



**NOTIFICATION TO ATTEND MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND
ENTERPRISE SPC**

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, DAME STREET, DUBLIN 2.

ON TUESDAY 11 FEBRUARY 2020 AT 3.30 PM

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AGENDA

TUESDAY 11 FEBRUARY 2020

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Members Present:

Cllr. Rachael Batten (Acting Chair),
Cllr. Danny Byrne,
Cllr. Donna Cooney,
Cllr. Tara Deacy,
Cllr. Mary Freehill,
Cllr. Míchéal MacDonncha,
Evanne Kilmurray, Inner City Enterprise,
Natalie McGuinness, Dublin Chamber of Commerce,
Dr Sarah Ingle, Assoc. of Consulting Engineers in Ireland,
Aiden Sweeney, Ibec

Officials Present:

Greg Swift, Head of Enterprise & Economic Development, Dublin City Council
Mary MacSweeney, Deputy Head of Enterprise & Economic Development, Dublin City Council,
Norman Thompson, Economic Researcher, Dublin City Council
Anthony McGuinness, Web Technician, Dublin.ie, Dublin City Council
Tim Graham, Stakeholder Engagement Officer, Dublin.ie, Dublin City Council

1 Dublin's Place making Brand: Dublin.ie

Mr Tim Graham and Mr Anthony McGuinness presented on Dublin's Place making Brand, Dublin.ie and its plan for 2020. Cllr. Cooney had some questions around user sensors and brand testing in local areas and also regards events in Dublin City rather than Dublin as a whole. Mr McGuinness advised that there has been website testing and will be completed more in depth brand research when the new site is in place and that they work with the events section in DCC and are including a new page on the site for exhibitions as they are longer term events and they would heavily support all events in the City. Dr. Ingle complemented the team and the work completed on Dublin.ie and enquired if a wiki element would be something they would look at for the site. Mr McGuinness said they will look into user generated data next year and analyse the options for moderation before a decision is made. Dr. Ingle spoke also about infrastructure, cycling issues etc and asked how it was going to be portrayed on the site. Mr Guinness confirmed that the brand will be honest in all areas where content is concerned regarding the city. Dr. Ingle also mentioned if the personas could be opened out and Mr Guinness advised that the locals interviewed would be more diverse and social inclusiveness was at the forefront. Mr. Sweeney asked who owned the brand and who was regulating it, and to ensure the multi stakeholder relationships that have already been developed are consistent. Mr McGuinness advised that the brand is Dublin City Council and they fund it, and advised the aim is to amplify the wonderful work already done. Ms Natalie McGuinness asked in what way you can measure the success or growth of the brand in 2020. Both Mr McGuinness and Mr Graham advised that stakeholder engagement and particular add campaigns as well as

engagement by views will help scope out the metrics. Ms Kilmurray advised that a social enterprise story may be useful to use on the site and there are 24 active social enterprises within the city. Mr McGuinness advised he will get further details on that. Cllr. Flynn advised that the brand should be on all Dublin City Council items, vans, venues etc as this will bring brand recognition from all areas. Mr. Graham advised internal engagement is a large element of the stakeholder engagement strategy for 2020.

2 Enterprise and Co-Working Space in Dublin

Mr Thompson presented on the enterprise sector and co working spaces in Dublin. He advised on the Research Report for Enterprise & Co-Working Space Providers in Dublin which was published recently.

Cllr. MacDonncha thanked Mr Thompson for his presentation and stated that it would be worthwhile to look at other areas where the spaces could be made available in the suburbs and it would be something that the SPC could work on. Mr Thompson agreed with the suggestion. Cllr. Cooney mentioned pursuing other areas also to develop enterprise space particularly in the northern fringe and looking at creative hubs. Cllr. Freehill enquired if there is any engagement with European programmes for entrepreneurs? Mr Sweeney indicated looking at clusters and potentially add a summary of the particular sectors businesses using these spaces are in and also a piece on where they go after these spaces, when they are looking to scale. Ms Kilmurray was in agreement with the lack of spaces on the north side. Mr Thompson thanked everyone for the comments and feedback, he outlined to Cllr. Freehill that there are schools programmes through the LEO for young entrepreneurs and also the young social innovators. Ms Kilmurray advised that ICE are involved in Youth Business International –which is a city foundation funded programme through Europe and they are looking to have the awards in Dublin in May so there is a strong link to Europe. Mr Swift advised there is involvement from LEO in European Programmes – Dublin Food Chain and Creative Industries are programmes that were adapted from Europe, there would be scope to look into other areas that would add value.

3 Dublin Regional Enterprise Plan to 2020

Mr McCulloch presented and advised on the Dublin Regional Enterprise Plan to 2020. Cllr. Freehill enquired whether the department had any input with planning regarding sites and re-zoning. Cllr. Cooney had a similar enquiry around space available and more information on the creative spaces for the city. Cllr. Byrne thanked Mr McCulloch for the presentation and agreed with the points on inclusion. Mr McCulloch thanked everyone for their comments and referred to Cllr. Freehill's comments, he advised there was no consultation but that it is a continuing evolving plan and open to amendments and collaborating in the future. Cllr. Freehill made a point that consultation between planning and economic department should take place for recommendations to review the development plan in advance of public consultation. Mr. Swift advised economic development will be meeting with planning on this critical area. Mr McCulloch advised that he is hoping to have a report in December on the creative spaces at the present time in Dublin. He also advised that a workshop would hope to be run to establish a blueprint for companies to achieve more inclusivity when employing.

4 SPC Programme 2020

Ms MacSweeney advised on the work plan for 2020 and also briefed on the International Relations overview in Ms Grainne Kelly's absence. The Chair asked if everyone was in favour of the possibility of a working group and to include tourism and markets etc. All agreed. The chair advised at the February meeting that it can be decided who sits on these and also a separate working group for International relations/European affairs.

5 Economic Development & Enterprise Management Reports

Ms MacSweeney provided an update on the work programme on Economic Development and the work programme on International Affairs. Ms. Kilmurray noted the level of work carried out by the LEO and Economic Development teams. Cllr. Freehill noted the level of work being done, and wanted to know what exactly the involvement is and work in the Euro cities and also the Economic Corridor. Ms Mac Sweeney stated that the Economic Corridor is at an early stage and academic institutions and the local authorities along the corridor are working together on shaping a plan and will get an update on the political involvement for the next meeting. Cllr Cooney commended the level of work being completed and raised concerns on climate and carbon footprint in enterprises, climate impact and data centres. Ms MacSweeney spoke about a number of climate initiatives the team are involved in, including the Modos programme and collaboration with the Dublin Bay Biosphere. Ms McGuinness thanked everyone for their presentation. She spoke regarding events and leveraging attendance at certain events and also the sustainability factor. Ms MacSweeney indicated she is aware of those points and there is a sponsorship application which will be reviewed and ensure it's up to date.

Mr Swift advised on the statistics and measurements of the LEO office in 2019. Year to date there have been 576 Business Advice clinics, 53% of which were male entrepreneurs. On LEO Training programmes, there have been 2351 participants having taken part in training programmes, year to date. An overview of all the grant aid provided to LEO clients, year to date was provided, with grant levels and variety of businesses who received same. Cllr. Cooney asked if there is a gender balance taken into consideration when grants are approved. Mr Swift detailed the system is built on criteria and qualification and it would be decided on the type of business and not the person setting it up. If it's not an eligible business it won't qualify for a grant. Cllr. Cooney wanted criteria revisited to have more opportunities for female entrepreneurs. Cllr. Freehill indicated that it may need to be looked at why more females are completing training course but more males receiving grants. Mr Swift detailed that the LEO works under an SLA with Enterprise Ireland and the Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation and they follow the guidelines under this agreement.

6 Getting the Messages Pilot Programme Report

Mr Swift explained the Dementia Inclusive Programme and partnership with Super Valu in Raheny which took place in 2019. Cllr Freehill thanked Mr Swift and Mr Thompson for their work on this, she also acknowledged Cllr. Heney who spearheaded it. Cllr. Freehill also stated that when the report is finalised to forward it to the community department as it would be valuable for community workers to be aware of report and results.

7 AOB-SPC Agenda & Meeting Dates

The chair specified that going forward that if the agenda had four to five items going forward that it would leave more room for discussion. All agreed.

A briefing on the social economic profile for the Local Economic Community Plan will take place on 21st November (5pm – 7pm).

Next SPC Meeting: Tuesday 11th February 2020 (3.30pm – 5.30pm)



Terms of Reference

It was agreed at the November sitting of the Economic Development & Enterprise SPC meeting that two working groups would be established to look at the Tourism & City Markets; and International Relations & European Funding.

Objectives of the Tourism Working Group:

- To support informed policy and decision making in line with the work of the SPC.

Work Programme:

- The working group will hold a minimum of 3 meetings within the calendar year
- At the inaugural meeting, the group will discuss a number of areas where they wish to focus their attention in line with their terms of reference, and the outputs for the year.
- The Group will consider and report periodically to the SPC in relation to the agreed matters, which will be *discussed and decided upon at the February 2020 sitting of the SPC meeting*
- The group will Inform, advise and keep members of the SPC updated on tourism policy, issues and actions in the city.
- Identify and research barriers to tourism growth and development in the city in order to support and assist City Council, Fáilte Ireland and/or others in devising resolutions through policy and actions.

In carrying out its work the Group will:

- Engage as it considers necessary with tourism stakeholders, including representative associations for various sectors, to further refine the approach to tourism in the city;
- Make regular reports to the chair of the SPC, with its initial report to be made within six months.
- The chair of the SPC may from time to time provide further advice or direction to the Group in carrying out its work.
- The group will draw on other industry representatives, experts, stakeholders as needed to research and address the particular issue identified/being addressed.

Working Group – Membership

To be determined at February meeting of the Economic Development & Enterprise SPC.

Proposed Membership:

- The working group will have a core permanent membership comprising:
- Assistant chief executive of DCC
- Two elected members of the Economic SPC
- Two of the external members of the SPC
- A representative from Failte Ireland will be invited to join
- A representative of the Irish Tourist Industry Confederation will be invited to join

Working Group – Secretariat

Economic Development & Enterprise

Dublin City Council, Culture, Recreation and Economic Services

Floor 3, 3 Palace Street, Dublin 2

Email: economicdevelopment@dublincity.ie

Tel: +353 (0)1 222 5613

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Terms of Reference

It was agreed at the November sitting of the Economic Development & Enterprise SPC meeting that two working groups would be established to look at the International Relations & European Funding & Tourism & City Markets.

Objectives of the International Relations & European Funding Working Group:

- To support informed policy and decision making in line with the work of the SPC.

Work Programme:

- The working group will hold a minimum of 3 meetings within the calendar year
- At the inaugural meeting, the group will discuss a number of areas where they wish to focus their attention in line with their terms of reference, and the outputs for the year.
- The Group will consider and report periodically to the SPC in relation to the agreed matters, which will be *discussed and decided upon at the February 2020 sitting of the SPC meeting*
- The group will Inform, advise and keep members of the SPC updated on international relations & European policy, issues and actions for the city.
- Identify and research opportunities in international relations & European funding programmes for the city in order to support and assist City Council, and/or others in devising resolutions through policy and actions.

In carrying out its work the Group will:

- Engage as it considers necessary with stakeholders, including representative associations for various sectors, to further refine the approach to implementation of engagement in international relations;
- Make regular reports to the chair of the SPC, with its initial report to be made within six months.
- The chair of the SPC may from time to time provide further advice or direction to the Group in carrying out its work.
- The group will draw on other industry representatives, experts, stakeholders as needed to research and address the particular issue identified/being addressed.

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Working Group – Secretariat

Economic Development & Enterprise

Dublin City Council, Culture, Recreation and Economic Services

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**EU Paper:
European Funded Projects
Overview**

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Dublin City Council European Funded Programme Applications:

Under the current European funding programme (2014 – 2020), Dublin City Council has submitted 49 European Funding proposals, and had previously submitted 14 project proposals to the previous funding programme (2007 – 2013). An overview of the evaluation process of the 49 applications is outlined below:

European Funding Proposals (2014 – 2020)	
Amt	Status
10	Secured grant management
25	Rejected following evaluation
2	Placed on reserve list
6	Currently being evaluated
3*	Progressed to Stage 2 evaluation
4	Submitted but did not progress to Stage 1 evaluation
1	Progressed to Stage 1 evaluation, but did not progress

*Please note 2 projects which have progressed to Stage 2 evaluation are also under the currently being evaluated category, equating for the deviation to 49 applications amounts.

Dublin City Council has submitted a number of projects under various EU funded programmes, including Horizon2020, Interreg B and FP7 (7th EU Framework Programme) across multiply departments within the organisation. An overview of the full 63 projects submitted to date is outlined in Appendix 1 attached.

Horizon2020: Horizon 2020 is the successor programme to FP7 (Framework Programme 7) and focuses on research and innovation programme in the EU. It takes great ideas from the lab to the market.

INTERREG B: Transnational cooperation involves regions from several countries of the EU forming bigger areas. It aims to promote better cooperation and regional development within the Union by a joint approach to tackle common issues.

FP7 (7th EU Framework Programme for Research & Technological Development):

This research and innovation programme ran for seven years from 2007 until 2013, and was a reflection of the high priority of research in Europe at the time.

Economic Development & Enterprise – EU Funded Projects Involvement:

European Funded Programmes which the Economic Development & Enterprise teams have been involved in are outlined below:

European Regional Development (ERDF) & EU Structural and Investment Programme 2014 – 2020 (Local Enterprise Office)

The Local Enterprise Office is funded through the European Regional Development (ERDF) and the EU Structural and Investment Programme 2014 – 2020 and is drawn down by Enterprise Ireland provided through a Service Level Agreement.

Xpand Insights – DEM Digital Dashboard (Smart Dublin)

The Xpand project is an EU funded initiative to assist with Data visualisation and dissemination. DCC are working with the team to apply it to the Dublin Economic Monitor. A beta version of the project is complete and will be interrogated by the EDO team to inspect for usability. If successful a platform like this could form part of the tendering brief for the next version of the DEM allowing for digital first promotion of data and information in real time.

European Social Economic Regions (ESER) Projects 2019 (Economic Development)

As part of Dublin City Council's involvement in the European Social Economic Regions Project 2019 – EDO hosted 4 events throughout 2019. Events included the Assistant Secretary General of the Department of Rural and Community Development launched the Social Enterprise Impact report showcasing the work of winners of the Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards and the Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards 2019, which saw Inner City Enterprise (ICE) managed the application and judging process and provide an on-going mentoring service to former awardees. The Social Enterprise Summit held in October 2019, as part of the Dublin City summit series, which identifies and brings together key stakeholders to discuss the current situation for social enterprise supports in the Dublin region, was accentuated by the ESER project. A draft outcomes report has been produced and disseminated at the February SPC meeting.

EU Project Be-Good: (Economic Development collaboration)

The Environment & Transport Department, Dublin City Council is a participant in the EU funded project, Be-Good (Building an Eco System to generate opportunities in Open Data). The Q4 2019 Your Dublin Your Voice (YDYV) survey, was conducted on behalf of the Traffic Department to comply with this European Project and enabled the department to receive feedback on the 30km speed limit. As with all YDYN survey findings are disseminated to senior management, councillors, relevant stakeholders and the public if there are no restrictions in place. There is on average a robust 900+ responses to recent surveys, where the panellists continue to be engaged and responsive to both closed and open ended questions.

Smart Cities:

The Smart Cities programme in Dublin City Council (DCC) has been involved in a number of European funded projects since Smart Dublin launched in 2016. It has built strong relationships with cities all across Europe and globally through engagement with European Initiatives, participating at city led European events and utilising the networking opportunities provided by joining a number of city networks.

Information in relation to some of the main EU H2020 projects and an overview of DCC's role can be found in this update. The projects have been grouped into the following categories:

- ❖ Completed EU H2020 Projects
- ❖ Ongoing EU H2020 Projects
- ❖ Commencing in 2020
- ❖ New Funding Applications

EAFIP is an EU support to help public bodies engage with innovative procurement models. DCC Smart Cities made an application for free public procurement consultancy under the eafip call last year and were successful. More information on this can be found under Additional EU Supports and Initiatives in this document.

Dublin has also been invited to take part in a Digital Innovation Initiative for capital European through Bloomberg Philanthropies. Details on this can also be found under Additional EU Supports and Initiatives.

Completed EU H2020 Projects

Project Title	Project Theme/Focus	Duration	Current Status
Route to PA	Open Data	3 years	Completed
iScapes	Air Quality/Environmental Monitoring	3 years	Completed
Synchronicity	Planning for the Future -Sustainable Mobility	9-12 months	Completed

The table above shows the EU projects Dublin City Council have been involved in which are now finished. Below is an overview of these projects:

Route to PA - Project Completed



Project Overview:

The ROUTE-TO-PA project – **R**aising **O**pen and **U**ser-friendly **T**ransparency-**E**nabling **T**echnologies **f**or **P**ublic **A**dministrations – aims at improving the engagement of citizens by enabling them to socially interact over open data, by forming or joining existing online communities that share common interest and discuss common issues.

ROUTE-TO-PA is a multidisciplinary innovation project, gathering expertise in the fields of e-government, computer science, learning science and economy. The project aims to promote transparency and evidence based decision making in local government by making city data more accessible to citizens through the use of online digital tools. Citizens can use these tools to socially interact over open data, by forming or joining existing online communities that share common interest and discuss common issues of relevance to local policy, service delivery, and regulation.

Dublin City Council Project Role: Pilot City

Other Pilot Cities:

- ✓ Prato, Italy
- ✓ Heter, Italy
- ✓ Utrecht, Netherlands
- ✓ Issy, France

- ❖ **Project Duration:** 3 years (2015-2018)
- ❖ **Website:** <https://project.routetopa.eu/>
- ❖ **Grant No:** This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 645860.

iSCAPE - Project Completed



Project Overview:

The iSCAPE project was European research and innovation project active from September 2016 to December 2019 that worked on integrating and advancing the **control of air quality and carbon emissions in European cities** in the context of climate change through the development of sustainable and passive air pollution remediation strategies, policy interventions and behavioural change initiatives.



Dublin City Council Project Role: City as a testbed – Environmental Monitoring

Project Partners: See stakeholder map to the right.

- ❖ **Project Duration:** 3 years (2016-2019)
- ❖ **Website:** <https://www.iscapeproject.eu/>
- ❖ **Grant No:** iSCAPE has received funding from the European Community’s H2020 Programme under Grant Agreement No. 689954.

Synchronicity - Project Completed

SYNCHRONICITY

Project Overview:

SynchroniCity is a European Large Scale IoT Pilot project. The project is driven by a simple question: What would it take for a great data-driven solution in City “A” to readily work in City “B”?

