current condition of the existing asset.

Net Realisable Value

The open market value of the asset in its existing use (or open market value in the case of non-operational assets), less the expenses to be incurred in realising the asset.

Non-Operational Assets

Fixed assets held by a local authority but not directly occupied, used or consumed in the delivery services. Examples of non-operational assets are investment properties and assets that are surplus to requirements, pending sale or redevelopment.

Operating Leases

A lease other than a finance lease.

Operational Assets

Fixed assets held and occupied, used or consumed by the local authority in the direct delivery of those services for which it has either a statutory or discretionary responsibility.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Those events, both favourable and unfavourable, which occur between the balance sheet date and the date on which the AFS is signed by the responsible financial officer.

Prior Year Adjustments

Those material adjustments applicable to prior years arising from changes in accounting policies or from the correction of fundamental errors.

Prudence

The concept that revenue is not anticipated but is recognized only when realised in the form either of cash or of other assets, the ultimate cash realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Stocks

Comprise the following categories:

- (a) goods or other assets purchased for resale;
- (b) consumable stores;
- (c) raw materials and components purchased for incorporation into products for sale;

Useful Life

The period over which the local authority will derive benefits from the use of a fixed asset.



APPENDICES

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	Appendix 2.0	Activities of the Strategic Policy Committees
	Appendix 3.0	Members of the Dublin City Development Board 2012
	Appendix 4.0	Dublin City Council National Service Indicators for 2012
	Appendix 5.0	Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme
	Appendix 6.0	Conferences and Seminars 2012
	Appendix 7.0	Dublin City Council Competitions
	Appendix 8.0	Dublin City Council Publications
	Appendix 9.0	Dublin City Joint Policing Committee

APPENDICES

Appendix 1.0

Members of Strategic Policy Committees at December 2012

Economic Development, Planning and International Affairs

Chairperson: Cllr Mary Freehill (Lab)

Cllr Padraig McLoughlin (Lab)

Cllr Paul McAuliffe (FF)

Cllr Ruairi McGinley (FG)

Cllr Criona Ní Dhálaigh (SF)

Cllr Oisín Quinn (Lab)

Cllr Dr. Bill Tormey (FG)

Cllr Paddy McCartan (FG)

Cllr Sheila Howes (Lab)

Cllr Andrew Montague (Lab)

Sectoral Interests

Mr. Mark Fielding, Irish Small and Medium Enterprises Association

Ms. Jeanette Mair, Construction Industry Federation

Ms. Valerin O'Shea, An Taisce

Dr. Paula Russell, UCD School of Geography, Planning and Environmental Policy

Mr. Dermot Ryan, South West Inner City Local Employment Service

Environment & Engineering

Chairperson: Cllr Mary O'Shea

Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí (FG)

Cllr Pat Crimmins (FG)

Cllr Pat Dunne (PBPA)

Cllr Anthony Connaghan (SF)

Cllr Declan Flanagan (FG)

Cllr Deirdre Heney (FF)

Cllr Michael O'Sullivan (Lab)

Cllr Rebecca Moynihan (Lab)

Cllr Edie Wynne (FG)

Sectoral Interests

Ms. Sinéad O'Malley, Irish Planning Institute

Mr. Neil Walker, IBEC

Mr. Richard Guiney, Dublin City Business Improvement District

Ms. Claire Wheeler, Environmental Pillar

Mr. Jim Gannon, Engineers Ireland

Transportation and Traffic

Chairperson: Cllr Andrew Montague (Lab)

Cllr. Aine Clancy (Lab)

Cllr Maria Parodi (Lab)

Cllr Lucy McRoberts (Lab)

Cllr Mary Fitzpatrick (FF)

Cllr Larry O'Toole (SF)

Cllr Kieran Binchy (FG)

Cllr Edie Wynne (FG)

Cllr Paddy McCartan (FG)

Cllr Sheila Howes (Lab)

Sectoral Interests

Mr. Conor Faughnan, AA Ireland

Mr. Derek Peppard, Dublin Cycling Campaign

Mr. Frank Mulligan, Irish Road Haulage Association (IRHA)

Mr. James Leahy, Environmental Pillar

Ms. Fiona Kelty, National Council for the Blind of Ireland (NCBI)

Housing, Social and Community Affairs

Chairperson: Cllr Dermot Lacey (Lab)

Cllr Louise Minihan (éirigi)

Cllr Christy Burke (Ind)

Cllr Brian McDowell (Lab)

Deputy Lord Mayor Clare Byrne (FG)

Cllr John Gallagher (Lab)

Cllr John Redmond (Lab)

Cllr Ray McAdam (FG)

Cllr Críona Ní Dhalaigh (SF)

Cllr Paul McAuliffe (FF)

Cllr Mannix Flynn (Ind)

Cllr Cieran Perry (Ind)

Cllr Kieran Binchy (FG)

Sectoral Interests

Ms. Denise Charlton, Immigrant Council of Ireland

Ms. Kathleen Cottier, Cluid Housing Association

Ms. Aideen Hayden, Threshold

Mr. Paul Kelly, The Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland (RIAI)