18 cities and 40 companies are working together to trial similar solutions in different cities to identify challenges in scaling up IOT solutions. Societies are still struggling to get long-lasting value out of it, contributing to local priorities. How do we ensure that technology respects our privacy, enables us to live in a more sustainable way and helps us lead a happier life?

It has become clear that we need to rethink and improve our development of technology in order to create better living conditions for people. For this reason, Synchronicity, has opened up a global market, where cities and businesses develop IoT- and AI-enabled services through pilots to improve the lives of citizens and grow local economies.

Dublin City Council Project Role: City as a testbed –Using See.Sense Data to Transform Cities for Cycling.

Overarching Aim: Using new, crowdsourced mobility insights into travel patterns and the use of city infrastructure with the overarching aim of encouraging growth in active travel.

See Sense Partner Cities: Dublin, Manchester and Antwerp

**Dublin was one of 18 cities participating in Synchronicity. Each city involved tested at least one IOT solution*

- ❖ **Project Duration:** 9-12mths (2019)
- ❖ **Website:** <https://synchronicity-iot.eu>
- ❖ **Grant No:** This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 732240

Ongoing EU H2020 Projects

The projects listed below are ongoing:

Project Title	Project Theme/Focus	Duration	Current Status
Operandum	Nature Based Solutions to prevent Flooding	3 years	Ongoing
ReaLsMs	Digital tools and Citizen Engagement	3 years	Ongoing

Project Overview:

OPERANDUM will deliver tools and methods for the demonstration and market uptake of Nature-Based Solutions to reduce hydro-meteorological risks. [Nature-Based Solutions \(NBS\)](#) are solutions that are inspired and supported by nature. These solutions provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience by bringing natural features into cities and landscapes.

In the OPERANDUM project, site-specific and innovative NBS are co-designed, co-developed, deployed, tested and demonstrated with partners and local stakeholders in open-air laboratories. These [open-air laboratories \(OALs\)](#) are natural and rural Living Labs that cover a wide range of hazards with different climate projections, land use and socio-economic characteristics.

Project Objectives: OPERANDUM will provide evidence for the usability of NBS, best practices for their design, replication and scalability. It has the following objectives:

- ❖ Integrate knowledge about NBS efficacy against hydro-meteorological risks
- ❖ Strengthen technology innovation in the area of NBS
- ❖ Improvement of acceptance of NBS based implementation
- ❖ Enhancement of market demand and increase of competitiveness of NBS
- ❖ Strengthening the adoption of NBS in national policies

Dublin City Council Project Role: City as a testbed – Collaborating with internal DCC staff to provide UCD team with data and background knowledge of flooding hotspots where nature based solutions can be implemented, monitored and measured.

Other Pilot Cities: See Below.

CHINA (HONG KONG)



The Hong Kong New Territories (4,45 km²), a region between two major urban areas of Hong Kong and Shenzhen
[Read more >](#)

FINLAND



Lake Puruvesi (416 km²) in Eastern Finland between South-Savo and North-Karelian regions
[Read more >](#)

GERMANY



Biosphere Reserve 'Niedersächsische Elbtal' (Lower Saxonian Elbe Valley)
[Read more >](#)

GREECE



Region of Sterea Ellada
[Read more >](#)

IRELAND



Dodder River
[Read more >](#)

ITALY



Po Valley (Panaro river, Comacchio valleys, Reno, Emilia Romagna coastal area)
[Read more >](#)

SCOTLAND UK



❖ **Project Duration:** 3 years (2018-2020)

❖ **Website:** <https://www.operandum-project.eu/oals/>

Grant No: This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 776848

ReaLsMs (Real Smart Cities) - Project Ongoing

Project Overview:

ReaLsMs (Real Smart Cities) is a 3 year Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action funded research project conducted under the auspices of RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange). The overarching objective of the ReaLsMs is to develop and implement a critical perspective on the Smart City and Smart City discourses through critical humanities research and innovation.

Dublin City Council Project Role: City as a testbed – DCC will host two seconded people from Paris in 2020 and two members of staff will visit Plaine Commune, France. DCC are expected to conduct a citizen engagement project. The Dublin 8 area has been selected due to similarities in the Plaine Commune region.

Other Pilot Cities: Paris, Durham and Equador

- ❖ **Project Duration:** 3 years (2017-2020) Smart Cities inherited this project in 2020.
- ❖ **Website:** <http://realmsms.eu/about/>
- ❖ **Grant No:** This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No.777707

SENATOR - Commencing in 2020

Project Title	Project Theme/Focus	Duration	Current Status
SENATOR	Sustainable Freight Logistics in Urban Spaces	3 years	Commencing 2020

SENATOR - Smart Network Operator Platform enabling Shared, Integrated and more Sustainable Urban Freight Logistics

Project Overview:

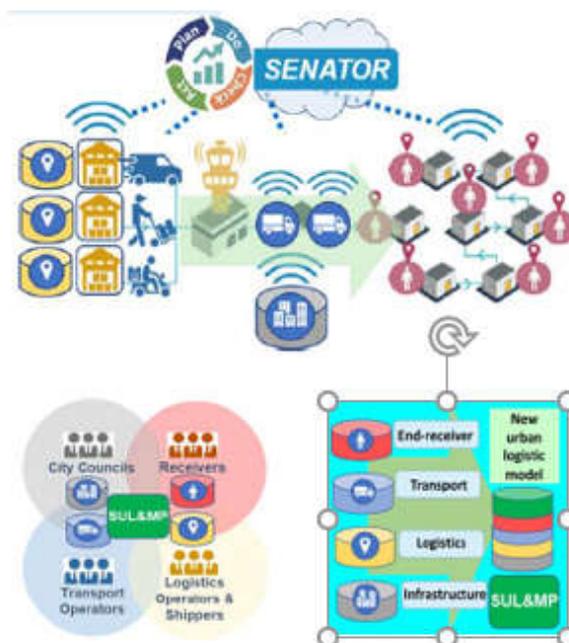
Project plans to develop an online platform which will manage and optimise freight collections and deliveries in Dublin and Zaragoza. The platform is for use by all delivery companies however core project partners and initial participants are national carriers An Post and Correos.

Consignments of deliveries will arrive into a consolidation centre (warehouse) to be transferred into smaller batches for sustainable transport mode delivery (EV, cycle, walker), delivery routes will be optimised via the SENATOR platform.

Dublin City Council Project Role: City as a testbed – From a local authority perspective introducing more sustainable delivery options will help to reduce carbon emissions and traffic congestion within the city centre. DCC are responsible for parking and city bye-laws which connected to deliveries, loading bays etc.

Project Partners: The city of Zaragoza, Correos, Deusto University (Spain).

- ❖ **Project Duration:** 4 years Due to commence May 2020.
- ❖ **Total funding:** €4 million, **DCC funding:** €239,000
- ❖ 11 member consortium including DCC, UCD, An Post (Ireland) and 5 further technical, communications and commercial partners.



SCALEs – New Funding Application – Jan 2020

This is a new application for funding submitted at the end of January 2020. Successful applicants will be informed of their success around March/April time.

SCALEs Positive Energy District/ Lighthouse City Application

The SCALEs project will develop new solutions for Positive Energy Blocks (PEBs) and Districts (PEDs). A Positive Energy District (PED) is a neighbourhood which consumes less energy than it produces (net positive energy balance).

In Dublin, the plan is to create Positive Energy Blocks (PEBs) in Ballymun and Tallaght. These are to develop into Positive Energy Districts and provide a model for the city to make its 2050 low/ no carbon energy transition. An Innovation Lab is planned for UCD and an Innovation testbed for Docklands.

- ❖ Total funding: (H2020) €21 million.
- ❖ DCC funding: €1.16 million.
- ❖ 36 partners including the City of Jyväskylä (Finland) as fellow Lighthouse City. 6 Fellow cities.
- ❖ Application deadline: 29 Jan, 2020.

Additional EU Supports or Initiatives

EAFIG - European Assistance for Innovation Procurement initiative (eafip)

This initiative supports public procurers across Europe in developing and implementing innovation procurement. The aim of the eafip-initiative is to promote good practices and reinforce the evidence base on completed innovation procurements across Europe and to encourage other public procurers to start new PCP and PPI procurements. **Website:** <https://eafip.eu/>

In 2019 the Smart Cities team submitted an application to avail of free assistance to roll out an innovative procurement challenge for an IOT solution to deter life buoy theft and improve reporting.

We will be the first local authority in Ireland to establish a Framework with this two phase process which includes an initial market consultation and will allow public sector to work with companies to co-design solutions and trial for a period of up to 12mths with no obligation to buy if the solution does not pass an evaluation at the end of Phase 1.

Companies that are successful after Phase 1 will be on the Framework until it expires. The multi-party supplier Framework is designed to enable all other local authorities draw down on the services using the same Framework, increasing efficiency and reducing replication of tenders for similar services. This process also addresses the need from public sector in relation to purchasing new or innovative technologies that can be restricted by traditional procurement processes.

A new call for assistance will be opened in February 2020. For information on the (so far) selected projects and the Assistance [see here](#).

Bloomberg Philanthropies Launches New Digital Innovation Project for European Cities

Dublin was one of 28 cities selected to take part in Bloomberg Philanthropies new Digital Innovation Project.

Press Release: <https://www.bloomberg.org/press/releases/bloomberg-philanthropies-launches-new-digital-innovation-project-european-cities/>

The Head of DCC's Transformation Unit, Eileen Quinlivan and Jamie Cudden, Smart City Programme Manager represented Dublin for the first session in London in mid-January 2020.

The next steps will be to identify an internal service that is also public facing and in need of digital transformation. A dedicated team will be put in place from Dublin City Council to work on the project and Bloomberg teams will provide various supports to the team throughout the process.

Bloomberg Digital Tools Report 2020

Dublin has also been invited to feature in Bloomberg Associates' second edition of their Digital City Tools report. We will be one of 30 global cities highlighted for the innovation that's happening in Dublin. This edition, is placing a greater emphasis on the technologies that are enabling city services to be delivered more effectively.

The first report highlights the innovative ways city governments around the world are using technology to overcome challenges and drive progress. It is part of an information exchange among twenty-two global cities about the digital technologies they use, how they are implementing them and their impact.

You can download the report here: <https://digitalcitytools.bloombergassociates.org/>

European Networks (Led by the International Relations Unit)

Euro Cities Participation:

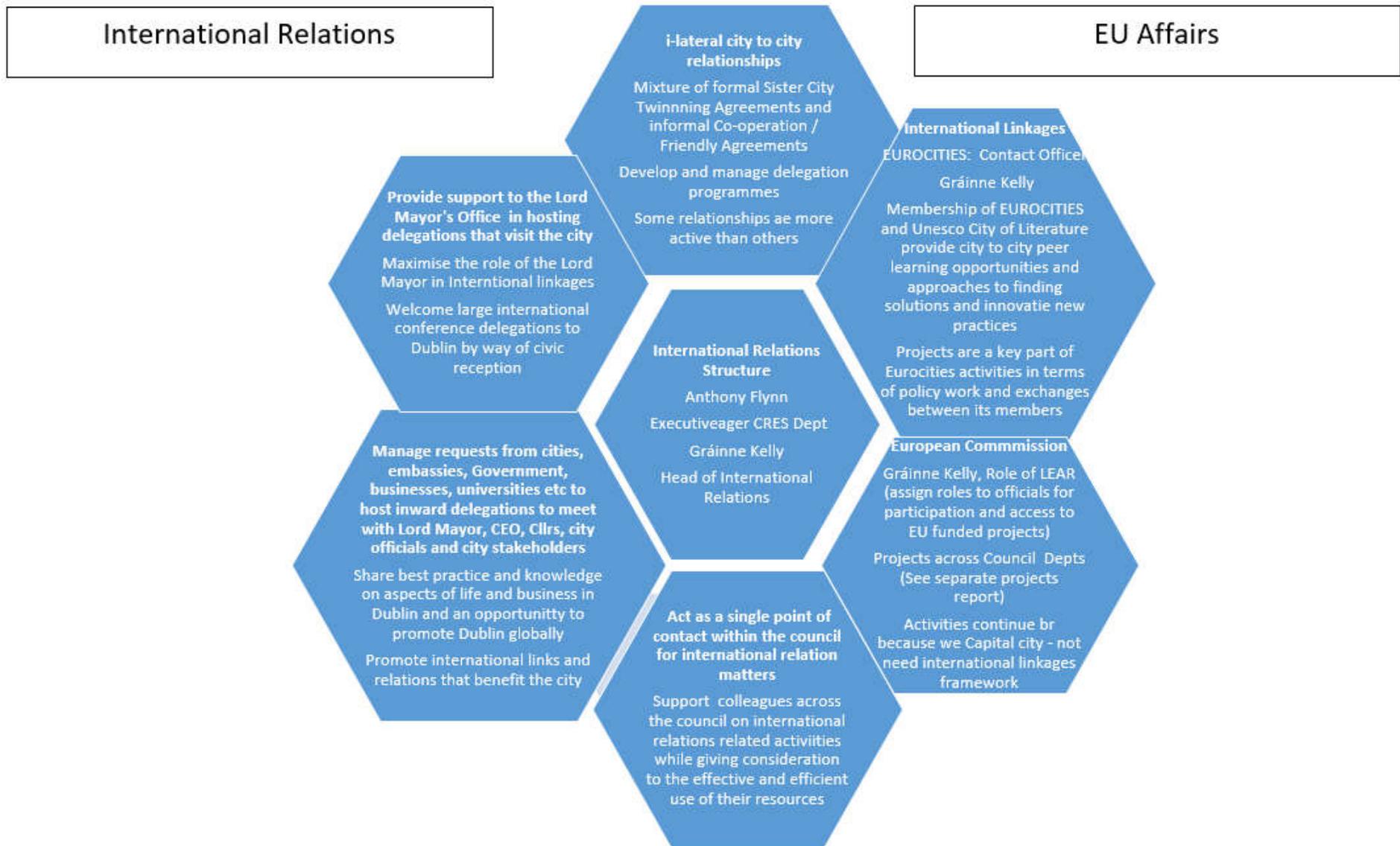
Dublin City Council participates in the Euro Cities Executive Committee, with executive representatives from Dublin City Council on various forums including Culture, Knowledge Society, Environment, Culture, Economy, Environment, and Social Affairs. An overview of the Euro Cities Executive Committee structure is included in Appendix 2 attached and an overview of Dublin City Council Executive representatives on each forum is outlined in Appendix 3 attached.

Multi-lateral relationships with organisations of common purpose help develop and enhance relationships with other international cities. Dublin is a member of EUROCITIES which is a network of major European cities whose members are the elected local and municipal governments of major European cities and brings together 140 local governments of Europe's largest cities and over 45 partner cities that between them govern 130 million citizens across 39 countries. EUROCITIES works in all areas of interest for cities from culture to mobility, environment to social affairs, economic development to smart cities and the network offers a wealth of opportunities for shared learning and international best practice and provides a high profile international platform which enables cities to showcase their achievements to peers as well as to influential stakeholders.

Dublin faces many of the same challenges to growth and prosperity that many other cities across the globe face. Membership of organisations such as Eurocities provide city to city peer learning opportunities that can yield novel approaches. Eurocities business is conducted through six thematic forums: Culture, Environment, Economic Development, Knowledge Society, Mobility and Social Affairs. Dublin city officials are members of a number of working groups established under the forums and they participate in areas such as air quality, climate change and energy efficiency, noise and waste, entrepreneurship and SME's, innovation, resources for culture and access, creative industries, knowledge, smart cities, housing and homelessness. Members of the working groups receive notifications on the most up to date information on calls for funding and financing opportunities of interest to them and receive the *Eurocities Insider* which includes information on all funding programmes and events being organised by Eurocities.

Projects are a key part of Eurocities activities in terms of policy work and exchanges between its members. Currently within the City Council, there are approximately 15 open projects under the various funding programmes, but primarily under H2020 and officials in the Environment & Transportation, Housing Architects and Chief Executives Departments are partners in these projects. In order for Dublin City Council to participate and access funding for projects under the various funding programmes, a Legal Entity Appointed representative (LEAR) has been appointed. Gráinne Kelly, International Relations is the appointed LEAR and is responsible for specifying who can sign grant agreements or financial statements on behalf of the City Council and can view all documents related to the legal and financial data and status under the various programmes. All project proposals are integrated throughout departments across the organisation, as illustrated in Figure 1 overleaf.

Figure 1: Integration of International Relations & EU Affairs in Dublin City Council:



Dublin City Council - Additional International Project Collaborations with EU:

Environment & Transportation Department

CODEMA:

Codema are involved in a few EU projects on behalf of Dublin City Council. Codema are working with Dublin City Council and South Dublin County Council to develop Ireland's first large-scale district heating networks, which will supply homes and businesses in the Dublin area with low-carbon, renewable heat. Using their knowledge of best knowledge of European best practice, they are working with all four Dublin Local Authorities to implement Energy Performance Contracting, with two projects already ongoing in Dublin City Council. Their Energy Planning team is currently working on an Energy Master Plan for the entire Dublin Region, which will be the first of its kind in Europe and will provide evidenced-based solutions for reducing our carbon emissions towards 2030 and 2050.

Handshake Project:

Through the Transportation section, Dublin City Council is part of a 19 member consortium. Project enabling the transferability of cycling innovations and assessment of its implications

Housing & Community Services

Vienna Housing Model:

Through the Housing section, Dublin City Council are a project partner on the EU project: Vienna Housing Model for 21st Century; project partner on disruptive technology and housing. A collaboration with City of Vienna and City of Barcelona.

EU TEFCE Project:

The South Central Area are currently working with **TUDublin on the EU TEFCE project around community engagement.**

Arts Office

Permission to Wonder (EU Erasmus + Programme)

Supporting schools to implement the Visual Thinking Strategies method to enhance Learning with Visual Arts. The project is designed to innovate and develop the components of a methodology for educators in European partner countries to learn and use the Visual Thinking Strategies (VTS) method to facilitate Learning with Visual Arts in Schools and in Cultural Institutions with a remit for arts education. 3 x year project finishing July 2020 between DCC Ireland as the lead partner and 5 x European partner countries, Netherlands, Finland, Denmark, Spain & Slovenia.

Sports & Recreation

EURO2020

For the first time, Dublin will be a host city for **UEFA EURO 2020** and will host four games at the Aviva Stadium in June/June. The competition is the world's third biggest sporting event, making our host city status a huge achievement and opportunity for Irish people to experience an incredible sporting event on their own doorstep. This will be the biggest sporting event ever hosted in the city of Dublin. An international TV audience of more than 2 billion watched when UEFA EURO 2016 was held in France, making this a unique opportunity to show case the city and the country on the world stage.

Dublin City Council Culture Company - EU Labs

Established in March 2018, Dublin City Council Culture Company runs cultural initiatives and buildings across the city on behalf of Dublin City Council and the people of Dublin, and runs an initiative called EU Lab.

The EU Lab has been developed to connect Dublin's ideas and innovations with European partners for the benefit of all. It finds and matches partners with common interests to help them build projects and source European funding. They assist in putting together complex applications, provide training about EU systems and help Dublin City forge productive cultural European partnerships. The EU Lab aims to increase the number of successful EU funding applications from Dublin city.

Four projects were developed for submission in 2019. Dublin City Council Culture Company is working with Dublin City Council Sections on international collaboration projects for submission to EU Funding programmes as below:

Dublin City Public Libraries & Archive:

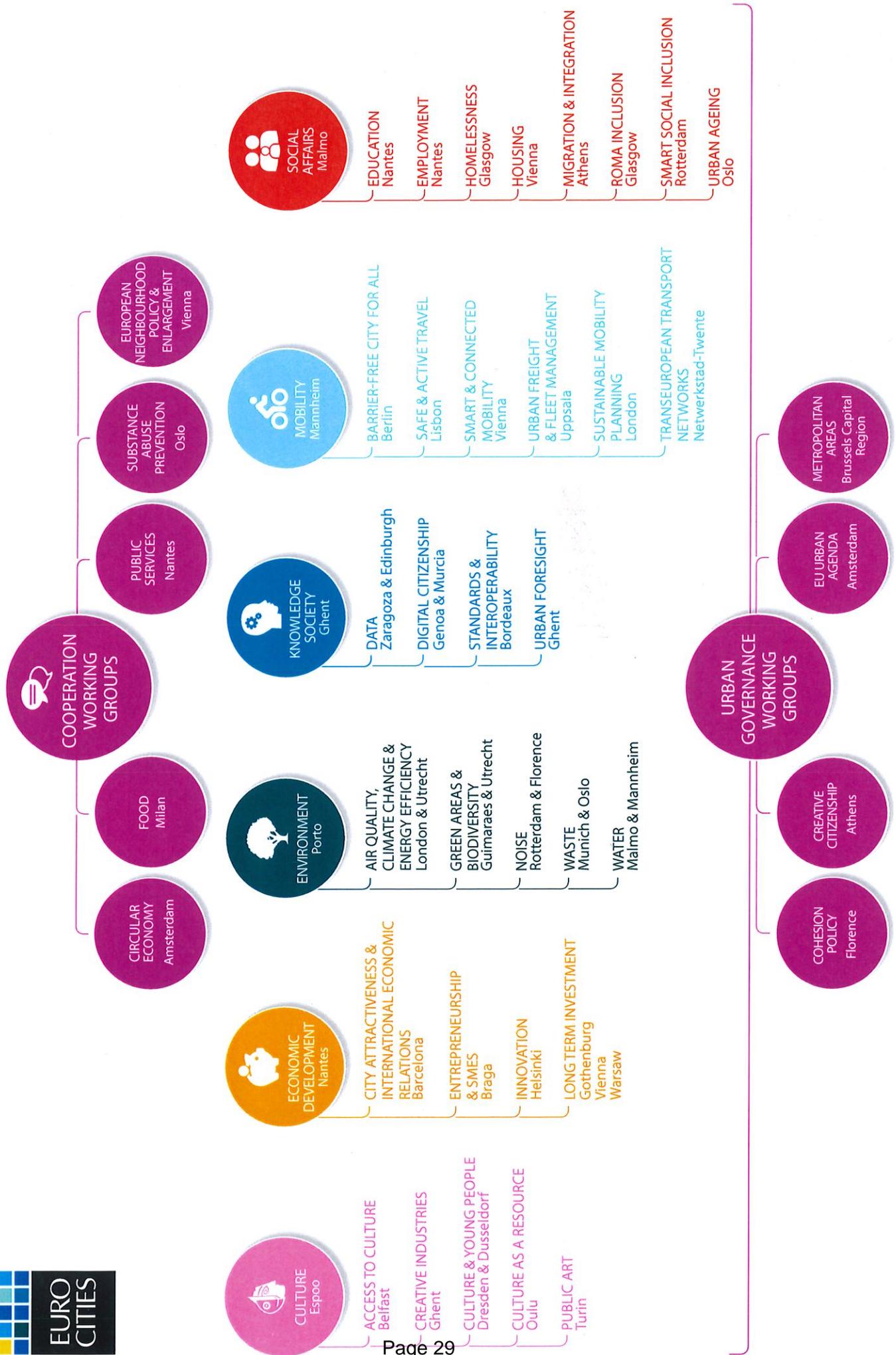
Application: Europe for Citizens with Richmond Barracks also as a partner

Dublin City Public Art with partners in University of Gothenburg (SE) and Kaunas 2022 (LT) for an application: Creative Europe in 2019

Dublin Sports & Wellbeing partnership working with Sports Fryslan (NL), Gerlev Academy (DK) and the European Sports for All Network. Application: Erasmus + Sport and Erasmus + - deadline 1st April 2019

Dublin City Council Culture Company in partnership with Institut Francais, Paris and 12 partner countries. Application: Creative Europe submitted December 2018. 14 Henrietta Street will also partner on this.

No.	Acronym	Title	Call Identifier	Programme	Topic	Number of Partners
1	SMARTpolicy	SMARTpolicy	FP7-PEOPLE-2013-IAPP	FP7	FP7-PEOPLE-2013-IAPP	17
2	CAPSTRAT	Collaborative Awareness Platform for New Strategies	FP7-ICT-2013-10	FP7	ICT-2013.5.5	8
3	eHobility	Housing and Mobility in Digital Ecosystem From Intelligence to Sustainability	FP7-REGIONS-2012-2013-1	FP7	REGIONS-2012-2013-1	22
4	BEDROCK	Building a European Digital Research Observatory: Communities of Knowledge	FP7-REGIONS-2012-2013-1	FP7	REGIONS-2012-2013-1	12
5	EurAFLOE	Technology Enhanced Learning: EUROpean Accessible Flexible Open Education	FP7-ICT-2011-8	FP7	ICT-2011.8.1	14
6	ORFEUS	Operational Radar For Every drill string Under the Street	FP7-ENV-2012-two-stage	FP7	ENV.2012.6.5-2	12
7	BiogasINCREaSE	Biogas Interregional Network of Clusters for Innovation and RESource Efficiency	FP7-REGIONS-2012-2013-1	FP7	REGIONS-2012-2013-1	17
8	SWAN	Smart and Integrated WAtER resource maNagement. Monitoring & economization, leakage abatement, stakeholder integration, intelligent pricing	FP7-ICT-2011-8	FP7	ICT-2011.6.3	7
9	S-Cube	Strategic Sustainable planning and Screening of city plans	FP7-ENERGY-SMARTCITIES-2012	FP7	ENERGY.2012.8.8.1	11
10	EXPECTCTS	Exploring the Exchange of Creativity, Culture, Technology and Science	FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2011-1	FP7	SIS.2011.1.3.4-1	12
11	STRINN	The Structure of Innovation	FP7-ICT-2011-7	FP7	ICT-2011.5.6	8
12	iChanges	Intelligent Interchanges: Improving the Intermodality, Energy-efficiency and Economic Viability of Urban Transport Networks	FP7-SST-2012-RTD-1	FP7	SST.2012.3.1-2.	8
13	SAGACITY	Searching, AGgregating and Analysing CITY and community data to support prediction and decision-making	FP7-ICT-2011-8	FP7	ICT-2011.4.4	11
14	Buildsmart	Buildsmart – energy efficient solutions ready for the market	FP7-2011-NMP-ENV-ENERGY-ICT-EeB	FP7	EeB.ENERGY.2011.8.1-1	11
15	TURaS	Transitioning towards Urban Resilience and Sustainability	FP7-ENV-2011	FP7	ENV.2011.2.1.5-1	28
16	V2ROUTE	Intelligent Vehicular Traffic Management System of the Future	FP7-ICT-2009-6	FP7	ICT-2009.6.2	10
17	CITY SOLVER	Pre-Trip & in-Trip integrated multimodal route planner and traffic manager for sustainable cities	FP7-ICT-2009-6	FP7	ICT-2009.6.2	12
18	INSIGHT	Intelligent Synthesis and Real-Time Response using Massive Streaming of Heterogeneous Data	FP7-ICT-2011-8	FP7	ICT-2011.4.4	7
19	ROUTE-TO-PA	Raising Open and User-friendly Transparency-Enabling Technologies for Public Administrations	H2020-INSO-2014	H2020	INSO-1-2014	12
20	FLOW	Furthering Less Congestion by creating Opportunities for more Walking and cycling	H2020-MG-2014_TwoStages	H2020	MG-5.3-2014	16
21	E-ware	Raising electro-mobility awareness among users, cities, providers and authorities.	H2020-MG-2014_TwoStages	H2020	MG-5.1-2014	16
22	URBAN	Urban framewoRk for Best practices and dAta sharing	H2020-SCC-2014	H2020	SCC-02-2014	7
23	BRIDGE PROJECT	EUROPEAN CITIES AND INDUSTRY BUILDING LOW CARBON AND INTEGRATED LIGHTHOUSE SMART COMMUNITIES	H2020-SCC-2014	H2020	SCC-01-2014	34
24	Youthopia	Social Serious Game as Open Engagement Platform for Enabling Wide Participation of Youths in Public Administration Decision Making	H2020-YOUNG-SOCIETY-2014	H2020	YOUNG-5b-2014	13
25	REASSEMBLE	REsilience ASSEssment and Management in UrBan Living labs in Europe	H2020-DRS-2014	H2020	DRS-07-2014	15
26	FEEL-SECURE	Novel Solutions for adaptive personalized security in Urban Areas	H2020-FCT-2014	H2020	FCT-10-2014	13
27	VaVeL	Variety, Veracity, VaLue: Handling the Multiplicity of Urban Sensors	H2020-ICT-2015	H2020	ICT-16-2015	10
28	INFINITY	A federated platform for things, people and communities	H2020-ICT-2015	H2020	ICT-30-2015	15
29	YouthMind	Engaging Youths through Social Serious Games to better understand their Perspectives and expectations towards public policies, socio-economic and sustainability issues in Europe	H2020-YOUNG-SOCIETY-2015	H2020	YOUNG-4-2015	13
30	iSCAPE	Improving the Smart Control of Air Pollution in Europe	H2020-SC5-2015-two-stage	H2020	SC5-04-2015	14
31	EQUALISE	Eliminating air QUality problems using an Autonomic Layer In the Smart city Environment	H2020-SC5-2015-two-stage	H2020	SC5-04-2015	14
32	PACTUM	Pro-ACTive Universal Mobility as a Service	H2020-MG-2016-Two-Stages	H2020	MG-6.1-2016	11
33	CityConnect	Investigating, evaluating and facilitating understanding of global inter-city relations across geographical and sectoral boundaries	H2020-MSCA-RISE-2016	H2020	MSCA-RISE-2016	17
34	NETEVE	New Economic and Technical models for EV adoption in Europe	H2020-MG-2017-Two-Stages	H2020	MG-4.2-2017	16
35	Handshake	Enabling the transferability of cycling innovations and assessment of its implications	H2020-MG-2017-Two-Stages	H2020	MG-4.1-2017	19
36	InnoLEVER	InnoLEVER - Learn - Develop - Enable - Replicate	H2020-SCC-2017	H2020	SCC-1-2016-2017	40
37	RealSMs	Real Smart City	H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017	H2020	MSCA-RISE-2017	5
38	INSITU	Inclusive Nature based solutions through Social Innovation for Transitions to greener Urban environments	H2020-SCC-NBS-2stage-2017	H2020	SCC-02-2016-2017	39
39	OPERANDUM	OPEn-air laboRAtories for Nature baseD solUtions to Manage environmental risks	H2020-SC5-2017-TwoStage	H2020	SC5-08-2017	27
40	COCREATION	Processes and Outcomes of Co-Creation in Solutions to Housing and Participation of Excluded Groups	H2020-SwafS-2017-1	H2020	SwafS-13-2017	32
41	BEACON	BEhaviour and Acceptance of CONnected and autonomous vehicles (BEACON)	H2020-MG-2018-TwoStages	H2020	MG-3-3-2018	12
42	DiaNE	Detect, Identify and Nudge or Enforce air-polluters	H2020-MG-2018-TwoStages	H2020	LC-MG-1-1-2018	16
43	ENACT	Engaging All Citizens with Urban Challenges by Developing New Technology	H2020-MSCA-ITN-2018	H2020	MSCA-ITN-2018	17
44	COMPRI	Innovation and Data driven Collaborative Mobility and Spatial Planning for Regional Development	H2020-MG-2018-TwoStages	H2020	LC-MG-1-2-2018	21
45	IMUMP	Innovative key Methodology for Urban Mobility Planification, policy making and decision support	H2020-MG-2018-TwoStages	H2020	LC-MG-1-3-2018	16
46	POLARIS	Navigating in the era of Urban Mobility Policy Transition through Evidence-Based Knowledge Capture of City-led Transport Innovations Impact	H2020-MG-2018-TwoStages	H2020	LC-MG-1-3-2018	17
47	INHABIT	INspiring Human-centred and Art-driven research for Beneficial Innovations in Technology	H2020-ICT-2018-2	H2020	ICT-32-2018	12
48	TRIPOD	Continental Scale Data Processing: Traffic, Weather, and Pollution	H2020-ICT-2018-2	H2020	ICT-12-2018-2020	7
49	PDEvolve	High-Performance Computing for Deep-Learning Surrogate Modelling of Partial Differential Equations in Traffic, Weather, and Pollution	H2020-ICT-2018-3	H2020	ICT-11-2018-2019	15
50	COLLANA	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COLLABORATIVE AUTONOMOUS NATURE-BASED SOLUTION NETWORKS	H2020-SC5-2019-2	H2020	SC5-13-2018-2019	19
51	GREENING	tarGeting the REDuction of Emissions and Noise through road INfrastructure upGrade	H2020-MG-2019-TwoStages	H2020	LC-MG-1-9-2019	16
52	SENATOR	Smart Network Operator Platform enabling Shared, Integrated and more Sustainable Urban Freight Logistics	H2020-MG-2019-TwoStages	H2020	LC-MG-1-10-2019	11
53	IAT4LOG	Interactive Analysis and Visualization Tools for Urban Shared & Low Emission Logistics	H2020-MG-2019-TwoStages	H2020	LC-MG-1-10-2019	11
54	Human Spaces	Human Spaces	H2020-SC5-2019-2	H2020	SC5-14-2019	15
55	Connecting Culture	Connecting Culture with Communities-of-Interest and Communities-of-Influence to transform Cultural Heritage into a Sustainable Driver of Innovation for Inclusive Social, Cultural and Economic Growth	H2020-SC5-2019-2	H2020	SC5-20-2019	30
56	EBB and FLOW	Ecological, Behavioural and social resilience for FLOurishing health and Wellbeing in cities	H2020-SC5-2019-2	H2020	SC5-14-2019	32
57	MOBILITY4ALL	Mobility for all: An inclusive digitised travel ecosystem	H2020-MG-2019-SingleStage-INEA	H2020	MG-4-5-2019	21
58	AVA	Autonomous Vehicle for All	H2020-DT-ART-2019	H2020	DT-ART-04-2019	16
59	HoRISIS	Upgrading smartness of existing buildings through innovations for legacy equipment	H2020-LC-SC3-EE-2019	H2020	LC-SC3-EE-4-2019-2020	16
60	HEART	HEALTHier Cities by Implementing Advanced urban Blue-Green-based Regenerative Technologies: the HEART Approach	H2020-SC1-2020-Two-Stage-RTD	H2020	SC1-BHC-29-2020	20
61	Be-Good	Building an Ecosystem to Generate Opportunities in Open Data	INTERREG B - ERDF	INTER REG B	ERDF	8
62	SCALEs	Sustainable Community Action Leading to Energy Surplus	H2020-LC-SC3-2020-EC-ES-SCC	H2020	H2020-LC-SC3-2020-EC-ES-SCC	
63	Arcadia		H2020-LC-CLA-2020-2	H2020	H2020-LC-CLA-2020-2	



Euro Cities Forum Members

Title	First Name	Last Name	Department	Job Title	Forum	Forum Roles
Ms	Angela	Cassidy	Public Libraries Services	Divisional Librarian	Culture	Culture
Ms	Liz	Coman	Arts Office	Assistant Arts Officer		
Mr	Jamie	Cudden	Chief Executive's Office	Smart City Program Manager	Knowledge Society	City Representative---Knowledge Society
Mr	Martin	Fitzpatrick	Environment & Transportation	Principal Environmental Health Officer	Environment	City Representative---Environment
Mr	Brendan	Teeling	Public Libraries Services	A/City Librarian	Culture	Culture
Ms	Gráinne	Kelly	International Relations Unit	Head of International Relations		
Ms	Mary	Macsweeney	Local Enterprise Office	Senior Executive Officer	Economy	Main City Representative---Economy
Mr	Philip	Oconnor	Dublin Employment Pact	Director	Social Affairs	cy_rep---Social Affairs
Dr	Daithi	Downey	Housing Observatory, Housing & Community Services	Head of Housing Policy & Research Development	Social Affairs	Housing, Homelessness, Migration & Integration
Mr	Norman	Thompson	Local Enterprise Office	Business Community Manager	Economy	
Mr	Ray	Yeates	Arts Office	City Arts Officer	Culture	Culture
Mr.	Ruairi	O Cuiv	Arts Office	Public Arts Officer	Culture	Public Art

Social Enterprise Summit

Outcomes Report



Council Chambers, Dublin City Hall

Wednesday, 16th October, 2019

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DRAFT

1 Introduction

Social Enterprise Summit took place on the 16th October 2019 in Dublin City Hall at which leading stakeholders and social enterprise representatives came together to focus on and discuss the current status and future direction of social enterprise development in Dublin and Ireland. It was broadcast live online and the recording is available to view on the Dublin City Council webcast site¹. Councillor Racheal Batten, Deputy Chairperson of the Economic Development and Enterprise Strategic Policy Committee of Dublin City Council was the chairperson of the summit.

Aims of Social Enterprise Summit:

- Share knowledge & perspectives
- Facilitate networking
- Obtain insights
- Highlight opportunities for collaboration

At the summit, international, national, local stakeholders discussed key areas and provided insights on context, trends, challenges, opportunities and the social enterprise ecosystem. Various contributors also highlighted future plans to promote opportunities for potential collaboration.