Ms. Sonya Felton, Rehab Group

Ms. Lillian Buchanan, Disability Federation of Ireland

Arts, Culture, Leisure and Youth Affairs

Chairperson: Cllr Julia Carmichael (FF)

Cllr Gerry Breen (FG)

Cllr Pádraig McLoughlin (Lab)

Cllr Henry Upton (Lab)

Cllr Vincent Jackson (Ind)

Cllr Séamas McGrattan (SF)

Cllr Jim O'Callaghan (FF)

Cllr Damian O'Farrell (Ind)

Cllr Lucy McRoberts (Lab)

Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones (Lab)

Sectoral Interests

Mr. Maurice Ahern, Irish Sports Council

Mr. Willie White, Theatre Forum

Ms. Siobhan Bourke, Irish Theatre Institute

Mr. John Costello, Dublin GAA County Board

Mr. Noel Kelly, Visual Artists Ireland

Finance

Chairperson: Cllr Mícheál MacDonncha (SF)

Cllr Gerry Ashe (Lab)

Cllr Tom Brabazon (FF)

Cllr Paddy Bourke (Lab)

Cllr Dermot Lacey (Lab)

Cllr Ruairi McGinley (FG)

Cllr Anna Quigley (Ind)

Cllr Nial Ring (Ind)

Cllr Brid Smith (PBPA)

Cllr Dr. Bill Tormey (FG)

Sectoral Interests

Prof. Ciaran Brady, Trinity College

Mr. Eric Fleming, ICTU

Mr. Matt Moran, IBEC

Ms. Gina Quin, Dublin Chamber of Commerce

Appendix 2.0

Activities of the Strategic Policy Committees

Listed below is a report on the activities of the Strategic Policy Committees for 2012.

Economic Development, Planning and International Affairs Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 5

Report on Activities:

The Planning and Economic Development Department, in 2012, continued its support to the Economic Development, Planning and International Relations Strategic Policy Committee to enable it to play a significant role in the strategic management of the Council.

During the course of the year the SPC considered a wide range of important issues, brought forward valuable proposals and made submissions to Government Departments, in key strategy areas, which included:

- New/Amended Policies;
 - Taking in Charge Residential Developments
 - Monitoring Construction Site Development Standards
- Procedures for Planning Enforcement Complaints
- Review of Economic Action Plan
- Roadmap to Branding Dublin
- Water/Drainage Issues. Joint SPC (Environment & Engineering)

- Dereliction
- Standards of Residential Parking in Suburban Areas

Environment and Engineering Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

Report on Activities:

- Update on the transfer of the waste kerbside collection services to Greyhound given and a wide ranging discussion held. Special meeting of the City Council held on 23rd January 2012
- Presentation given on the technical review of 24th October 2011 – Dublin City Flood Event. The Committee discussed and noted the presentation. Members were requested to consider the *Flood Resilient City* report and submit comments
- Emergency Motions regarding the Flooding Event of 24th October 2011 – Reports circulated and noted
- Presentation on Dublin Fire Brigade given by the Chief Fire Officer, Executive Manager and District Officer, which was discussed and noted. The presentation was circulated to the Elected Members of the City Council. A further three update reports given on Dublin Fire Brigade and the Ambulance Service
- Presentation on draft bye-laws for 'The Storage, Presentation and Collection of Household and Commercial Waste 2012' noted.

Following discussion the Committee agreed to recommend to the City Council that the Draft Bye-Laws should be put on public display. A further presentation was made following public display and it was agreed that a report be given at the January 2013 meeting and a wider discussion would take place regarding the legal framework

- Presentation on air and noise pollution discussed and noted by the Committee
- Four joint meetings were held of the sub-committee of the Environment and Engineering SPC and the Economic Development, Planning and International Affairs SPC. The remit for these meetings was Flood Protection in the short, medium and long term. Minutes of these meetings were circulated and noted
- A presentation on water was given under the following headings: i) Water Metering, ii) Water Conservation, iii) Future Water Supply and iv) Central Laboratory. The presentation was discussed and noted
- A presentation on dog fouling was given by the Litter Prevention Officer. It was noted that anti-dog fouling awareness campaigns are to be held at one location in each of the five city administrative areas
- Report on Consultations – Your City, Your Space; A Draft Public Realm Strategy for Dublin City, was given by the Area Manager. Following discussion it was agreed to recommend the report to the City Council for adoption
- Drainage presentation given. It was agreed the local Councillors would be involved with Local Flood Fora

External Presentation by:

Save Energy Campaign – Given by Mr. Reji C Jacob.

Transportation and Traffic Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

Report on Activities:

The following items were discussed during 2012:

Proposed Bye-Laws

The Committee considered preliminary reports and referred draft bye-laws to the City Council to initiate the public consultation process for the following:

- Parking Control Bye-Laws: These regulate the issue of residential parking permits on-street, in paid parking areas
- Car Club Bye-Laws: These cover the management and control of the operation of car clubs in the city
- Control of Pedal Cycles for the Carriage of Passengers or Goods for Hire or reward Bye-Laws: These are required to control the use of pedal cycles carrying passengers or goods for hire or reward, within the Dublin city area

The Committee also considered preliminary reports for the following:

- Bye-Laws to control mobile advertising signs
- Bye-Laws for special speed limits

Traffic Management

The Committee considered reports and proposals on various aspects of traffic management including Christmas parking; proposed trial of cashless parking priority zones; policy on parking schemes; eligibility for parking schemes; parking tag retail solution; extended hours for the HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle) cordon

Annual Reports

The Committee considered a number of reports that are submitted annually or periodically including: Annual Traffic Management Capital Works Programme; Reports of Parking Appeals Officer; Canal Cordon Traffic Counts.

Other Reports, Submissions and Presentations

The Committee also considered reports/submissions/presentations on various traffic and transport related subjects including:

Active Travel – Healthy Lives, Bicycle Policy Audit, Bike Hangars (secure bicycle parking), Illegal Parking on Cycle Routes, Drimnagh Smarter Travel, National Bike Week, European Mobility Week, Cycle Training, Car Clubs, Proposal for the designation of quiet areas within the Dublin City Council Region, numbering of buildings, dublinbikes and the Public Realm Strategy.

Housing, Social and Community Affairs Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

Report on Activities:

The principal issues debated and considered by the Committee were as follows:

- Ballymun Regeneration Limited Update
- Regeneration Report
- Sale of Flats Scheme
- Choice Based Lettings Update
- Loans
- Repossessions
- Capital Allocation 2012
- Realignment of Local Development Boards
- Allocations Scheme
- Voluntary Housing Bodies
- Housing Assistance Payment
- Labre Park

A sub-committee of the SPC was set up to prepare a Draft Allocations Scheme with Cllr Criona Ní Dhálaigh as the Chair. Cllr Cieran Perry, Lillian Buchanan and Kath Cottier made up the sub-committee. The sub – committee met on seven occasions and a draft policy was prepared. This was accepted by the Housing SPC at the October meeting and was also accepted at the December City Council Meeting.

Arts, Culture, Leisure and Youth Affairs Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

The following items were discussed in 2012:

Report on Activities:

- Operational review of Council's swimming pools completed
- Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane – Strategic Plan 2011-2016
- Changes to Passport for Leisure Scheme adopted
- Events Programme 2011-2012
- Tall Ships 2012 Project
- Dublin Writers Festival June 2012
- Inaugural Bram Stoker Festival October 2012
- Dublin Theatre Festival 2012
- Busking Code of Practice introduced in 2012
- Review of Dublin city Sports and Leisure Services Ltd
- Review completed and casual trading bye-laws adopted
- Visit to Ireland Aung San Suu Kyi
- Dublin City Play Plan officially launched April 2012
- Sports Sub-Committee – FI Bavaria City Racing Dublin June 2012, Olympic Torch Relay June 2012
- Public Art Advisory Committee
- Commemorations Sub-Committee Fochoiste na gCuimhneachán – 1916 Commemorations World Café June 2012
- Arts and Culture Sub Committee – Arts Grants Review adopted
- Casual Trading Sub Committee – Ongoing work
- Commemorative Naming Committee – Policy adopted

External presentations were made by:

- Inaugural Bram Stoker Festival – Presentation by Louise O'Reilly, Project Manager
- Dublin Theatre Festival – Presentation by Willie White, Artistic Director and Chief Executive
- Dublin Tall Ships 2012 – Presentation by Mary Weir, Project Manager
- Challenges and Opportunities – Presentation by Leslie Moore, City Parks Superintendent
- Draft Dublin City Play Plan – Presentation by Maire Igoe, Children's Services
- 'What is the Stars' – Presentation by Margaret Hayes, Dublin City Librarian

Finance Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

Report on Activities:

The following items were discussed during 2012:

- Briefing note on the exit from domestic waste collection
- Commercial water debtors
- Bad debt provision
- Roads and Traffic debtors
- Development Contributions Scheme 2004 – 2009
- Development Contributions Scheme 2010 – 2017
- Water billing
- NAMA and derelict sites
- Submission to the Interdepartmental Group on property tax
- Procurement update
- AFS 2011 presentation
- Overview – Corporate Risk Register 2012
- Rejuvenating Dublin's tourism product
- Temple Bar Cultural Trust Accounts 2010/2011
- Dublin Castle tourism presentation
- Audit Committee Annual Report 2011
- Debtors
- Housing loans collection 2012
- Housing rents
- LGER update
- Debtor's analysis 2004-2011
- Housing rent arrears analysis
- Revaluation presentation
- Fire charges analysis report
- Dublin Docklands Development Authority

Appendix 3.0

Dublin City Development Board Members 2012

Dublin City Development Board is a strategic partnership of local government, statutory agencies, community business, trade unions and local development. The aim of the board is to enhance the coordination and integration of public service delivery, while maximising the contribution of all stakeholders to the betterment of the social, economic and cultural life of the city.