Social Enterprise Summit - Programme:

- 09:00 Registration, Refreshments & Exhibition Space
- 10:00 Summit
- 12:00 Networking Lunch & Exhibition Space
- 13:00 Close

As part of Dublin City Council's efforts to showcase and procure from local social enterprises, the summit proudly commissioned catering services from:

Third Space² (Dublin City Social Enterprise Award - 2016 Awardee)

The summit was led by Dublin City Council and organised in partnership with various stakeholders such as the Dublin City Social Enterprise Committee and the European Commission. It was part of a social enterprise regional event series which represented Dublin's involvement in the European Commission's: European Social Economy Regions (ESER) - 2019 Project³. The objective of the ESER project was to build networks of social economy and social enterprise stakeholders and to raise awareness of the social economy at regional and local level in the various participating regions.

The summit also took place as part of the Dublin City Summit series. The series is an initiative of the Economic and Enterprise Strategic Policy Committee (SPC) of Dublin City Council, the committee is made up of councillors and industry representatives. Each summit brings together key stakeholders including policy makers, elected officials, topic experts and practitioners to share insights, information and perspectives in order to encourage greater collaboration, awareness and development regarding relevant policy issues and challenges facing the city. Previous summits as part of the series include: Brexit Summit 2016, Infrastructure Summit 2017, and Apprenticeship Summit 2018.

As part of the summit, an exhibition space featuring social enterprises and relevant support organisations was provided to encourage further networking, awareness of supports and showcasing of social enterprise products and services. Details of the exhibitors are provided in **Appendix**.

¹ ED&E SPC – Social Enterprise Summit https://dublincity.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcast_interactive/449935

² Third Space – Social Enterprise Café <http://thirdspace.ie/>

³ ESER 2019 https://ec.europa.eu/growth/content/european-social-economy-regions-2019_en



2 Social Enterprise Summit - Contributions

2.1 Lord Mayor's Welcome

Lord Mayor of Dublin, Paul McAuliffe officially opened the Social Enterprise Summit by acknowledging Counsellors Racheal Batten and Colm O'Rourke and welcoming all attendees. He stated that it was great to see the council chamber being used for this event. He recalled the first ever Dublin City summit, held during his tenure as Chair of the Economic Development and Enterprise Strategic Policy Committee in the same chamber, which convened stakeholders from across the city to discuss and debate outside of the strict protocols of politics. He introduced the social enterprise summit as the fourth in a series that has covered topics such as Brexit, infrastructure, and recruitment for apprenticeships (and how they can solve the labour shortage). Regarding the summit, he stated:

'I can't think of a better topic for us to address at this time, because as we head into the coming months and years, social enterprises are really going to be at the heart of the way that we can deliver public services, the way that we can develop community, and the way that communities and the economy can come together.'

He remarked that it is fitting that the chamber is used to look at the current status and future direction of social enterprise development in Dublin. The Lord Mayor highlighted social enterprise as a key way that communities and areas in a city like Dublin, can be improved by bringing about economic benefits such as job creation (often for those who are very marginalised in society), community benefits such as social inclusion and education, and policy benefits such as service delivery and active citizenship. He extended a particular welcome to those present from the relevant sectors.

As well as facilitating dialogue between leading stakeholders regarding social enterprise development, he presented the summit as an opportunity to highlight challenges and opportunities for various social enterprise and stakeholder representatives. Stemming from this, Mr McAuliffe expressed the intent that collaboration would occur and develop between the different social enterprise and organisations present, and noted that the summit was an opportunity to connect and engage with policymakers.

He outlined how strengthening the regional social economy is key to the European Commission and European Union and how they are striving ahead in terms of how social enterprises can benefit society. He gave a special welcome and his appreciation to the European Commission representative, Karel Vanderpoorten, whose presence he believed underscored this. He also acknowledged the other contributors, including Colin Jess who came to speak about social enterprise in Northern Ireland.

The Lord Mayor emphasised the central role that Dublin City Council plays in social enterprise and made particular mention of Greg Swift, Mary MacSweeney and the team in the Economic Development Office in this regard as well as for organising the event. 'I think we're a leader in how social enterprise is delivered in the city and how it's supported, but that doesn't mean that we don't need to go further, we absolutely do!' He concluded by telling the participants that, 'By making your contribution, you're having a direct impact on how policy is formed in this area,' given that all the presentations and contributions would be put together in an Outcomes Report (as done for previous summits) and circulated to policymakers.

2.2 Section 1: Setting the Context

The first section focused on the overarching context of the social economy and social enterprise development, commencing with an international and then national and local contextual overview.

2.2.1 European Context



Karel Vanderpoorten, European Commission, Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

In his address, Karel Vanderpoorten said he was delighted to be back in Dublin on behalf of the Directorate-General and spoke of his 'special relationship with Ireland and Dublin' through his first contact with Larry O'Neill and the ILDN, to whom he had the honour of showing the European Commissions' visitor centre and highlighting social enterprise development from a European perspective and through several subsequent visits.

Mr Vanderpoorten highlighted the new financial programming period that is being assembled and urged social enterprise to be proactive in the process. Referencing his own background with the European Social Fund (ESF), which also exists in Ireland, he explained how the fund is locally organised with management authorities based at national, regional or even local level. With the development of these programmes taking place in the Member States, he advised reaching out to the management authorities to help shape them.

Regarding the financial programming period, he stated: 'This is happening as we speak, with operational programmes being assembled and partnership agreements with different kinds of sectors being negotiated, so it's very important for social enterprise – enterprises themselves but especially the networks – to reach out to the management authorities of the ESF to claim their presence in the operational programmes. If not, social enterprise may not get enough attention, so now is the time to have your say.' He offered help through his contacts across Europe who are working with the ESF and determining specific priorities for social innovation, social enterprises and transnational cooperation.

The second fund that he felt may be relatively unknown, was the European Commission (EC) Fund – a financial instrument for investment capital for social enterprises. Rather than being about subsidies and funds, he described it as a pilot programme that will be transferred into a larger fund called Invest EU that manages all of the financial instruments. Within the larger fund, one of the four elements is dedicated to social investment and skills. Mr Vanderpoorten believes that the current EC will be adopted and the programme will most likely be enlarged quite extensively. Accordingly he stated that 'it's very important that we create some kind of intermediate level of social finance so please be proactive and stimulate the social finance people that are able to provide access to it and change these guarantees into loans for the sector.'

Although a basic approach, he cited the one specific angle he wished to tackle in what the Commission is trying to do for the next seven years as 'new and innovative means of financing social enterprises'. Further to 'pay for result' and 'social impact bonds', that everyone has heard about and is a somewhat controversial debate, he advocates that, 'We should be open to new ideas and not only listen to these new proposals but also put forward other proposals.'

'We should be open to new ideas and not only listen to these new proposals but also put forward other proposals.'

He raised the practice of match funding, where citizens, enterprises and government raise one euro respectively, as an interesting alternative and wants people to consider developing these programme types: 'Match funding creates an accountant's approach where all endorse the investment that is done commonly; it can leverage much more than by a Government grant, citizen or enterprise investment alone. It's quite advanced but we should dare to explore these kinds of new financial methods.'

Another area he highlighted was: skills, something that is not easy for social enterprises because of its broad nature. He reflected specifically on business skills and those for WISE (work integration social enterprises), e.g. social enterprises that work with people who have disabilities and people who have no direct access to the regular labour market. He highlighted that the Commission is pushing for a specific programme in the knowledge that working with this cohort demands other types of skills and HR management to adapt processes to include them in the labour market, give them proper labour assignments, and improve their job satisfaction. The Commission is thus seeking members with experience in these specific skills to design tailored training programmes to teach managers, job coaches and others how to develop their enterprises and to support them. To this end, he confirmed that he would be happy to hear from any training centres or those with knowledge in the specific practices of job carving, job crafting, disassembling jobs, etc. For basic business skills, he reiterated that the use of the ESF is very important because the absence of specific training for social enterprise does not mean that other lines cannot be accessed. Mr Vanderpoorten's final words of advice were:

'Try also to reach out to the regular training lines in the ESF and to train managers and employees with these as well as those specifically for social enterprises.'



2.2.2 National Context



William Parnell, Assistant Secretary General, Department of Rural and Community Development

William Parnell began by thanking the Chair and Lord Mayor and expressing his delight at seeing so many people and indeed familiar faces taking an interest in the summit. Mr Parnell set out to give a ‘whistle-stop tour’ of the new National Social Enterprise Policy for Ireland 2019-22⁴ that was published in July.

While recognising that social enterprises have been in existence in Ireland for decades, Mr Parnell remarked that the publication of the new policy signals a new phase of social enterprise development. He explained that the Department hopes that the new policy will create an enabling environment for social enterprises to grow and to contribute to our economic and social progress in the years ahead.

He described the four-year policy as part of a suite of Department of Rural and Community Development initiatives to support the full range

⁴ National Social Enterprise Policy <https://www.gov.ie/en/campaigns/e779c3-social-enterprise-policy/>

of organisations that provide services to communities or tackle social or societal issues. He mentioned two other documents within the suite which are the strategy to support the community and voluntary sector in Ireland⁵ and the national volunteering strategy⁶.

He posed the ‘multimillion dollar question’ of what is a social enterprise, explaining that no two countries regard a social enterprise in the same way due to differences in geographies and cultures. The definition developed for the policy within an Irish context and with stakeholder buy-in, states a social enterprise is:

- An enterprise whose objective is to achieve a social, societal or environmental impact rather than maximizing profit for its owners or shareholders
- It pursues its objectives by trading on an ongoing basis through the provision of goods and / or services, and by reinvesting any surpluses into achieving social objectives
- It is governed in a fully accountable and transparent manner independent of the public service.

Mr Parnell explained that the definition is consistent with EU definitions and is very helpful in providing a shared understanding. He stressed that the definition does not diminish the spectrum of social enterprises that exist in Ireland and outlined the country’s range of social enterprises which all play an important role and include:

- Work integration social enterprises (WISE’s) that mostly work with disadvantaged groups in providing education and training to help them integrate into the workplace;
- Those that help other enterprises to develop;
- Deficient demand social enterprises that fill a gap where there isn’t a large enough market for commercial provision (very often these are found in very disadvantaged or remote areas);
- Environmentally focused social enterprises; and
- Those that adapt a cooperative model but refrain from distributing profits (unlike big cooperatives).

He also mentioned social innovators and entrepreneurs as they are an important part of the ecosystem, given that their initial ideas and sparks often form the genesis of social enterprises.

Addressing the reason for publishing the policy, Mr Parnell said it was to recognise that social enterprises deliver important economic, social and environmental returns, particularly in Ireland where there is significant potential for growth. ‘There’s a spectrum of social enterprises across the board, from some who are very entrepreneurial-minded (and are even Enterprise Ireland client companies) but with the objective of always putting their purpose over profit. Others that are perhaps less entrepreneurial are nonetheless providing a crucial social or community service.’

‘Social enterprises deliver important economic, social and environmental returns, particularly in Ireland where there is significant potential for growth’.

He recounted that social enterprise has been very poorly understood in Ireland until now: ‘We know how long social enterprises have been in existence in Ireland but they’ve been under the radar with limited data on their scale, scope and impact so it’s been difficult for them to access supports and to expand and grow. For many years, social enterprise stakeholders were advocating for a policy and we were lagging behind other EU Member States in not having one.’ There was also fragmentation of

⁵ Sustainable, Inclusive and Empowered Communities – A five year strategy to support the community and voluntary sector in Ireland <https://assets.gov.ie/26890/ff380490589a4f9ab9cd9bb3f53b5493.pdf>

⁶ National Volunteering Strategy <https://www.gov.ie/en/consultation/fc55b9-public-consultation-on-draft-national-volunteering-strategy-2020-202/>

responsibility for social enterprise across Government. Employing the saying about the right person being in the right place at the right time, Mr Parnell lauded Minister Michael Ring in the Department of Rural and Community Development (established two years ago with specific policy responsibility for social enterprise) and his excellent understanding of it.

He emphasised that the publication of the policy is trying to provide a framework to enable enterprises to grow, 'Looking around the room and the exhibition downstairs, I think we're reaching a point where social enterprise is being mainstreamed.'

The policy is based around three objectives:

1. Building awareness of social enterprise;
2. Growing and strengthening social enterprise; and
3. Achieving better policy alignment.

While short on time, he gave examples of some of the commitments made to try and progress each objective. This included developing an awareness strategy so the general public and public bodies know what social enterprises are, sharing best practice through an annual Social Enterprise Conference on 21st November (International Social Enterprise Day), and working with education and research bodies to see how they can help in supporting social enterprise development.

In terms of growing and strengthening social enterprise, Mr Parnell brought up the business supports (like business skills) mentioned by Karel Vanderpoorten and how providing these supports was a key objective. He referenced information on financing, working to support social enterprises in public procurement, and looking at the existing legal forms for social enterprise to examine if there is a deficit as this is something that has come up in consultations.

Towards better policy alignment, he said that it was important to try to create a better understanding across Government of the interaction between social enterprise and Government. As such, he highlighted policies such as the Action Plan for Rural Development, Future Jobs Ireland, and the Climate Action Plan, all of which contain references to social enterprise. 'As we face new challenges in the years ahead, I believe that social enterprise will be well placed to find solutions to policy issues'.

'As we face new challenges in the years ahead, I believe that social enterprise will be well placed to find solutions to policy issues'.

In terms of the role of local authorities, he highlighted Dublin City Council as a 'real leader' with the Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards and explained that local enterprise offices have a role to play along with the context of public procurement.

He summarised by saying how the new policy recognises the value and impact of social enterprises, includes 26 specific and time-bound commitments, and complements other policy initiatives. 'Importantly, we want it to be delivered in partnership with the sector so we're in the process of setting up an implementation group that will comprise at least 50% stakeholders from the sector; and a representative from the County and City Management Association will be invited to join the group'.

He confirmed that implementation has begun through: the launch (and assessments) of a training and mentoring call for proposals; establishing the implementation group; a Social Enterprise Research Fellowship in conjunction with the Irish Research Council (announced this week); the upcoming conference; recent dialogue with the Higher Education Institutes; imminent further funding announcements and engagement at an international level.

2.2.3 Dublin Context



Mary MacSweeney, Deputy Head of Enterprise and Economic Development and Chair of the Dublin City Social Enterprise Committee of Dublin City Council

Mary MacSweeney began by expressing her delight in seeing so many people in the chamber, as an example of Karel Vanderpoorten's advice about social enterprise needing to claim their presence. As Chair of the Social Enterprise Committee, she has learnt a lot about the area in the last number of years and described how many representatives are playing different and important parts, but that 'there is definitely a strength in the collective'.

'There is definitely a strength in the collective'

As Dublin's third event as part of the European Social Economy Regions 2019 project, aimed at better networking and bringing people together to utilise the strength of the collective, she stressed that the summit (as the final event) was a testament to what can be done collectively, despite everyone's challenges and resource limits and provides a platform to progress from.

In working with start-ups and scaling companies through the Local Enterprise Office (LEO) and Economic Development Office of Dublin City Council, we recognised that a lot of the supports that work well for businesses would also work well for social enterprises. In the policy context, through the Economic and Enterprise Strategic Policy Committee, the local authority has also looked at ways to support and recognise the important role of social enterprises at ground level and to celebrate that. She used the example of commissioning Third Space a local social enterprise café to cater at the summit and at other events as another way of delivering on the national policy of raising awareness.

'Like all things in life, the more you know, the more likely you are to use the resources that are available and you can gain excellent value and quality through the social enterprise sector'.

Regarding the policy context, Ms MacSweeney pointed out that the council is supported by legislation such as the Local Government Reform Act 2014⁷, which states that the promotion of economic development includes: creating and sustaining jobs, supporting enhancement of local innovation capacity and supporting local enterprise. It states that the promotion of local and community development includes supporting social enterprise, social capital, volunteering, and active citizenship.

She also highlighted the policy objective in the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022⁸, as that of promoting and facilitating Dublin as a hub for social enterprise in order to help address some of the city's critical needs. She pledged to continue to work with those in the chamber to try and put Dublin

⁷ Local Government Reform Act 2014 <http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014/act/1/enacted/en/html>

⁸ Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 <http://www.dublincity.ie/main-menu-services-planning-city-development-plan/dublin-city-development-plan-2016-2022>

on the map as a great place for social enterprise and its development. She also referenced the Local Economic and Community Plan⁹ 2016-2021, which includes an objective to promote and support the development of social innovation and enterprise. ‘Some of us work without considering how important the policy context is and in a lot of cases, the policy is the practice, so as one of 31 local authorities we’re happy to work across the network nationally of LEO’s and other local authorities to learn from what they’re doing and to share our practice with them.’

Another way of working with the sector, she said, was by celebrating the work of the social enterprises themselves. The Dublin City Social Enterprise Committee, comprising a range of stakeholders including social enterprise practitioners and support organisations, has been organising the Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards for the past five years. She expressed her gratitude to the Department of Rural and Community Development for co-funding the initiative and introduced the Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards - Impact Report¹⁰ produced by Norman Thompson which capture details of the awardees to date and their associated impact. The report is another way of raising awareness of the strong social enterprises present in the Dublin region.

In regard to capacity building, Dublin City Council has worked with different players in various areas. One such area is training in which we have worked with An Cosán Virtual Community College, Technological University Dublin and Plato business network which organised a social enterprise founders’ network for sharing knowledge. LEO mentoring is also available as we have identified mentors with specific skill sets around social enterprise and LEO grants are available depending on eligibility. As well we actively look at market opportunities for social enterprises to be able to sell their wares in a mainstream capacity. Ms MacSweeney was delighted to hear from the European Commission about their plans, how they are seeing opportunities for social enterprise to work alongside traditional enterprise and how there might be better alignment between different sectors. ‘We would support that and have seen it in practice between the LEO supports and how social enterprises have availed and made good use of enterprise supports when given the opportunity.’

Her view of the future is that, ‘We’re in a great place to work collectively for a further expansion of the social enterprise sector in Ireland and in Dublin.’ Dublin City Council is also working with other sections internally, such as with Bruce Philips who has started a dialogue about how the Liberties could become a hub for social enterprise development. She also referred to Mary Harvey’s work in Rialto with active social enterprises that have been successful in tendering at the National Children’s Hospital. She affirmed that Dublin City Council is happy to utilise its network and opportunities to further support the growth of the social enterprise sector.

‘We’re in a great place to work collectively for a further expansion of the social enterprise sector in Ireland and in Dublin.’

In picking up on the European Commission’s comments on different possibilities brought about by blockchain, Artificial Intelligence and the use of technology within the social economy, she said that Dublin City Council was wide open to joining in those conversations and sharing the learning to build on what is a strong foundation for social enterprise.

⁹ Dublin City Local Economic & Community Plan 2016-2021 <http://www.dublincity.ie/LECP>

¹⁰ Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards – Impact Report <https://www.localenterprise.ie/DublinCity/Documents/Dublin-City-Social-Enterprise-Awards-%E2%80%93-Impact-Report.pdf>

2.2.4 Socio-Economic / Social Enterprise Development Context



Dr Deiric O'Broin, Head of Social Enterprise, Dublin City University and NorDubCo

'I get to live my dream job' was how Deiric O'Broin introduced himself, saying that he was lucky to work with Dublin City Council and the Social Enterprise Committee over the past five years and that the packed chamber was proof of how great things can grow from small seeds in a relatively short space of time.

Dr O'Broin stated that there is a leadership question for the sector as a whole or the broader social economy about building the social economy in Ireland, particularly in Dublin and the role of social enterprise as system change leaders and where to go from here. His presentation examined three macro-factors around what has worked in driving the development of the social economy in other small countries in the EU and in the western world.

He put forward the idea of a supportive or enabling policy framework. Remembering an

Irish Social Enterprise Network event five years ago addressing what a supportive public policy framework would look like, Dr O'Broin believes that, 'We now have what would be considered a very good public policy framework for the social economy in Ireland'.

He praised the good work by the Department of Rural and Community Development on the policy framework, 'They've done an amazing job in a relatively short space of time and have turned around something that is both very complex and complicated that goes across a number of Government areas and governance tiers between local, regional and national'.

The next factor he cited was engaged public agencies, using the summit as evidence of the support by Dublin City Council he described them as 'a leader that has broken ground in this area'. He noted that there has been a cascade effect across parts of Ireland, particularly driven by local authorities regarding social economy development and while acknowledging the challenges, he cautioned against losing sight of what has been accomplished to date.

He recapped on the 'eye-opener' of what has been achieved in a short space of time through the policy and public agency support, not just by Dublin City Council but also by his own institution (Dublin City University) where there is a head of social enterprise function and the beginnings of a much more coordinated approach to social enterprise. He also touched on the other public higher education institutes in the north and south of the country that are operating together under a Social Economy Research Network of Ireland, which has gratefully received support from Chris Gordon of the Irish Social Enterprise Network. Dr O'Broin stated that many academics with very different perspectives, are now beginning to collaborate around the social economy research agenda and commented that:

'We don't just think about social enterprise or social entrepreneurs, we're interested in the UN concept of the social and solidarity economy and the more European concept of the social economy'.

He remarked that there are a variety of activities to support organisations that are happening within public institutions as well as local authorities and attributed it to the leadership of the Department of Rural and Community Development in facilitating that public institutional change. Proceeding to the 'meat of it', what Dr O'Broin has seen in other small countries that have built their social economy is the idea of a sectoral accord or that the components of the broad social economy have a clear idea of what they want or at least a shared understanding of the path they wish to follow.

The first thing he wished to say about the social economy in Ireland is that it is: Irish, European, and unusual in a number of important ways. Unlike many other countries, the broad social economy has very little understanding of itself. Mentioning an event in the Rediscovery Centre in early September with a number of European speakers, including one from the Social Economy Europe Organisation, the conversation revealed that most European social economy networks have older siblings of the movement (e.g. the credit union and cooperative movements) as drivers of the social economy and social enterprise development. Dr O'Broin elaborated that this hasn't happened in Ireland and while unusual, it can be addressed but has ramifications for how we go forward.

When it comes to shared leadership, he explained that historically it has been limited. This is an issue for the social enterprise sector, cooperatives, and the credit unions as there is very little interaction in a sustained, engaged manner. He hoped that this would be addressed in the coming years. He cited the famous social thinker Eric Olin Right, who advocated building the global social economy and suggested that if you look at some of the most successful national or regional social economies, what they've done is to analyse the economic structure of their area (be it locality, region or country). They've identified the gaps between mainstream delivery (it's not about demand efficient or supply surplus but the spaces in the capitalist system to deliver services) and tried to fill these. Quebec was given as one of most interesting examples of the sustained development of the provincial social economy by identifying those gaps or 'interstitial spaces'. Dr O'Broin explained that the point Eric Olin Right was trying to make is: 'it's about analysis, you need to work with people that are in the analysis business'. From his perspective coming from a public university, the challenge is to work with social enterprises to help analyse the economy and the gaps to see how social enterprise leaders can fill these. He continued, 'It's not necessarily about gap identification from the enterprise sense but understanding the broader economy and how we can move from there'.

He highlighted the dynamics of the social economy in how it can grow, fall, expand, and contract, with some whole sectors disappearing and collapsing because the world has moved on. He reflected on his first social enterprise board appointment in 1992 in a sector that no longer exists. Dr O'Broin believes, 'In the last year or two, there has been significant change and momentum towards a better understanding of where we want to be and where social enterprises can actually succeed and flourish.'

There is a tendency among a number of my colleagues to speak of a 'golden age' in Ireland, the strong social banking system of the 20s and early 30s characterised by the Raiffeisen banks. They were driven out due to the lack of a supportive policy framework and a struggling post-independence State that had an orthodox economic view dominating policymaking. He said that these financial cooperatives found it very difficult to succeed and it wasn't until the 50s that this changed. In conclusion, he stated:

'I don't think we're going back to the halcyon days of the 30s, but I do think we live in extremely exciting times where we may see ourselves at the next social enterprise summit in five years' time when the Dublin regional social economy will be transformed'.

2.2.5 Northern Ireland Context



Colin Jess, Director, Social Enterprise Northern Ireland

Colin Jess expressed gratitude for the invitation to speak and began by setting out how he would focus his contribution on the background of Social Enterprise Northern Ireland (SENI), details about its activities and some recent statistics to demonstrate the growth of the sector.

He explained that SENI was the first winner of the Social Economy Work Programme (issued by the Department of the Economy in 2012), having held it ever since through two tenders. It is a membership organisation aimed at (i) raising awareness of the sector across political parties as well as the public, private and educational sectors, and (ii) developing relationships, stakeholders and networks through forums to ensure that people outside the sector understand it and support its members. He remarked that there has been quite a lot of growth despite the lack of Government in Northern Ireland.

Mr Jess provided an overview of activities that they are involved in through a set of slides (see Appendix C). Firstly, he introduced the Social Economy Policy Group as a group comprising a representative from each of the Departments in Northern Ireland (e.g. Health, Justice, Finance, Education) as well as the Probation Board. He said that presenting to this group every six months to give updates on the sector provided a great opportunity to profile the organisation's activities.

Regarding the National Social Enterprise Policy for Ireland, he confirmed that his organisation had met with the Department of Rural and Community Development before its publication and that a very important relationship has developed between them. 'I'm a great believer that we can work together going forward irrespective of what happens over the next couple of weeks as we'll still be doing what we do and we can learn from each other.'

He spoke about how SENI responds to political consultations by attending for example: a recent DUP meeting (at which SENI strongly asserted the need for social economy to be further recognised in Northern Ireland), a Sinn Féin round table meeting and all five political conferences so as to show no political bias. He emphasised the importance of relationships with Permanent Secretaries and the particularly good one they have with the Permanent Secretary of Education and Economy. He highlighted Sue Grey the Permanent Secretary for Finance as a great supporter of social enterprise and SENI who in the past brought the cabinet office from London to meet them and provide updates on social value legislation for England and Wales. He portrayed her as, 'A breath of fresh air who has picked up social enterprise, put it under her arm and run with it'.

Speaking about the dormant accounts that were approved for release in Northern Ireland in 2008 but 'turned into a political football between a couple of parties', Ms Grey got the process going and the organisation is now talking to its members about how they want the funds to be released. On the topic of social value and procurement legislation, Mr Jess said that while Northern Ireland is the only part of the UK without a Social Value Act, he believes that directives can be put in place to make progress.

In terms of interaction with the educational sector, he highlighted the strong relationships with Ulster University and Queens University, with one of the student research papers by the latter's Science Shop due for publication in the next few weeks. He also referenced a programme with Belfast Metropolitan College and highlighted a speed-dating event held by the College recently which was attended by SENI members interested in taking on a volunteer and resulted in 64 students spending a half-day once a week learning about social enterprise through on-the-ground experience as well as through textbooks. Mr Jess described the thorough understanding of social enterprise held by millennials in particular as a more socially responsible cohort than older age groups.

Engagement through British Council meetings has fostered excellent relationships internationally with South-East Asia, notably Malaysia, Cambodia, Hong Kong and the Philippines. 'Northern Ireland is developing a reputation in those parts as being an area where social enterprise has helped to deliver post-conflict resolution'. He touched on a visit by people from the Philippines last year, where they visited SENI member social enterprises that are at the coalface of bringing people together from both sides of the community.

'Northern Ireland is developing a reputation in those parts as being an area where social enterprise has helped to deliver post-conflict resolution'

Mr Jess explained that they had 129 people at an awards evening competing in 12 different categories in 2015, this year they had 470 people which he attributed to the increased growth of the sector and private and public sector engagement. His background in banking pre-2016 has benefitted him with many contacts who are keen to work with SENI and SEUPB (Special EU Programmes Body) which has involved SENI with best practice trips to Dublin in June and Scotland in August.

Defining WISE in the Northern Ireland context as women in social enterprise and after pushing for women to be recognised, he said that the NatWest WISE100 nominations saw seven or eight female nominees this year compared to just one last year, again highlighting sectoral growth.

'With a contribution of £625 million, we think we're a reasonable contributor to the Northern Ireland economy and we need to be listened to.'

To provide further context and information about the sector in Northern Ireland, Mr Jess presented comparative figures from a 2013 PWC report (including: social enterprises, voluntary and community sector) and a 2018 version (including: social enterprises alone) to show the growth in organisations, employees, turnover (of almost £1 billion) and economic contribution. 'With a contribution of £625 million, we think we're a reasonable contributor to the Northern Ireland economy and we need to be listened to.'

Looking at how established social enterprises are, as opposed to being 'new kids on the block', Mr Jess revealed that 33% are of 21 or more years old and include credit unions and cooperatives. When it comes to the subsectors, the largest is education [32%] while the challenge remains to grow areas like retail [14%] by getting into supply chains of the public and private sector. He noted that the percentages in the slide do not add up to 100 because social enterprises don't necessarily belong to just one area. Regarding the profitability of social enterprise in Northern Ireland, 75% were profitable, 12% broke even and 13% made a loss (During the 2017-2018 Financial Year). Research into the age of leadership of social enterprises, showed that over 70% are led by those between 45 and 64 years old while 2% are aged 16 to 24 years old. This will be a future focus and will be among the reasons for working with Belfast Metropolitan College and Queen's University.

This year, Amy Clint was appointed as a young ambassador for SENI. She runs Books by Stellas¹¹ a social enterprise that creates books for children with autism and their families. While her parents received various literature concerning her autistic brother, the lack of material for siblings and classmates prompted her to write books about what the condition means for them. For each book she sells (at £4.99), she donates one to a primary school in Northern Ireland. Mr Jess told the chamber that by the end of their recent awards evening, a person had bought the 200 remaining books that allowed Amy to stock every school library, endorsing the belief in her mission and impact.

Mr Jess pointed out that 43% of social enterprises in Northern Ireland are led by women compared to 41% in the UK and 61% in Scotland. This is a topic that Queen's University is conducting research on and is an area, 'as an organisation, we're proud to say that we're helping to lead the way.'

He then highlighted what social enterprises do and outlined the wide-ranging scope, from creating employment and addressing financial exclusion to providing affordable housing. Regarding the size of social enterprises, at 61%, the large majority have a staff of one to ten which shows the significance of their impact. The challenge for SENI is to help these organisations grow, create more jobs and employ more people.

He described the barriers to social enterprise such as access to finance and the reduction in Government and EU funding. He commented on how organisations are doing remarkably well in the absence of Government support in Northern Ireland. Among the enablers of social enterprise are business and strategic planning, for example, how can we help them be more business focused and strategic and how can we assist with their marketing, tendering or procurement skills to enable them to grow.

Mr Jess concluded with a series of recommendations from the report, including:

- Gaining clarity around the definition of social enterprise (Similar to other jurisdictions such as South East Asia)
- Supporting business skills to assist with increasing income from trade; and
- Supporting young people to consider social enterprise as a career of choice and not something that they fall into when everything else fails.

¹¹ Books By Stellas <https://booksbystellas.com/>



2.3 Section 2: Social Enterprise Ecosystem

Clr Racheal Batten explained that this second section of the summit focuses on: people, social enterprises and organisations that are actively delivering on the ground and enabling social enterprise development as well key elements of the social enterprise ecosystem.

2.3.1 Accelerators



John Evoy, Social Enterprise Development Manager, Social Innovation Fund Ireland

[John Evoy highlighted how accelerators such as SIFI can provide support]

John Evoy explained that Social Innovation Fund Ireland (SIFI) is similar to a version of what Karel Vanderpoorten spoke about earlier as it is a type of match fund. It sources funds from corporates that is matched by the National Government (Department of Rural and Community Development). The fund then identifies the best, most scalable and innovative social enterprises in Ireland and invests in them with cash as well as other non-financial supports.

He introduced IPB Insurance, a mutual insurance company that insures Local Authorities and other state agencies, as the main corporate funder that has closely aligned values. SIFI has had a total fund of €1.6 million over the past two years and Mr Evoy was delighted to announce that IPB has just committed to another two year contract.

He explained that the main model is to invest cash grants and non-financial supports in social enterprises, referring to Colin Jess' list as closely aligned to what SIFI understands social enterprises need to develop further.

With short programme timeframes of typically six months, he said SIFI cannot deliver all the necessary supports within that period but rather can give the participating social enterprises three or four of those supports as solid building blocks to enable them to continue growing or make them 'investment ready'.

He highlighted building blocks that SIFI provides, beginning with impact understanding and measurement among social enterprises. SIFI helps social enterprises develop a clear understanding of the impact that they are trying to deliver to society or the environment and an develop an understandable and accessible way of measuring that, which Mr Evoy acknowledged is very difficult.

Another block is a thorough review of the business model or strategic plan to ensure sustainability and growth followed by pitching and story-telling. 'Life is a pitch after all so we try to support the social enterprises to get really good at consistently telling their story to customers, funders or Government agencies. It's a challenge because social enterprises are complex and trying to do a lot of things so it's hard to do this in a clear, succinct way.'

'Life is a pitch after all so we try to support social enterprises to get really good at consistently telling their story to customers, funders or Government agencies'

Evidence of the model's success is shown through the fact that SIFI invested €400,000 into social enterprises during 2018 and proceeded to invest a further €975,000 in that cohort of social enterprises, 'making them viable for future investments'. 'That's just from us and I'm sure a lot of these social enterprises will continue to receive further investment from other sources, something that we would support.'

According to Mr Evoy, the other challenge is one of scale and although scaling and replicating is not for every social enterprise, when they do start to grow they need a different set of supports. He recognised that growth capital can be hard to access so this is an area that SIFI lends it support to.

In advance of facilitating a session on scale at the World Forum the following week, and as someone involved within the sector for a few years, listening to the progress being discussed in the chamber, Mr Evoy concluded: 'Ireland has now got so much to offer other countries in terms of what we've learnt. The social enterprise sector has been around for a long time but the momentum that's gathered in the last few years is phenomenal and it's nice to be able to tell that story.'

2.3.2 Supports



Maggie Clune, Training Services & Social Enterprise Manager, PACE / The Mugshot

[Maggie Clune provided an overview of how policy and supports can help social enterprises develop]

Maggie Clune introduced the social mission of PACE as working with people who are coming out of prison or under a probation order to get them back into employment (it is well documented that those with a criminal record struggle to get employment). While the organisation traditionally focused on training, she said that feedback from clients informed them that irrespective of the training, this cohort still couldn't get jobs.

They therefore realised that they needed to start creating jobs through an appropriate model such as a social enterprise. Ms Clune explained that they established a social enterprise in 2014, at a time when there was no one department looking after policy to help them get off the ground.

'Social enterprise was like the bold child, nobody wanted to mind it for too long'. The lack of policy created ambiguity and fear and she admitted that PACE was very fearful all the time, which wasn't a way to try and grow an enterprise.

In the early years, it was the advice of a few key people on how to set themselves up that made all the difference as it was difficult to find any straight answers to practical questions. For example: how would working as a business impact on the benefits of those working under Community Employment Programme (CE) schemes? Were there VAT implications for reaching a certain threshold and what would the subsequent impact on the charity status be? The board was reluctant to make money or profit due to the ambiguity but then how could the enterprise grow?

The first sign of a meaningful policy was through the Department of Justice and Equality: A New Way Forward – Social Enterprise Strategy 2017-2019¹², which validated all the work being done by PACE. Ms Clune said that the strategy was extremely welcome and central to it was its implementation by Siobhán Cafferty [Social Enterprise Project Manager, Department of Justice and Equality]. This strategy helped with the goal of progression by getting people into the social enterprise, training them, updating their CVs and putting them into a paid working environment to build confidence and self-esteem in order to attain a standard mainstream job.

She firmly believes that the new National Social Enterprise Policy is pivotal in removing ambiguity for organisations like hers, which might not have gone down the road of social enterprise as it was too unclear and that a lot of good things will come out of it. 'I think the three policy objectives are fantastic, it's pretty basic stuff and very doable and there should be absolutely no reason for not implementing it. Going forward if the strategy is implemented, it will definitely help us grow in this sector.'

¹² A New Way Forward – Social Enterprise Strategy 2017-2019
http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Social_Enterprise_Strategy_2017-2019

In terms of supports to create jobs, she noted that her organisation was very lucky to be recipients of Community Services Programme¹³ (CSP) funding and was working with ‘brilliant people’ in Pobal. She also commended the Plato Social Enterprise Programme of the Economic Development Office (Dublin City Council) which provided learning, advice and networking opportunities.

She explained that PACE operates the social enterprise called The Mugshot which is a coffee cart and thanked Inner City Enterprise for backing the idea. Dublin City Council is one of the organisation’s biggest supporters and biggest customers in equal measure. The Council has put them in touch with the local community development officers, spread the word among community groups, promoted the product and promoted their organisation as a good quality and service organisation. Ms Clune concluded:

‘The best support that anyone can give a social enterprise is to use their services and buy their products because at the end of the day that’s what’s going to help us create work.’

2.3.3 Procurement



Ingrid McElroy, Community Benefit Programme Manager National Paediatric Hospital Development Board, National Children's Hospital

[Ingrid McElroy shared various insights on how social enterprises could respond to tendering opportunities]

Ingrid McElroy began by explaining that the new National Children’s Hospital will be one of the finest children’s hospitals in the world and is being built in an area of the city where more than half of the electoral divisions are classified as disadvantaged. Recognising this from the start back in 2014, the National Paediatric Hospital Development Board and Children’s Health Ireland examined how to embed the principles of social value and social sustainability into both the construction and operation of the hospital.