Local Government

Chairperson: Cllr Mary Freehill

Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí

Cllr Andrew Montague

Cllr Dermot Lacey

Cllr Michéal MacDonncha

Cllr Aine Clancy

Cllr Julia Carmichael

Cllr Mary O'Shea

Assistant City Manager Dick Brady

Statutory Agencies

Concepta De Brun, HSE

George Kiely, Enterprise Ireland

Inspector Paul Hogan, An Garda Síochána

Mary Beggan, FÁS

Brian Chadwick, Department of Social Protection

George Kiely, Enterprise Ireland

David Treacy, City of Dublin VEC

Ciara Sugrue, Fáilte Ireland

Local Development

Partnerships

Ciaran Reid, Ballyfermot Partnership

City Enterprise Board

Greg Swift, Dublin City Enterprise Board

Pat Lynch, Dublin City Enterprise Board

Social Partners

Employers and Business

Patrick King, Dublin Chamber of Commerce

Trade Unions

Tom Murphy, Irish Congress of Trade Unions

Community and Voluntary Organisations

Ciaran Moore, Dublin Community Television

Irene Bent, Berkeley Environment Group

Monica Cassidy Larkin Childcare Centre

Other

Claire Wheeler, Environmental Pillar

Joe Rynn, Dublin City Childcare Committee

Appendix 4.0

Dublin City Council National Service Indicators for 2012

CP: Community Participation		
CP1	% of local schools and youth groups involved in the local Youth Council / Comhairle na n-Óg scheme.	26.74
CP2	Number of groups registered with the Community and Voluntary Forum	747
C: Corporate Issues		
C1	% of working days lost to sickness absence through	
	Certified leave	3.66
	Uncertified leave	0.95
C2	Expenditure on Training and Development as a % of total payroll costs	4.02
E: Environmental Services		
Water		
E1	Unaccounted for water (UFW) as a % of total volume of water supplied under the water schemes that the local authority is responsible for	39.89
E2	% of drinking water analysis results in compliance with statutory requirements with regard to Public Schemes	EPA Return
	Private Schemes (where appropriate)	Not Applicable
Waste Management		
E3	% of households provided with segregated waste collection for dry recyclables	Not Applicable
	% of households provided with segregated waste collection for organics	Not Applicable
E4	% of household waste collected from kerbside, which is sent for recycling	Not Applicable
	Tonnage of household waste collected from kerbside, which is sent for recycling	Not Applicable
	Tonnage of household waste recycled, which arises from waste collected from recycling facilities	Not Applicable
E5	% of household waste collected which is sent to landfill	Not Applicable
	Tonnage of household waste collected which is sent to landfill	Not Applicable
E6	Total number of bring sites in the local authority area	112

E: Environmental Services

Total number of civic amenity centres in the local authority area	2
Number of bring sites – recycling facilities for glass	114
Number of civic amenity centres – recycling facilities for glass	2
Total number of recycling facilities for glass	116
Number of locations per 5,000 of population – recycling facilities for glass	1.10
Number of bring sites – recycling facilities for cans	64
Number of civic amenity centres – recycling facilities for cans	2
Total number of recycling facilities for cans	66
Number per 5,000 of population with recycling facilities for cans	0.63
Number of bring sites with recycling facilities for textiles	62
Number of civic amenity centres with recycling facilities for textiles	2
Total number of recycling facilities for textiles	64
Number of locations per 5,000 of population with recycling facilities for textiles	0.61
Number of bring sites with recycling facilities for batteries	7
Number of civic amenity centres with recycling facilities for batteries	2
Total number of recycling facilities for batteries	9
Number of locations per 5,000 of population with recycling facilities for batteries	0.09
Number of bring sites with recycling facilities for oils	5
Number of civic amenity centres with recycling facilities for oils	2
Total number of facilities with recycling facilities for oils	7
Number per 5,000 of population with recycling facilities for oils	0.07
Number of bring sites with recycling facilities for other materials	9
Number of civic amenity centres – recycling facilities for other materials	2
Total number of recycling facilities for other materials	11
Number of locations per 5,000 of population with recycling facilities for other materials	0.10

E: Environmental Services		
	Litter	
E7	Number of full time litter wardens	20
	Number of part time litter wardens	0
	Number of litter wardens (both full and part time) per 5,000 of population	0.19
	Number of on the spot fines issued	1,929
	Number of on the spot fines paid	696
	Number of prosecution cases taken because of non payment of on the spot fines	312
	Number of prosecutions secured in cases taken because of non payment of on the spot fines	87
	Number of notices issued – Litter	1
	Total number of prosecutions taken – Litter	318
	Total number of prosecutions secured – Litter	99
E7	% of areas within the local authority that are:	
	Unpolluted (i.e. litter-free)	TES Return
	Slightly polluted with litter	TES Return
	Moderately polluted with litter	TES Return
	Significantly polluted with litter	TES Return
	Grossly polluted with litter	TES Return
E8	Total number of cases subject to complaints concerning environmental pollution (relating to waste, litter, water pollution, noise pollution, air pollution)	7,479
	Number of complaints investigated	7,479
	Number of complaints resolved where no further action was necessary	7,355
	Number of enforcement procedures taken	124
E9	% of schools participating in environmental campaigns	
	Primary schools	79.30
	Secondary schools	84.81