She introduced the wide-ranging and ambitious community development programme that was developed in partnership with statutory agencies and community interests including Dublin City Council. The programme is based on four themes:

1. Maximise employment and training opportunities
2. Support local business, particularly small and social enterprise
3. Raise aspirations through education
4. Build on community health and well-being.

¹³ Community Services Programme <https://www.pobal.ie/programmes/community-services-programme-csp/>

She acknowledged that the requirements of construction and healthcare are two areas that are probably particularly difficult for the social enterprise sector to break into in terms of the scale, specialization and in the case of the hospital: the centralised nature of government procurement and associated limitations of HSE frameworks. 'However, where there's a will there's a way and we're very proud to be one of the first state agencies to utilise reserved contracts for social enterprises.'

'However, where there's a will there's a way and we're very proud to be one of the first state agencies to utilise reserved contracts for social enterprises.'

So far this has resulted in contract wins by the F2 Centre in Rialto for office cleaning, the Arch Café for in-house catering, and We Make Good and PALLS Limerick collaboratively for the design and fabrication of special bespoke frames to display the artwork of children attending the new paediatric outpatient and urgent care centre in CHI Connolly (that opened in July). It is hoped to replicate this in the new urgent care centre in Tallaght and the new Children's Hospital at St James.

She recounted that the clinical staff of Children's Health Ireland collaborated with the social enterprise STEAM (based in Cork) to co-develop a very exciting and innovative healthcare science education programme for primary school students. This was recently piloted in St James' National School and Canal Way in Basin Lane, Dublin 8. While this was all good news, she admitted that most of these contracts were very small and explained that the vast majority of opportunities would probably be for social enterprises.

'What's important is the potential leverage it can give a social enterprise. For example, the F2 Centre has gone on to win two more contracts on foot of gaining the contract with us so it's always important to think about the springboard effect and using this as a way of getting another tender.'

She advised people within the social enterprise space to strongly consider collaboration, particularly regarding public procurement. She was delighted to witness summit participants networking and discussing collaboration at the exhibition downstairs and highlighted how forming partnerships or consortia so that a number of small organisations can bid together is a potential way to gain contracts.

Ms McElroy felt it was also worth reflecting on the number of social enterprises operating in similar fields, e.g. catering or woodwork, that are often geographically close by. She said that it would be lovely if people could pool together and complement each other's services, using the example of one person building a door, one making the hinges, and one painting it. The vast majority of items and goods required by a hospital are highly specialised or of a very large scale so she encouraged thinking outside the box when trying to come up with business ideas.

'Rather than thinking about the hospital's services and needs, think about what might be of interest to our staff, children, families, visitors or even the supply chain. Where things are outsourced, like cleaning or catering contracts, you can think about how you might supply something to those subcontractors.'

While the issue of social mission is vital, she told participants that it was equally important not to forget that you are viewed as a business and you need to be able to deliver what was procured in terms of quality, efficiency and cost. She cautioned enterprises not to bid for contracts they were not in a position to deliver on, reminding everyone that deadlines are not elastic.

Despite this, she advised social enterprises not to be afraid to bid as it is simpler than you think and there are various supports to help. She said that there was no need to wait for a tender, but rather make a call to people like herself. For example, while something might not work in a hospital setting, it might work in a nursing home later on, and that call will have put the social enterprise on her radar so she can make that connection in due course should the need arise.



Kathleen McCann, Employment and Training Coordinator, Grangegorman Development Agency

[Kathleen McCann spoke about the community benefit work to date regarding the Grangegorman Development Agency and how social enterprises could fit into that work]

Kathleen McCann began by stating that it was great to be involved in what was beginning to feel like part of a movement around social enterprise and that they are happy to be part of that in whatever way possible. She explained that she is representing the Grangegorman Development Agency (GDA) which is a national flagship project on economic and social renewal in Dublin's North inner city, an area of significant disadvantage.

The project involves a huge 73 acre site where a single campus for the former DIT, now TU Dublin will be built and residential mental health facilities and community care for the HSE are being built. She reminded the chamber that this has been a site of psychiatric care since 1815. There is a new Educate Together primary school for the local community to access and use and

ultimately this is a new open quarter and the project is 'stitching this whole area back into the city'.

The Grangegorman Labour and Learning Forum (interagency group) was established a decade ago and comprises statutory, community and voluntary organisations working in the area to leverage maximum benefit from the development for the people living in the area. She listed TU Dublin, the HSE, CDETB, Intreo, Dublin City Council (in many guises), Dublin Chamber of Commerce, Dublin North West Area Partnership, North-West Inner City Network and local schools as members. The key aims are to ensure that employment, education, training, business, enterprise and other opportunities from the project will benefit and improve the quality of life for those surrounding communities.

'We encourage and facilitate effective interagency cooperation and collaboration which has been very important for our successes. We identify gaps and seek to broker solutions, looking to mainstream initiatives where possible by getting things started and handing them over to willing hands'.

She highlighted their strong focus on employment which is progressed through the Grangegorman Employment Charter. This requires percentages and targets of new hires to be comprise people living in Dublin 7, 1 and surrounding areas and is written as a clause in tender documents and included as part of the evaluation.

When the Charter was launched in 2012, national unemployment on the live register was about 16% but it was much higher in the Grangegorman area where youth unemployment was over 30%. While unemployment has come down over the years, Ms McCann believes that there is a key role for social enterprises to create employment opportunities for those 5% that continue to be distanced from the labour market. She cited Maggie Clune's social enterprise as a very good example of that.

She explained that they have also been active around the apprenticeship piece and referred to the 'broken pipeline' from a number of years ago when young people had difficulty accessing employers and how movement by a number of players got apprenticeship back on track. The agency was involved in developing and partnering with the TU Dublin Access to Apprenticeship Programme and developing opportunities for young people to take part in apprenticeships with Grangegorman contractors as part of its efforts to raise the profile of apprenticeship opportunities.

Most of the agency's education and training has been labour market based but not exclusively, naming work with Age Friendly activities, Intergenerational Learning, and the ABC area-based childhood anti-poverty project. For business and enterprise, she mentioned a subgroup of the Labour and Learning Forum that includes organisations like the Local Enterprise Office (LEO), Inner City Enterprise (ICE), Innovate Dublin, and the Smithfield and Stoneybatter Business Association (of which Ms McCann is a proud member). The agency has also organised a number of networking events to engage with local business associations in areas characterised by very small or microbusinesses.

In trying to 'dip a toe into social enterprise waters', she confirmed that the agency is looking at opportunities on the demand side. She referenced the GDA and construction phase that may well go on for most of the next decade and TU Dublin and the HSE as the major stakeholders in the operational phase of the development.

On the supply side, she spoke about looking at supports for capacity building in the wider environment and a possible interagency approach that has worked for them as exemplified by the ABC project and the Labour and Learning Forum. She highlighted some possibilities around reserved contracts (mentioned by Ingrid McElroy), subcontracting by bigger contractors and buddying, and supports from TU Dublin by academic staff and students working with social enterprises.

She talked about the many challenges including the public procurement process and the presence of public-private partnerships on these developments. Referencing the agency's own public-private partnership with a facilities management company (due to run for 25 years), she suggested exploring the opportunities for social enterprise within this. She alluded to the creation of TU Dublin that extended into Blanchardstown and Tallaght which in turn creates other challenges around the contracting piece when it is being done across the whole organisation.

Ms McCann finished by inviting all present to the next Grangegorman Business Breakfast which will focus on Social Enterprise and provide an opportunity for social enterprises to get to know each other. The event is being held as part of Dublin City Council's Start-up Week in St Laurence's Church, TU Dublin on October 22nd from 8 a.m.

2.3.4 Marketing



Philip Isard, Project and Office Manager, Quality Matters

[Philip Isard provided insights on addressing social enterprise branding, marketing and promotion and the challenges involved]

On behalf of Quality Matters, Philip Isard set out to address the challenges of branding, promotion and contracting and also to explain its 'We Make Good' project.

Holding up a 'beautiful, handmade, wooden chopping board', he said that it was designed and made by Cairde Enterprise¹⁴ or PALLS Limerick, a group of people that had contact with the criminal justice system, and was one of the products sold by We Make Good.

We Make Good is Ireland's first collective social enterprise brand which operates under an umbrella of 16 WISE organisations that are working together to share their expertise, challenges and to develop a collective response.

He reiterated the meaning of WISE as work integrated social enterprises namely organisations working with people from disadvantaged groups to help them enter the labour market and find sustainable, full employment for their skills.

'We do this by supporting a group of WISE organisations to develop products in collaboration with Irish designers, to market and advertise those products so they can enter the hands of consumers in Ireland, to secure and promote Business to Business (B2B) contracts, and to support growth and advocate for the development of the WISE sector.'

The 16 different partners working with We Make Good, work with people including travellers, migrants, people in contact with the criminal justice system and people with disabilities. 'They're extremely effective at working with people from these difficult backgrounds and helping them get employment. We share a common vision: to gradually and hopefully improve the opportunities that exist for these people in Ireland.'

Mr Isard highlighted three key challenges:

1. Businesses don't really understand social enterprises and don't believe that they can create or produce the same quality product as they do, this is something that needs to be 'knocked on the head'
2. WISE organisations don't have the resources to afford the level of sales, marketing and brand expertise they need (as mentioned by Karel Vanderpoorten and William Parnell); and
3. WISE organisations that do have strong business models see a role and opportunity for increased state subsidisation.

¹⁴ Cairde Enterprises <https://www.palls.ie/social-enterprise-2>

The first solution he introduced (that was mentioned by Ingrid McElroy) was the partnership between We Make Good and Cairde Enterprises in making the beautiful frames for the National Children's Hospital. Identifying the manufacturers as the same individuals as for the cutting board, he described it as an 'exceptional jump' from designing and producing boards to incredibly technical, large format frames that will be showcased in the hospital. He gave his appreciation to the hospital for the support, while saying how it illustrated the growth that can happen at an individual or local level to deliver high quality products that are on time and that tell an important social story.

Believing that organisations have to embrace their strengths, Mr Isard pointed to the effectiveness of working with these disadvantaged individuals but also to the help required with the challenges around their expertise, be it design, photography, technical production, prototyping, sourcing, or public relations. We Make Good is proposing a collective approach to allow them to be freed up to do the work that they are there to do, and collectively, find ways to support this group of organisations in these areas. 'We don't need to reinvent the wheel but rather provide supports that respond to the challenges they have in the most resource effective way for them.'

A second solution outlined was a collective brand of the 16 social enterprises from across the country. He likened this to the Wild Atlantic Way and potentially the Buy Social campaign as wonderful examples of people from lots of different organisations operating under a single identity. We Make Good has tried extremely hard to manage product quality and quality control, 'We want to avoid a scenario where a poor quality product operating under a single identity creates a negative reputation, so quality for us is a top tier issue'.

Thirdly was the topic of strong business models, characteristic of the social enterprises his organisation works with. He referenced Colin Jess' mentioning of the desire to have more social enterprises in the retail space as these are organisations that rely on trade. In this regard, he perceives an important role for state subsidisation to help those organisations deliver training and support disadvantaged individuals so that they can enter the labour market and find full-time, meaningful employment for their skills.

Mr Isard concluded by saying it has been almost a year since We Make Good opened a pop-up shop in Smithfield and he invited all present to the launch of its new store on Fade Street, Dublin 1 on October 24th. 'With a range of products from over 16 social enterprises, we'd love for you to buy something but most importantly we'd love you to see that each of these social enterprises is delivering something that is extremely high quality and tells a significant story about growth here in Ireland, so we want you to share in that story too.'

2.3.5 Training



Rachel Collier, CEO and Co-Founder, Young Social Innovators

[Rachel Collier spoke about how Young Social Innovators is designing and delivering training and other supports to enable the next generation of social entrepreneurs / innovators at a local and national level in Ireland]

Rachel Collier opened by saying, 'If you want to build capacity for the social economy, education must play a major role in that'. Since 2001, Young Social Innovators (YSI) has been designing and implementing programmes in the second level education system for young people to engage in social innovation and entrepreneurship.

'If you want to build capacity for the social economy, education must play a major role in that'

Currently there are around 15,000 teenagers involved in social innovation and entrepreneurship in the schools YSI works with. She highlighted the importance of the social aspect of innovation and entrepreneurship to 'Generation Z' (current 16 to 21 year olds). Quoting recent research¹⁵ which they conducted with Amárach Research, she revealed that 40% of Generation Z selected 'making a difference in the world' as an indicator of success in life above other considerations such as having a house, money, job or loving relationship (which one might imagine to be the case). 26% (mostly males) expressed a desire to set up their own businesses. 'These statistics combined illustrate that this is a generation that is really ready to build a social economy like no other generation before them.'

'These statistics combined illustrate that this is a generation that is really ready to build a social economy like no other generation before them.'

She explained that when in schools, 'we build capacity amongst educators and help them to facilitate innovation and entrepreneurship'. Although about 5% of our teenage population is engaged in social innovation, Ms Collier believes that while this is good, it is not good enough and wants more young people involved. 'If you want a culture of sport, you invest in sport. You need to invest in social innovation and

entrepreneurial learning and practice. The pedagogy works well and there is high engagement of schools but we need it to be systematic and throughout the country'.

She highlighted YSI's most recent project, assisted by Dublin City Council, which considers how to focus on an area and build social innovation and entrepreneurship capacity among its young population. To this end, she suggested clustering schools, building capacity among educators and helping them to introduce programmes to their junior and senior cycle students and support them to develop their innovations, entrepreneurship and their social enterprises. She affirmed that teenagers are well able to set up profitable social enterprises and advocated to 'let them in even if they're under 18'.

¹⁵ Gen Z Index https://www.youngsocialinnovators.ie/images/uploads/inner/content/Gen_Z_Index_Part_2.pdf

In conjunction with Dublin City Council, YSI is assigning a regional officer in social innovation to engage schools in Dublin city and build from there. She maintains, 'Education alone cannot achieve this, so as well as the schools, it's about looking outwards to the community and building the necessary networks from the business community, local government, civic society, education and academia'.

According to Ms Collier, the skills in social innovation are very like business skills in social enterprises as they are all the same skills that are being built up. Projects developed by students include a publishing house of young people (akin to the books that Colin Jess previously mentioned), country area mapping, a film festival, water conservation, various apps (e.g. to determine soil composition) and solar panel installation mechanisms.

'It's really important to concentrate attention on teenagers, to give them the opportunities and mechanisms, and to create new ways in education that will engage them.'

To help progress this, YSI is setting up a new Social Innovation and Learning Lab in DCU to share learning and conduct facilitation with young people. Ms Collier explained that there is a new generation emerging which represents a very strong pipeline coming from the teenage population into third level and beyond to build social enterprises. As an example, she explained how three YSI alumni have gone on to develop social enterprises and innovation with Enactus Ireland and win awards in California (whom she was glad to see in the room). This demonstrates that, 'Investing in young people in local communities really does produce a new kind of economy and outlook'. She concluded with special thanks to Dublin City Council and the Department of Rural and Community Development for supporting YSI.



Larry O'Neill, Chair of the ILDN Social Economy Working Group & CEO South Dublin County Partnership

[Larry O'Neill spoke about how the ILDN and Local Development Companies / Partnerships are working to provide training and support for social enterprise development at a local level]

Larry O'Neill stated that he was 'invigorated and energised' by the summit contributions and commented that 'it was great to hear about the policy side from the top table'. He said that the Northern Ireland description of social economy would mirror what is happening in the south bar one factor – that 40% of the social economy projects in the South are involved in childcare due to the lack of a State support. He explained that in the UK, there are a lot of Sure Start programmes built into schools. The populations in the community childcare sector have therefore come together to provide a much-needed service to allow females in the main to go back into the labour force.

In regard to training and supports, Mr O'Neill introduced Dublin West Childcare (now called Start Brite¹⁶) that had five childcare units operating as separate legal companies in disadvantaged areas of south county Dublin, three of which were in danger of closing. It brought the five together and 'cut to shreds' the overhead costs of running childcare. The important point he said, was that there was a societal impact and it was no mistake that this is in the first part of the social enterprise definition. He noted that there are now five CEOs and that one of the drivers of bringing them together was Emily Smart, his colleague in the South Dublin County Partnership. While this significant piece of work was an example of what could be done, it also addressed a major issue for social economy projects, that of governance.

'We cannot get Directors onto boards or take responsibility and is it any wonder given the 67 pieces of legislation, in addition to the rules and regulations we have governing childcare alone? Who would sign up to a community board like that?' We have to offer training and mentoring on the governance side, with the latter requiring hand-holding for a long period of time. 'A mentor is there as someone they can trust and rely on to put them on solid ground in a world there they're trying to build stuff on sand.' He reiterated the crucial importance of getting governance correct.

'A mentor is there as someone they can trust and rely on to put them on solid ground in a world there they're trying to build stuff on sand.'

The Clondalkin Community Recycling Initiative (CCRI) was near to closing down before the South Dublin County Partnership got involved. Following a name change and rebrand to Recycle IT¹⁷, 'a fantastic step forward', Mr O'Neill was proud to report that it now offers the last door-to-door collection of white goods in Europe. With organised collections, there is also an environmental impact as it avoids the indiscriminate dumping of these goods (fridges, washing machines, cookers, etc.) in Dublin city and adjoining counties. He confirmed that CCRI employs nearly 20 people, most of whom would not have gotten employment if not for the social economy. 'Again, we're seeing the societal impact in two ways'. Finally he spoke about the superb success in saving end-of-life materials from going to the dump through the Recreate project¹⁸, a partnership with Early Childhood Ireland that took two years to deliver from start to door-opening. He highlighted its huge educational and recreational value as well as its employment of those that may not have found jobs otherwise.

Referring to all three projects Mr O'Neill asserted, 'We can safely say that they've got the governance right'. Touching on his experience of having to wind down companies in an orderly and legal manner, he affirmed that without proper governance, projects will collapse which is a tragedy for all those involved if it is due to this rather than natural progression. He directed a message to the Department of Rural and Community Development officials present, saying how he was delighted to be participating in such a historic place and how great it was to have a senior minister in charge of social economy for the first time (reflecting on a time six years ago when it was no one person's responsibility). While appreciating the fact that there is a policy, with the Department behind it, he said that there needed to be something developed for 'fledglings' or new start-ups in lots of cases.

While welcoming the implementation group, he regretted that none of the ILDN operators on the ground, the 40 practitioners or 50 companies in the network are part of the group. He urged the State,

¹⁶ Start Brite <https://www.startbright.ie/>

¹⁷ Recycle IT <https://www.recycleit.ie/>

¹⁸ Recreate Ireland <https://recreate.ie/>

Government and funding bodies to take the ILDN operators seriously given how far they have come without support, attributing this to their sheer will and energy. He emphasised the opportunity to take on board what these people are saying because they are in the know. With due respect to Karel Vanderpoorten and Deiric O’Broin who are familiar with the framework and academic sides respectively, he stressed the importance of looking at how that impacts the people on the ground.



Maria Flanagan, Community Partner Lead, An Cosán Virtual Community College

[Maria Flanagan explained how An Cosán is designing and delivering training support to enable social enterprise development at a local level and contributing to networking, clustering and activation of new social enterprises]

Maria Flanagan said she was humbled to be in the room with so many peers and ‘amazing social enterprises’ and gladdened to see so many women represented which is indicative of a strong movement forward. She introduced An Cosán Virtual Community College as a unique social enterprise rooted in the extraordinary dream of two visionary women, Dr Ann Louise Gilligan and Dr Katherine Zappone (Minister for Children). The community-based education project began in 1986 in Tallaght West to support the local community through learning, leadership and enterprise. It has now become a national social enterprise through the virtual community college and is serving similar

communities that struggle with inequality and the injustice of poverty across Ireland. In relation to trends, Ms Flanagan stated that social enterprises are experiencing a current period of rapid expansion, dramatic transformation and increased importance thanks to the developing ecosystem of social innovation and social enterprise and the launch of the first social enterprise policy this year.

These developments, she said, prompt the important question of how to open social enterprise opportunities to those in marginalised and underserved communities and promote sustainable community development?

She proceeded to outline several challenges regularly met by learners and community partners. There is agreement that social enterprise supports and higher education provision are most likely to reach those with higher capacity. The groups supported by An Cosán are those most excluded from education and living on the margins of society, e.g. early school leavers; long-term unemployed; and people exiting homelessness, poverty, drug addiction or living in direct provision. ‘They’re normally seen and assumed as the beneficiaries of social enterprise. However, we know that many of the learners and organisations we work with are active citizens, leaders or volunteers in their communities and with the right supports, they have the capacity to create or work in local social enterprises. We therefore need to change our assumptions.’ She continued, ‘Just as we know that your postcode shouldn’t determine your level of education, yet it does.’ A HEA report shows the stark differences that exist regarding participation in higher level education, as 99% of young adults in Dublin 6 progress

to third level education, as low as 15% do so in Dublin 15. Furthermore, this can drop as low as two or three percent if you were to go to micro-levels.

In order to properly address the challenges of individuals from underserved communities, Ms Flanagan believes that a generic approach to training and education will not work and will have limited results. Limited or lack of access to resources such as finance, transport, childcare or information technology infrastructure (laptop or wifi) often blocks or limits participation in education. She also spoke about confidence as ‘an invisible barrier’ limiting beliefs that can hold people back. Finally, it is acknowledged that without access to social capital, individuals find it really difficult to connect to society, the economy and institutions.

She brought up the opportunities afforded by innovation and technology, ‘With the right tools and supports, ordinary people can do extraordinary things’. She spoke about how providing an accessible model and structured framework, sharing awareness of the range of available supports, bringing together local resources and facilities, and introducing people to networks of support can have a transformative impact on individuals, their families and their communities.

‘With the right tools and supports, ordinary people can do extraordinary things’

‘The An Cosán model reflects all that is best in 21st century teaching and learning on a number of fronts’:

- It provides a holistic, learner-centred, reflective, inclusive, collaborative and partnership model
- It delivers programmes through an innovative blended learning model that combines face-to-face workshops and weekly online sessions while learners engage in extensive peer-to-peer learning through online discussions, group work activities, case studies, practical examples and personal reflections
- It opens a window to examine case studies and share best practices at global, national and local levels
- It gives an opportunity for learners to analyse and discuss social enterprise development and reflect on their own experiences
- In an era of rapid digitalisation, it develops an individual’s soft and digital skill competencies, encourages personal development, growth and builds confidence
- It offers an innovative pathway from foundation level right through to accredited higher level education at Level 6 and 7 and provides continuous professional development for people who work in the sector
- It builds collaborative peer-to-peer learning opportunities, provides important mentorship and support and offers a way of building networks and social capital, thereby empowering communities.

To date, An Cosán has worked with communities in delivering social enterprise training in Mayo, Donegal, Derry, and Waterford with the support of local development companies as well as in Dublin with the support of Dublin City Council.

Admitting that An Cosán cannot do this on its own, she introduced Carlow IT as a collaborative partner that support and accredit all of its programmes. Belief in a bottom up approach means that it works with community partners on a national level to support learners who share a similar ethos. By way of a multi-stakeholder approach to social enterprise and community development, she remarked that the ‘clustering’ mentioned by Karel Vanderpoorten can have really strong results when all the stakeholders work together to build a positive outcome for learners and communities.

Ms Flanagan spoke of the need to avoid a two-tier system in education that leaves those farthest behind even further behind. 'To do this, we need to reimagine traditional education styles and embrace the opportunity presented by technology and invest in community education.' She also suggested the need to foster and promote a collective partnership and model to support social enterprise development. Finally, she said, 'We must actively listen to those that we support, putting communities at the front of innovating their own solutions – nothing about us without us – and we must think of the people who are not in the room.'

DRAFT



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1. International Relations:

International Relations continues to focus on developing and enhancing existing international relationships, by strengthening ties with our existing Sister Cities through mutually beneficial initiatives, cultural, educational and economic development exchanges. The Unit acts as first point of contact for city, business and government visiting delegations from other cities and also to provide support to the Lord Mayor's office on international relations matters.

Summary of Activities:

Beijing (Twin City)

Following on from a very successful staff exchange programme when three members of staff from Beijing Municipal Government worked in the City Council for two months, the Deputy Lord Mayor led a small delegation on an official visit to Beijing Municipality in late 2019. Our cities local authorities are actively involved in supporting enhanced collaboration between our two cities (sister cities since 2011).

A delegation from **Beijing Municipal Commission of Urban Management** visited Dublin and met with teams in the Environment & Transportation Department to learn about the management functions and systems of waste sorting and disposal and also the relevant policies, laws and regulations relating to waste management.

Inward Delegations

The International Relations Unit managed a large number of requests from cities, embassies and government departments to host delegations in Dublin. Listed below some of the delegations welcomed to Dublin during the year to meet with city leaders, officials and stakeholders to share knowledge and best practice on various aspects of life and business in Dublin.

- California
- Beijing
- Norway
- Canada
- Columbia
- Dublin, Ohio
- Glasgow City Council
- Atlanta
- Shanghai
- Seattle
- Greece

Lord Mayor:

The Lord Mayor, as a guest of the Governing Mayor of Berlin, Germany attended the official celebrations of the 30th Anniversary of the Peaceful Revolution and the Fall of the Berlin Wall.

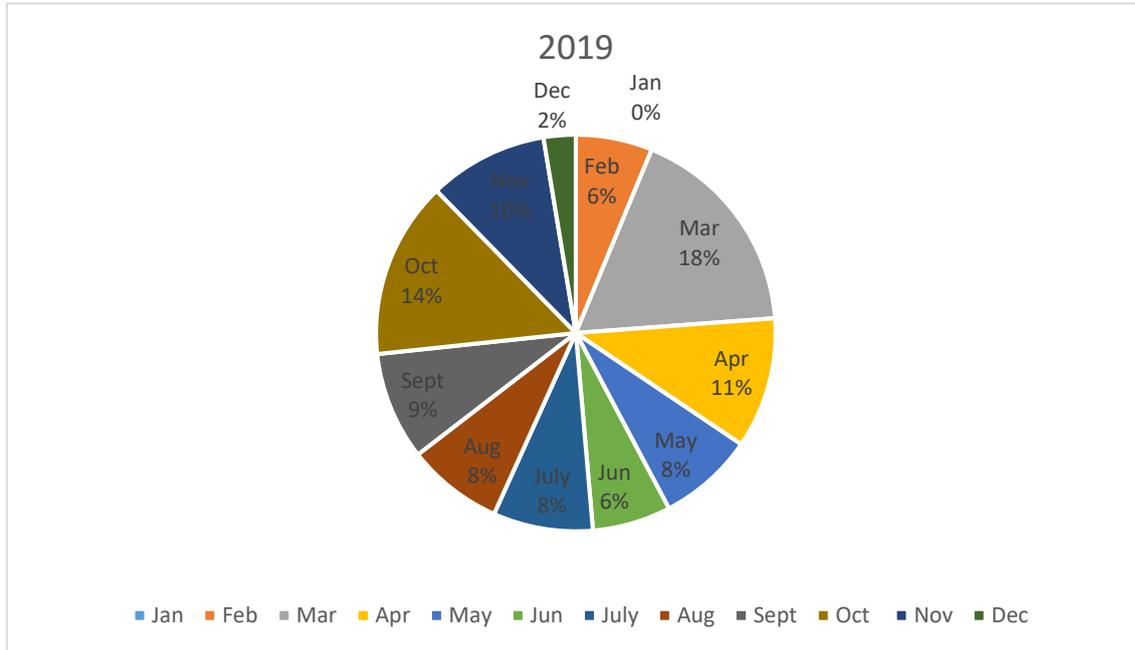
The Lord Mayor was invited to attend the 8th EU Capital City Mayors Summit in London. The Mayors of 28 capital cities - home to 40 million people – signed a joint declaration to commit to doing all that they could to tackle inequality, address the climate crisis and continue working in close co-operation to improve the lives of all our citizens.

2. Local Enterprise Office: Training, Mentoring & Financial Grants

Measure 2 Statistics: Business Advice, Training & Mentoring:

Business Advice

BA Clinics 2019



Busiest months: March due to Local Enterprise Week & October due to Start-up Week

Clinics delivered: 47

Participants: 543

Male: 303, Female 239

Exceeded our *2019 target of 500 participants.

*Subject to final sign off by Enterprise Ireland

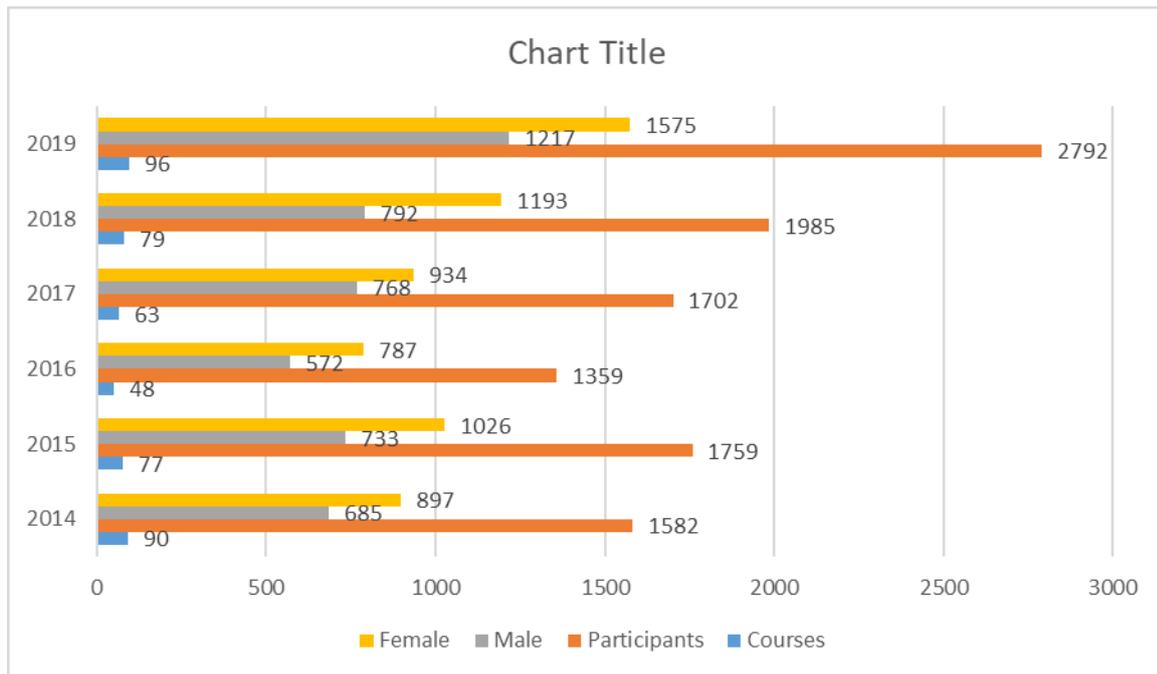
Business Advice Clinics Q1 2020:

Month	Date	Bookings
Jan	08/01/2020	18
	14/01/2020	18
	23/01/2020	17
	28/01/2020	18
	31/01/2020	
Feb	06/02/2020	
	13/02/2020	
	18/02/2020	
Mar	05/03/2020	
	11/03/2020	
	20/03/2020	
	26/03/2020	

For those you have attended a business advice clinic during January 2020, on 31st January they will receive a e-newsletter detailing further supports available to them e.g. training, mentoring, trading online voucher grant, local enterprise week and our supports & services brochure.

Training

Jan to Dec Inclusive: 2014 - 2019



Exceeded our 2019 target of *1900 participants.

*2019 figures subject to final sign off by Enterprise Ireland

Training Courses:

Undertaken January 2020

January				
Date	Course Title	Attended	Places	%
08/01/2020	Business Advice Clinic	18	18	100.00%
14/01/2020	Business Advice Clinic	18	18	100.00%
14/01/2020	Start Your Own Business January	20	20	100.00%
15/01/2020	Social Media Strategy	20	20	100.00%
16/01/2020	Trading Online Voucher	120	80	150.00%
18/01/2019	How to generate a 2nd Income while still keeping your day job	11	20	55.00%
23/01/2020	Business Advice Clinic	17	18	94.44%
28/01/2020	Business Advice Clinic	18	18	100.00%
28/01/2020	Start Your Own Business Feb	20	20	100.00%
29/01/2020	Create a free wordpress website	20	20	100.00%
29/01/2020	Women's wear trends	14	12	116.67%
	TOTAL	296	264	

Forthcoming training courses Q1 2020

February

Date	Course Title
01/02/2020	Start Your Own Business Feb
05/02/2020	Web Analytics
06/02/2020	Business Advice Clinic
07/02/2020	Food Starter
08/02/2020	Master your tax
10/02/2020	Intro to finances 2 evenings
13/02/2020	Business Advice Clinic
13/02/2020	Free Library Talks - Become a successful entrepreneur
18/02/2020	Start Your Own Business Feb
19/02/2020	Instagram for Business - 1 evening
20/02/2020	Free Library Talks - Creating the best plan for business
21/02/2020	Facebook & Twitter for business - 1 evening
27/02/2020	Free Library Talks - Financial Supports & Grants for Entrepreneurs

March

Date	Course Title
02/03/2020	Enterprise Week - How to find and manage a designer/developer - half day
03/03/2020	Trading Online Voucher Information Session
03/03/2020	Prepare your businesss for customs
03/03/2020	Ask the Expert - Finance
03/03/2020	Enterprise Week - HR Jumpstart how and when to make your first hire - half day
03/03/2020	Enterprise Week - Cashflow management workshop - 1 afternoon
03/03/2020	Enterprise Week - LEO Dublin City Networking Event
05/03/2020	Free Library Talks - Digital Marketing Strategy
06/03/2020	Enterprise Week Intellectual Property rights including trade marks, designs & Patents
08/03/2020	Local Enterprise Week - Start Your Own Business Bootcamp
11/03/2020	Small business accounting - 4 evening sessions

Start Your Own Business Programme 2019 - Courses completed

Date	Course	Bookings
08/01/2019	SYOB January	18
21/01/2019	SYOB Music course	18
02/02/2019	Saturday SYOB February	20
12/02/2019	SYOB February	17
19/03/2019	SYOB March	18
30/03/2019	Saturday SYOB April	18
23/04/2019	SYOB April	18
04/06/2019	SYOB June	18
09/07/2019	SYOB July	18
07/09/2019	Saturday SYOB September	20
01/10/2019	SYOB October	20
02/11/2019	Saturday SYOB November	20
12/11/2019	SYOB November	20

Start Your Own Business Programme Q1 2020

Date	Course
14/01/2020	Jan
28/01/2020	Feb
01/02/2020	Feb Saturday
18/02/2020	Feb

Events



Event	Location	Date & Time
Local Enterprise Week 2020	Various https://www.localenterprise.ie/DublinCity/Training-Events/Local-Enterprise-Week-2020/	Monday 2 nd – Saturday 7 th March 2020

The promotional campaign includes an extensive outdoor campaign. A complimentary national campaign includes radio and digital.