F: Fire Service		
F1	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in full time stations in respect of fire	1.41
	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in part time stations in respect of fire	6.25
	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in full time stations in respect of all other emergency incidents	1.42
	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in part time stations in respect of all other emergency incidents	6.33
F2	% of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance is at scene within 10 minutes	80.23
	% of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance is at scene after 10 minutes but within 20 minutes	17.64
	% of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance is at scene after 20 minutes	2.13
	% of cases in respect of all other emergencies in which first attendance is at scene within 10 minutes	78.22
	% of cases in respect of all other emergencies in which first attendance is at scene after 10 minutes but within 20 minutes	21.69
F3	% of cases in respect of all other emergencies in which first attendance is at scene after 20 minutes	0.09
	Total number of fire safety certificate applications received	450
	Total number of fire safety certificate applications processed (including cases deemed invalid)	457
	Total number of applications deemed invalid	16

H: Housing		
H1	Total number of dwellings in local authority stock	26,344
	Total number of dwellings, excluding those subject to major refurbishment projects	24,456
	Overall % of dwellings that are empty	2.24
	% of empty dwellings unavailable for letting	42.41
	% of empty dwellings available for letting	57.59
H2	Average time taken from date of vacation of dwelling to the date when all necessary repairs are carried out which are deemed necessary to re-let the dwelling (weeks)	25.97
	Average time taken from completion of the repair works to the date of the first rent debit (weeks)	2.875
H3	Number of repairs completed as a % of the number of valid repair requests received.	75.13

H: Housing		
H4	Total number of traveller families accommodated as a % of the targets set in Local authority accommodation programme	74.24
H5	Total number of registered tenancies	63,077
	Number of dwelling units inspected	1,701
	Number of inspections carried out	2,831
	Number of dwellings inspected as % of registered tenancies	2.70
H6	Average time taken (in weeks) to process applications under the Mobility Aids Grant Scheme	2.0275
	Average time taken (in weeks) to process applications under Housing Adaptation Grant for People with a Disability	3.44
H7	Total number of new local authority tenants	583
	% of new LA tenants who have been offered pre-tenancy familiarisation courses	83.70

L: Library Services		
L1	Average number of opening hours per week for full-time libraries	41.9
	Average number of opening hours per week for part-time libraries (where applicable)	20
	% of full time-time libraries that have lunchtime openings	95.80
	% of full time-time libraries that have evening openings	87.50
	% of full time-time libraries that have Saturday openings	95.80
L2	Number of visits to full-time libraries per 1,000 population	5,075.54
L3	Annual expenditure on stock per head of population	€3.06
L3	Number of items issued per head of population (city wide) for	
	(a) Books	3.77
	(b) Other items	0.98
L4	Number of internet sessions provided per 1,000 population	766.82

M: Motor Taxation		
M1	Number of motor tax transactions which are dealt with over the counter	Data provided directly by VRU
	Number of motor tax transactions which are dealt with by post	Data provided directly by VRU
	Number of motor tax transactions which are dealt with in other ways (e.g. online, by telephone)	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of motor tax transactions which are dealt with over the counter	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of motor tax transactions which are dealt with by post	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of motor tax transactions which are dealt with in other ways (e.g. online, by telephone)	Data provided directly by VRU
M2	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the same day as receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) in over 5 days from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the same day as receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) in over 5 days from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
M3	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with on the same day as receipt of application	Data provided directly by VRU

M: Motor Taxation		
	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with in over 5 days from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with on the same day as receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with in over 5 days from receipt of the application	Data provided directly by VRU
M4	Average number of opening hours per week	28.38
P: Planning		
P1	Number of applications decided for individual houses	49
	Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for individual houses	31
	Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for individual houses	18
	Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for individual houses	0
	Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information was sought for individual houses	78
	% of applications granted for individual houses	75.51
	% of applications refused for individual houses	24.49
	% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for individual houses	71.43
	% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for individual houses	28.57

P: Planning	
Number of applications decided for new housing development	27
Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for new housing development	15
Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for new housing development	12
Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for individual houses	0
Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information was sought for new housing development	77
% of applications granted for new housing development	77.78
% of applications refused for new housing development	22.22
% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for new housing development	60
% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for new housing development	40
Number of applications decided for other categories: not requiring EIA	1,406
Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for other categories: not requiring EIA	1,206
Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for other categories: not requiring EIA	198
Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for other categories: not requiring EIA	0
Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information was sought for other categories: not requiring EIA	78
% of applications granted for other categories: not requiring EIA	90.68
% of applications refused for other categories: not requiring EIA	9.32
% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: not requiring EIA	75.40
% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: not requiring EIA	24.60
Number of applications decided for other categories: requiring EIA	5
Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for other categories: requiring EIA	4
Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for other categories: requiring EIA	1

P: Planning		
	Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for other categories: requiring EIA	0
	Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information is sought for other categories: requiring EIA	0
	% of applications granted for other categories: requiring EIA	100
	% of applications refused for other categories: requiring EIA	0
	% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: requiring EIA	0
	% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: requiring EIA	1
P2	Total number of cases subject to complaints that were investigated	884
	Total number of cases subject to complaints that were dismissed	272
	Total number of cases subject to complaints that were resolved through negotiations	465
	Number of enforcement procedures taken through warning letters	829
	Number of enforcement procedures taken through enforcement notices	115
	Number of prosecutions	20
P3	Average number of opening hours per week	35.7
P4	Number of pre-planning consultation meetings held	247
	Average length of time (in days) from request for consultation with local authority to actual formal meeting for pre-planning consultation	9
P5	Buildings inspected as a % of new buildings notified to the local authority	4.71
P6	Number of residential estates for which planning permission has expired, in respect of which formal written requests for taking in charge were in hand	5
	Number of estates that were taken in charge in the year in question	3
	Number of dwellings in respect of estates that were taken in charge in the year in question	154
	% of estates for which the planning permission has expired not completed to the satisfaction of the planning authority in line with the planning permission	40
	Number of estates not completed to the satisfaction of the planning authority in line with the planning permission in respect of which enforcement action was taken in the year in question and/or the bond was called in	0

P: Planning		
	Number of estates not completed to the satisfaction of the planning authority in line with the planning permission in respect of which works were undertaken by the authority to bring the estate to taking in charge standard	0
Rec: Recreational Services		
Rec1	Number of children's playgrounds per 1,000 population directly provided by the local authority	0.22
Rec1	Number of children's playgrounds per 1,000 population facilitated by the local authority	0.01
Rec2	Number of visitors to local authority facilitated leisure facilities per 1,000 population	3,466.99
Rev: Revenue Collection		
Housing Rent		
Rev1	Amount collected at year end as a % of amount due	77.48
	% of arrears up to 4 weeks old	2
	% of arrears 4-6 weeks old	2
	% of arrears 6-12 weeks old	6
	% of arrears more than 12 weeks old	90
Housing Loans		
Rev2	Amount collected at year end as a % of amount due	68.09
	% of arrears up to 1 month old	1%
	% of arrears 1-2 months old	1%
	% of arrears 2-3 3 months old	1%
	% of arrears more than 3 month old	97
Commercial Rates		
Rev3	Amount collected at year-end as a % of amount due	79.8
Refuse Charges		
Rev4	% of households paying refuse charges (including waivers) at year end	Not applicable

Rev: Revenue Collection		
Non-Domestic Water Charges		
Rev5	Amount collected at year-end as a % of amount due	59.9
R: Roads		
R1	The number of kilometres of local and regional roads improved and maintained under the Restoration Programme per annum	7.059
R1	The number of kilometres of local and regional roads constructed under the specific improvements grants scheme per annum	0

Appendix 5.0

The Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme

A new Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme 2013-2015, under Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, was adopted by the City Council in December 2012 and will apply to all planning permissions granted after 1st January 2013. The new Scheme was introduced to take account of changed economic circumstances and reduces the contribution rate for newly permitted development.

The following is a breakdown of development contributions collected in 2012

2012	
Section 48 Scheme – Contributions received	€7,973,252.35
Section 26 Contributions received (for Water and Drainage only) and Other pre-2004 special contributions (Parks, Roads, Traffic etc.)	€ 41,640.77
Other, including Section 48(2) (c) and Section 49 Schemes	€1,506,675.81
Total payments received	€ 9,521,568.93

The Section 48 Contribution Scheme provides for the funds raised under the scheme to be applied as follows:

Class of Public Infrastructural Development	% of contributions to apply to each class
Class 1	
Roads infrastructure and facilities	30%
Class 2	
Water and drainage infrastructure and facilities	50%
Class 3	
Parks facilities and amenities	4%
Class 4	
Community facilities and amenities	11%
Class 5	
Urban regeneration facilities and amenities	5%

Section 48(2)(c) and Section 49 Schemes provide for specific works which are identified as benefiting particular areas and developments.

Appendix 6.0

Conferences/Seminars

Event	Location	Councillors in attendance
Restorative Justice for Ireland	Tralee Co Kerry	1
Community Justice 2012 Conference	Washington DC – USA	1
Radio Presenter Course	Dublin	1
Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland Spring Conference	Cavan	2
Mental Health & Suicide Awareness Conference	Dungarvan Waterford	1
23 rd Colmcille Winter School – Can the tourism industry lead economic recovery in Ireland	Letterkenny, Donegal	1
Media 2012 Training Communications for Councillors	Ennis – Clare	2
Annual Mission to San Jose including visit to Mexico City.	Mexico & San Jose	1
Annual Mission to San Jose	San Jose – USA	2
Roundtable Discussion on “Intercultural City: Building an Inclusive Identity”	Strasbourg – France	1
“What it takes to succeed in the Tourism Sector”	Dundalk – Co. Louth	1
Participation in the General Assembly of the Union of Capitals of the European Union	Helsinki – Finland	1
Local Authority Members Association Spring Conference	Waterford	3
2012 EPA Urban Wastewater Discharges Report.	Limerick	1
Finance Bill 2012	Tralee – Kerry	2
European Dissemination Event as part of INTERREG B Team Project.	Vilnius – Lithuania	1
Association of County & City Councils Annual Conference	Kilkenny	4
National Housing Crisis Policy 2011	Letterkenny – Donegal	1
Draft performance standards for domestic wastewater treatment systems.	Westport – Mayo	1
Getting to grips with the Nations Debts Conference	Galway	3

Event	Location	Councillors in attendance
Justice Conference 2012	Dublin	1
“Pride of Place”	Carlow	1
A Decade of Commemorations 2012 – 2022	Gorey – Wexford	1
Reform of Local Government – information and consequences for Councillors, provision of services and communities.	Bunratty, Clare	1
Asia Now – Maximising Current Business Opportunities for Irish Companies	Croke Park – Dublin	1
Local Authority Housing	Galway	1
Mind Mapping & Efficient Reading Techniques	Rosscarberry – Cork	2
Creating Employment Opportunities in Local food Production	Rosscarberry – Cork	1
Invitation to International Design House Exhibition, A World Design Capital Signature Event in Helsinki	Helsinki – Finland	1
World Tourism Cities Federation Statute (Draft)	Beijing – China	2
Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland Centenary Conference	Ballinasloe – Galway	3
Covenant of Lord Mayors – China Forum	Brussels – Belgium	1
Respond! National Housing Conference	Dublin	3
Focus Ireland Conference – “Holding on to a place you can call home	Dublin	2
Local Authorities Members Association – “The challenge for local authorities can we do more with less”	Letterkenny – Donegal	4
Conference 2012 – Exit From Custody	Dublin	1
ASEM (Asia Europe meeting) of Governors and Mayors	Berlin – Germany	1
‘Reform of Local Government II’	Bunratty – Clare	2
Joint event of the Council of Europe, Japan Foundation and Hamamatsu City: Intercultural Cities in Europe-Asia. The Lord Mayor and the OFI have been formally invited	Hamamatsu – Japan	1
Respond – Mental Health Conference 2012	Cork	1
Meeting of the City of the Isles Network(COTI)	Glasgow – UK	1

Event	Location	Councillors in attendance
Amendments to Social Welfare Acts Conference	Galway	4
To visit Tech futurist Ben Hammersley and other tech sites in London.	London – UK	1
Smart Cities Barcelona Twinning and City Protocol Society launch.	Barcelona – Spain	1
Bus based transit event – “Planning and Implementing bus-based Transit systems”	Dublin	1
Ireland’s Regions for Business 2020	Kilkenny	1
Local Authority Budgets – 2013	Letterkenny – Donegal	1
Rights of way Recent changes in the laws. How local government deal with rights of way issues.	Galway	2

Appendix 7.0

Dublin City Council Competitions

During 2012, Dublin City Council held a variety of competitions. Listed below is a gender breakdown for some of the competitions held. The breakdown shows the number of males and females who applied for these positions and subsequently the number of males and females who were successful in obtaining a place on a panel.

Competitions	Applicants			Successful		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Sub Officer	138	131	7	28	27	1
Team Leader (Temp)	27	14	13	3	2	1
Inspector – Fitter (Water Services Division)	7	7	0	1	1	0
Lifeguard (Temp)	34	26	8	10	8	2
Assistant Inspector (Turncocks Section)	12	12	0	4	4	0
Superintendent of Building Works (Corporate Services)	4	4	0	1	1	0
Superintendent of Building Works (Housing)	9	9	0	0	0	0
Dangerous Building Inspector	8	8	0	5	5	0
Civil Defence Officer	59	57	2	5	5	0
Meter Inspector (Non – domestic)	18	18	0	6	6	0
Meter Manager (Non – domestic)	4	4	0	2	2	0
Assistant Inspector (Bohernabreena Reservoir)	7	7	0	2	2	0
Human Resources Officer (Temporary)	7	7	0	1	1	0
Senior Executive Solicitor (Temporary)	56	15	41	5	1	4
Part Time Library Assistant (Temporary)	13	6	7	6	2	4

Appendix 8.0

Dublin City Council Publications 2012

Listed below are some of the publications published by Dublin City Council in 2012:

- Annual Financial Statements 2011
- Annual Report and Accounts 2011
- Clongriffin – Belmayne Draft Local Area Plan
- Draft Local Area Plan – George's Quay
- Grangegorman draft Planning Scheme Appropriate Assessment Screening Report
- Lord Mayor's Commission on antisocial behaviour
- Mountjoy Square, Architectural conservation area report
- Play here, Play there, Play everywhere, Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017
- 'Work without limits' – Our Code of Practice for employing people with a disability
- 'Your City, Your Space; Dublin City Public Realm Strategy

Appendix 9

Dublin City Joint Policing Committee

The Dublin City Joint Policing Committee is chaired by Councillor Gerry Breen. Councillor Larry O'Toole is the vice chairperson. The Committee held six meetings in 2012. A special meeting, which was held on the 19th November 2012, focused on burglary prevention.

The following is the full list of membership:

1. Councillors John Redmond, Anna Quigley, Bríd Smith, Cieran Perry, Larry O'Toole, Edie Wynne, Tom Brabazon, Mannix Flynn, John Gallagher, Michael O'Sullivan and Gerry Breen
2. Senator Catherine Noone and Deputies Aengus Ó Snodaigh, Maureen O'Sullivan, Catherine Byrne, Kevin Humphreys and Michael Conaghan
3. Peter O'Connor (Community Policing Forum), The Archdeacon of Dublin, the Venerable David Pierpoint, Mr Tom Coffey, Dublin City Business Association (DCBA) and Mr. Zephyrin Ngaliema (The Integration Centre)
4. Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí
5. City Manager John Tierney
6. Mr. Brendan Kenny and Mr. Dick Brady, Assistant City Managers, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Assistant Commissioner John Twomey and Garda Inspector Gerry Murphy

Below is a brief summary of some of the issues raised and decisions taken in 2012:

- Updates from Manager
- Updates from Assistant Garda Commissioner
- Update from Department of Justice regarding Cash for Gold Scrap and Precious Metal Dealers Bill 2011
- Work plans for year 2012/2013
- Smithfield Horse Fair
- Emergency Free-phone Numbers
- Lord Mayor's Commission on Anti-Social Behaviour
- Consideration of 'A Better City for All' Report
- Street Performers Code
- Halloween 2012 arrangements
- 'Chuggers' in the city centre area

Correspondence received from:

- Correspondence from An Garda Síochána on 'Operation BOA'
- Correspondence from Department of Justice, 'Survey of Members of JPC's

Presentations made to the Joint Policing Committee by:

- Mr. Tom Coffey, Dublin City Business Association (DCBA) on 'Segways'
- Chairperson, Cllr. Gerry Breen on Community Courts Conference, held in Washington
- Sergeant Andy Tuite on 'Juvenile Diversionary Programme'
- Detective Chief Superintendent Eugene Corcoran of the Criminal Assets Bureau (CAB)
- Mr. Killian Forde (CEO) and Mr. Peter Szlovak (Head of Policy) of the Integration Centre
- John Downey, Dublin City Council's Planning Department on 'Planning for Special Events'
- Mr. Thomas O'Brien, Health Service Executive on 'Addiction Services'

The following is the detailed membership of each Area Joint Policing Committee:

Central Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, Aine Clancy, Cieran Perry, Mary O'Shea, Séamas McGrattan, Christy Burke, Nial Ring, Ray McAdam, Anna Quigley, Pdraig McLoughlin and Lucy McRoberts
2. Deputies Paschal Donohoe, Maureen O'Sullivan, Mary Lou McDonald and Joe Costello

3. Community Representatives: Mr. Gerry Fay and Mr. Frank Murphy
4. Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí
5. City Manager, Mr. John Tierney
6. Mr. Charlie Lowe, Area Manager Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents Pat Leahy and Declan Coburn

North Central Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Larry O'Toole, Paddy Bourke, Declan Flanagan, Julia Carmichael, Damian O'Farrell, Deirdre Heney, Tom Brabazon, Micheál Mac Donncha, Pat Crimmins, Jane Horgan-Jones, Brian McDowell, Gerry Breen and Andrew Montague
2. Senator Averil Power and Deputies Aodhán Ó Ríordáin, Sean Kenny, Tommy Broughan, Terence Flanagan and (1 Vacancy)
3. Community Representatives: Ms. Jenny Byrne and Mr Alan McCabe
4. Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí
5. City Manager, Mr. John Tierney
6. Mr. Dave Dinnigan, Area Manager, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendent Frank Clerkin and Superintendent Joe O'Connor

South Central Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Bríd Smith, Vincent Jackson, Louise Minihan, Henry Upton, Ruairi McGinley, John Gallagher, Rebecca Moynihan, Clare Byrne, Criona Ní Dhálaigh, Sheila Howes, Michael O'Sullivan and Pat Dunne
2. Deputies Aengus O'Snódaigh, Joan Collins, Catherine Byrne, Michael Conaghan and Eric Byrne
3. Community Representatives: Mr. Henry Harding and Ms. Ciara Faughnan
4. Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí
5. City Manager, Mr. John Tierney
6. Ms. Maire Twomey, Area Manager, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents Michael O'Sullivan and Declan Coburn

North West Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Bill Tormey, John Redmond, Paul McAuliffe, Steve Wrenn and Anthony Connaghan
2. Deputy Dessie Ellis, Roisín Shortall, John Lyons and (3 Vacancies)
3. Community Representatives: Ms. Antoinette Doyle and Mr. Tony Byrne
4. Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí

5. City Manager, Mr. John Tierney
6. Mr. Charlie Lowe, Area Manager, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents Declan Coburn and Frank Clerkin

South East Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Oisín Quinn, Jim O'Callaghan, Mary Freehill, Dermot Lacey, Edie Wynne, Mannix Flynn, Maria Parodi, Paddy McCartan, Gerry Ashe and Kieran Binchy
2. Deputies Kevin Humphreys and Eoghan Murphy
3. Community Representatives: Mr. Paddy Marron and Ms. Pauline Doyle
4. Lord Mayor Naoise Ó Muirí
5. City Manager, Mr. John Tierney
6. Mr. Michael O'Neill, Area Manager, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents Michael O'Sullivan and (1 Vacancy)

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