Brexit

A further Prepare Your Business for Customs workshop is planned for 3rd March 2020. Further details <https://www.localenterprise.ie/DublinCity/Training-Events/Online-Bookings/Prepare-Your-Business-for-Customs111.htm>

Measure 1 (Grants):

Approval Metrics: January to December 2019

Type of Grant	#No of M1 Grant Applications		Variance	Jobs		Value of M1 Grants				Variance
	Revised Annual Target due to Increase in Budget during Year	Total # No Approved Jan -Dec 2019		Total Jobs Created Target - Grant Approvals	Total Jobs Created - From Grant Approvals - Jan - Dec 2019	Revised Annual Grant Value Target	Total Non Repayable (Grant) Approved Jan - Dec 2019	Total Repayable Portion Approved Jan-Dec 2019	Total Value M1 Grant Approved (Non Refundable Plus Refundable) Jan - Dec 2019	
Feasibility Grant 0% Refundable	27	34	7	27	34	202,500	209,2500	-	209,250	6,750
Priming 0% Refundable	27	20	-7	40	36	405,000	450,000	-	450,000	45,000
Business Expansion Grant 30% Refundable	18	16	-2	36	34	450,000	262,500	112,500	375,000	-75,000
TOTAL	72	70	-2	103	114	1,057,500	921,750	112,500	1,034,250	-23,250

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Revised Target Projected 3 yrs Jan - Dec 2019 due to increase in Budget	Target	Achieved	Variance
Feasibility	46	41	-5
Priming	80	77	-3
Business Expansion	76	93	17
TOTAL	202	211	9
	MAX Target	Total Jan - Dec 2019	%
Feasibility Grant	20%	209,250.00	20%

Summary of Micro Enterprise project approved by M1 Grants by LEO Dublin City: January to December 2019

First name	Second name	Company	Approval Date	Grant type	Amount Approved	Location	No of Jobs Associated with Funding	Category
Annette	Tierney	Annette Tierney ta Theatre At Work	04/09/2019	Business Expansion	10,000	Dublin 4	1	Education
Stephen	Nolan	Anpeil Ltd	27/02/2019	Feasibility	8,000	Dublin 1	1	Digital
Ger	Clancy	ArtFx Ltd	18/04/2019	Priming	10,000	Dublin 4	1	Digital
Ayelet	Lalor	Ayelet Lalor ta Lalor & Co	04/09/2019	Feasibility	4,000	Dublin 6	1	Clothing
Roy	Watchorn	Baker Street Production Ltd	24/10/2019	Priming	25,000	Dublin 12	3	Food
Michael	Berry	Berry Electronics Ltd	24/10/2019	Feasibility	4,500	Dublin 13	1	Digital
Maire	McGuckey	Best Fed Ltd	17/07/2019	Feasibility	10,000	Dublin 5	1	Digital
Grainne	Kelly	BFLM Ltd ta OpOplan	04/09/2019	Priming Grant	20,000	Dublin 8	2	Digital
Alena	Rodova	Blooming Walls Ltd	17/07/2019	Business Expansion	10,000	Dublin 5	1	Manufacturing
Lizzy	Hay	Change Donation	17/07/2019	Priming Grant	10,000	Dublin 1	1	Digital
Roger	Smith	CME Industrial Specialist Ltd	27/02/2019	Priming	40,000	Dublin 11	4	Manufacturing
Ian/Tom	Keohoe/Lyons	Currency Media Ltd ta The Currency	17/07/2019	Feasibility	15,000	Dublin 2	1	Digital
Fionan	Murphy	Customer Conductor Ltd	27/02/2019	Feasibility	6,000	Dublin 4	1	Digital
Aidan	Murphy	Boundary Blade Ltd	30/05/2019	Feasibility	5,000	Dublin 12	1	Manufacturing
Duane	Byrne	Debmarv Services Ltd ta Business in China	17/07/2019	Priming	20,000	Dublin 8	2	Digital
Sarah Byne & GregoryMutton	Byrne/Mutton	Decent Reusables Ltd	04/09/2019	Feasibility	5,000	Dublin 2	1	Digital
Brendan	Hughes	Digital Commerce Institute	18/04/2019	Feasibility	6,000	Dublin 4	1	Digital
Dr. Denys	Gibsons	Dr. Deny Gibbons	17/07/2019	Feasibility	7,000	Dublin 6	1	Medical
Laura	McCarthy	Drinks Botanical	04/09/2019	Feasibility	2,500	Dublin 6	1	Food

Summary of Micro Enterprise project approved by M1 Grants by LEO Dublin City: January to December 2019 (Contd)

First name	Second name	Company	Approval Date	Grant type	Amount Approved	Location	No of Jobs Associated with funding	Category
Pat	Kenny	eConcept Web Solutions Ltd	04/09/2019	Business Expansion	20,000	Dublin 1	2	Digital
David	Hanna	EVSE Systems Ltd	27/02/2019	Priming	30,000	Dublin 2	3	Digital
Cormac	O Beirne	Flamenco II Holdings Ltd ta RYPT	17/07/2019	Feasibility	9,000	Dublin 8.	1	Digital
Michael	Swift	Frankman Grooming Company Ltd ta Frankman	17/07/2019	Feasibility	9,000	Dublin 6W	1	Beauty
Gina	Oglesby	Georgina Oglesby ta Back to Work Connect	24/10/2019	Feasibility	3,750	Dublin 12	1	Digital
Laura	Cavanagh	Glitterbug	30/05/2019	Feasibility	3,000	Dublin 6	1	Digital
Diarmuid	McSweeney	Gym Plus Coffee Ltd	17/07/2019	Business Expansion	20,000	Dublin 6W	2	Clothing
Anita Donoghue, Istvan Kucsera, Kevin Connolly	Donoghue	Hair Café Salon Ltd ta Salon Nutri	04/09/2019	Feasibility	5,000	Dublin 8.	1	Beauty
Charmine	Kenny	Hatched Ltd	30/05/2019	Business Expansion	30,000	Dublin 2	3	Digital
Aine	Ni Flionn	InHouse Training	17/07/2019	Feasibility	7,000	Dublin 6	1	Digital
Philip Ryan, Michelle Ruan	Ryan	Interpret Studio Ltd	04/09/2019	Feasibility	3,000	Dublin 6	1	Digital
John	Doyle	JD Insurances Ltd	04/09/2019	Feasibility	4,000	Dublin 7.	1	Insurance
John	Kyne	John Kyne ta Bazar	24/10/2019	Priming	20,000	Dublin 12	2	Digital

Summary of Micro Enterprise project approved by M1 Grants by LEO Dublin City: January to December 2019 (Contd)

First name	Second name	Company	Approval Date	Grant type	Amount Approved	Location	No of Jobs Associated with funding	Category
Katerina	Kazatza	Katerina's Pantry	18/04/2019	Priming Grant	10,000	Dublin 4	1	Food
Gina	London	Language of Leadership Ltd ta Gina London	04/09/2019	Priming Grant	20,000	Dublin 2	2	Digital
John	Gilmartin	Lex Software ta Klyant	18/04/2019	Business Expansion	20,000	Dublin 8.	2	Digital
John	Larkin	Luidin Connected Ltd	18/04/2019	Business Expansion	30,000	Dublin 2	3	Digital
Martin	Rochford	Medosync Ltd	30/05/2019	Feasibility	8,000	Dublin 1	1	Medical
James	Cluskey	Mingo Player	27/02/2019	Feasibility	8,000	Dublin 6W	1	Digital
Pamela	Laird	Moxi Loves Ltd	04/09/2019	Business Expansion	10,000	Dublin 6w	1	Beauty
Derek	Finnegan	NR Media Intelligence ta TrueHawk Media	24/10/2019	Business Expansion	25,000	Dublin 7	2	Digital
John	O Callaghan	OCMJ Tec Equip Ltd ta Airopol Systems Ltd	24/10/2019	Feasibility	5,000	Dublin 3	1	Manufacturing
Sinead	Walsh	Outcam	27/02/2019	Feasibility	8,000	Dublin 1	1	Digital
Hamish	Urquhart	PartyWizz	17/07/2019	Priming Grant	10,000	Dublin 6	1	Digital
Jennifer	O Brien	Plantrruption	17/07/2019	Feasibility	7,000	Dublin 4	1	Food
Johnny	Plower	Property Smart ub ta PropertySmartie	30/05/2019	Feasibility	10,000	Dublin 2	1	Digital
Tony	Ryan	RAPIC Medical Ltd	17/07/2019	Feasibility	10,000	Dublin 6W	1	Medical
Christopher	Burke	Slua Ventures ta Spark Crowd Funding	17/07/2019	Priming Grant	20,000	Dublin 2	2	Digital

Summary of Micro Enterprise project approved by M1 Grants by LEO Dublin City : January to December 2019 (Contd)

First name	Second name	Company	Approval Date	Grant type	Amount Approved	Location	No of Jobs Associated with funding	Category
Michael	Kelly	Spacesored Ltd	18/04/2019	Feasibility	10,000	Dublin 2	1	Digital
Melissa	Sheridan	Strata Projects Solutins Ltd	04/09/2019	Business Expansion	45,000	Dublin 8	3	Construction
Ian	Kehoe	The Currency Media LTD	24/10/2019	Priming	47,500	Dublin 2	5	Digital
Martin	Duffy	The Prinks Company Ltd	27/02/2019	Priming	47,500	Dublin 11	5	Digital
Craig	Grattan	The Sweet Potato Pizza	04/09/2019	Priming	10,000	Dublin 15	1	Food
Barry	McNerney	Unify Ordering Ltd	24/10/2019	Priming	20,000	Dublin 4	2	Digital
Alan	Wolfe	Whiplash Beer Ltd	17/07/2019	Business Expansion	40,000	Dublin 10	4	Beverage
Jasper	O'Connor	White Mausu Ltd	17/07/2019	Priming	20,000	Dublin 6	2	Food
Mark/Sarah	Duckenfield/Banks	Wonder Weave Ltd ta Steamline Luggage Ltd	24/10/2019	Business Expansion	20,000	Dublin 2	2	Manufacturing
Andrew	Casey	EcoCabs Ltd ta Head Case Marketing	12/12/2019	Business Expansion	27,500	Dublin 8	3	Marketing
Paula	Marron	Castanea	12/12/2019	Business Expansion	10,000	Dublin	1	Clothing
Marcus	McDonnell	Fifty-Three Six	12/12/2019	Business Expansion	37,500	Dublin 6	3	Digital
Ciaran	Flynn	Child Paths Ltd	12/12/2019	Business Expansion	40,000	Dublin 11	3	Digital
Edward	Donnelly	Donnelly Poisson Designs ta Home Street Home	12/12/2019	Business Expansion	10,000	Dublin 6	1	Design

Summary of Micro Enterprise project approved by M1 Grants by LEO Dublin City : January to December 2019 (Contd)

First name	Second name	Company	Approval Date	Grant type	Amount Approved	Location	No of Jobs Associat ed with funding	Category
Killian	Murphy	HD Intelligence Ltd	12/12/2019	Feasibility	2,000	Dublin 8	1	Digital
Colum	O Cleirigh	Westcourt Management	12/12/2019	Feasibility	4,000	Dublin	1	Digital
Brian	Devenny	Mertos Ltd	12/12/2019	Feasibility	6,000	Dublin 7	1	Digital
Ronan	Sheridan	Hospitality Growth Services td	12/12/2019	Feasibility	6,000	Dublin 2	1	Digital
Eoin	O Mathuna	Eoin O Mnathuna ta O Mathuna Event Services	12/12/2019	Feasibility	3,000	Dublin 6	1	Digital
Harry	Shanahan	Hydro Greentech Ltd	12/12/2019	Feasibility	2,500	Dublin 6	1	Green Tech
Luca	Marchesotti	Beautifeye	12/12/2019	Feasibility	3,000	Dublin 2	1	Digital
Billy	McCannon	Electric Warrior	12/12/2019	Priming	10,000	Dublin 8	1	Manufacturing
Mark	Waldron	Acorn Wave Ltd ta Full Circle	12/12/2019	Priming	30,000	Dublin 1	3	Digital
			Total Value Approved		€1,034,250		114	

2019: Trading On Line Voucher (TOV) Approved January –December 2019

	Target 2019	January – December 2019
No. of TOV Approvals	90	123
Value of Grants Approved		€287,072.91

2019: Trading On Line Voucher (TOV) Approved January – December 2019

Company Name	Application approval date	Approved Amount	Category
The Scrub Squad	26/02/2019	€1,809.19	Cleaners
Dowmann	26/02/2019	€2,435.00	Professional Service
Flamenco IL Holdings TA Reach Your Peak Trainer	26/02/2019	€1,325.00	Professional Service
Robert Brennan TA The Laptop Shop	26/02/2019	€2,333.00	Retail_Trade
Green Coup	26/02/2019	€1,390.00	Food
TLC Technologies Limited	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Digital
Finsearch Recruitment	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional services
Adventure Trails	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Sport_ &_leisure
Boost Beauty Solutions	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Retail
Slua Ventures Ltd. t/a Spark CrowdFunding	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Citywide Financial	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Ard Education	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Kaswoosh Limited / t/a Online Partners	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Duggan Jewellers	26/02/2019	€1,433.00	Retail_trade
Crothers Security	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Security Services
Proud Paints	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Symmetry Solutions	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Tecknic Performance Leaders	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Orla Langan	26/02/2019	€2,265.15	Craft
Resonate Consultants	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
MLC Edu Ltd	26/02/2019	€2,500.00	Tourism*
The Collective	26/02/2019	€2,444.00	Retail_trade
Customer Conductor	26/02/2019	€2,100.00	Professional Services
Love &	26/02/2019	€2,489.07	Professional Services
Pharmacy Express	26/02/2019	€2,497.50	Retail_trade

2019: Trading On Line Voucher (TOV) Approved January – January 2019 (Contd)

Company Name	Application approval date	Approved Amount	Category
Imelda Healy Artist	26/02/2019	€750.00	Craft
O'Dubhda Development DAC	31/05/2019	€2,500.00	Tourism*
Blooming Walls Ltd	31/05/2019	€2,500.00	Retail
Kirby Mawhinney Properties Ltd	31/05/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Stability	10/05/2019	€1,900.00	Professional Services
Fosite Health & Safety Consultancy	10/05/2019	€1,000.00	Pofessional Services
Cal Intelligent Sports Ltd/CourseMagnet	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Education
Menspire Dublin Ltd	31/05/2019	€2,500.00	Retail
The Crate	31/05/2019	€2,500.00	Retail
Peachy Lean	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Food
UTM_Builder	31/05/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Slamona Clothing Ltd	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Ken Trimmings Ltd	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Retail Trade
Tales for Tadpoles	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Mindfulness Working	10/05/2019	€2,000.00	Health
Bellwether Financial Planning Ltd	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
My Second Spring	10/06/2019	€2,300.00	Health
Drury Street Forge T/A (silver Works)	31/05/2019	€2,000.00	Craft
World Design	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
All Clear Drains	10/05/2019	€2,400.00	Traded Services
Gigable	10/05/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Neil Conway Jewellers	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
GPR Tours Ltd	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Tourism*
Hair Café Salon	10/05/2019	€2,000.00	Retail
Eastro	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Food

2019: Trading On Line Voucher (TOV) Approved January – December 2019 (Contd)

Company Name	Application approval date	Approved Amount	Category
Human Centred Movement	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Health
Pharma24	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Due South Clothing	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Youngdale Ltd T/A Doyle Interior Systems	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Construction
Perrika Appliance Services Ltd T/A The Shower Doctors	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Value Flooring and Furniture	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
RPC Websites Limited T/A Roody Originals	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Wholesale_trade
Lightscape Visuals Limited	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Eclipse Pictures	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Smarter Home Store Ltd.	21/06/2019	€2,475.00	Retail_trade
Dunville Pharmacy	21/06/2019	€1,900.00	Retail_trade
Creature Creations	21/06/2019	€600.00	Craft
JEWELHONEY LTD	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Craft
Carmen Garcia Designs	21/06/2019	€875.00	Professional Services
Crossfit Setanta	21/06/2019	€2,500.00	Health
T.B.Duffy & Company Ltd	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
The Doorway Gallery	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Jando Design	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Swim Cubs	16/08/2019	€2,425.00	Health
Nobo	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Food
The Green Door Florist	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
We Love Print	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Craft
RAPIC Medical	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Aqueduct Financial Planning	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Hi-Line Markings	16/08/2019	€2,500.00	Traded Services

2019: Trading On Line Voucher (TOV) Approved January – December 2019 (Contd)

Company Name	Application approval date	Approved Amount	Category
Sea Air International	26/08/2019	€1,100.00	Transport_&_storage
My Pilates Partner	26/08/2019	€2,500.00	Health
Interpret Studio Ltd	26/08/2019	€2,500.00	Health
Martins Off Licence Ltd	09/09/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Escapada Health	09/09/2019	€2,500.00	Health
Altra	09/09/2019	€2,500.00	IT
Fresh Cuts Clothing	09/09/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
All Cover Roofing	09/09/2019	€1,890.00	Construction
Brand New Creative Ltd	10/04/2019	€2,500.00	Marketing
Arden Energy	10/04/2019	€2,500.00	Energy
Celtic Whispers Ltd.	24/07/2019	€2,500.00	IT
Helena Walsh Voice & Acting Studio	24/07/2019	€2,500.00	Education
Crumlin Road Pharmacy	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_Trade
McIntyre Property Consultants	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
KC Dresses	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Retail Trade
Different Gravy Foods T/A Porter & Nash	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Food
Ealu Retail Limited	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Retail
Blush Beauty Room	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Beauty
Jackdaw Studio	25/10/2019	€1,425.00	Retail_Trade
Loulerie	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_Trade
Savvi Recruitment	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Moxi Loves	25/10/2019	€2,500.00	Retail_Trade

2019: Trading On Line Voucher (TOV) Approved January – December 2019 (Contd)

Company Name	Application Approval Date	Approved Amount	Category
Multipart Automotive	12/11/19	€2,400.00	Professional Services
Child Paths	12/11/19	€2,500.00	IT
JM Bespoke Carpentry & Flooring	12/11/19	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Philip Hannon Solicitors	12/11/19	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Optimum Chauffeur Drive Ltd	12/11/19	€2,000.00	Professional Services
Best Photo & Video production Ltd	12/11/19	€2,500.00	Professional Services
Lucky Irish Clover Tours	27/11/19	€2,300.00	Tourism
Irish Office Space	27/11/19	€2,495.00	Professional Services
Bumblebee AIR	27/11/19	€2,500.00	IT
Dublin Food Cooperative Company	27/11/19	€2,500.00	Food
Accenver	27/11/19	€2,500.00	IT
Literary Lip Balms	27/11/19	€1,092.00	Retail_trade
Full Circle Roasters	27/11/19	€2,500.00	Food
Fishook	27/11/19	€2,500.00	IT
Coronal Holdings	20/12/19	€2,500.00	IT
Armoura Designs Ltd	20/12/19	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
Eoghan P. Clear Solicitors	20/12/19	€2,500.00	Professional Services
J.F. Walsh Packaging Ltd. t/a Little and McClean	20/12/19	€2,500.00	Retail-trade
Eoin O'Mathuna T/A O'Mathuna Event Services	20/12/19	€2,500.00	Professional Services
EJM Enterprises Ltd t/a The Buff Day Spa	20/12/19	€2,500.00	Health
Avril Flynn	20/12/19	€2,500.00	Health
Waymarked Trails Ltd	20/12/19	€2,500.00	IT

2019: Trading On Line Voucher (TOV) Approved January – December 2019 (Contd)

Company Name	Application Approval Date	Value Approved	Category
Acorn Wave Ltd	20/12/19	€2,500.00	IT
Cozy Blokes	20/12/19	€2,500.00	Retail_trade
OOH! Out of Hand Creations	20/12/19	€2,475.00	Retail_trade
Subsistance Media Ltd	20/12/19	€2,250.00	Professional Services
Total No of Applications Approved : 123	Total Vallue:	€287,072.91	

2019: TAME: Technical Assistance for Micro Exporters Approved January – December 2019

	2019 Target	January –December 2019
No. of TAME Approvals	40	45
Value of Grants Approved	€95,000	€94,389.00

2019: TAME: Technical Assistance for Micro Exporters Approved January – December 2019

Company Name	Application approval date	Approved Amount	Category
Elixir Foods	31/01/2019	€1,500.00	Food
Meltdown	31/01/2019	€1,500.00	Food
Estivus	01/02/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT
Cation Consulting	01/02/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT
Moxi Loves	01/02/2019	€2,500.00	Manufacturing Other
Patient M Power	01/02/2019	€2,500.00	Medical Devices/Software IT
Blooming Walls	01/02/2019	€2,500.00	environment / Green Technologies
Mutiny	01/02/2019	€2,000.00	Digital Media/Wireless Communications
Blaze WFP	31/02/2019	€1,500.00	Food
Green on Red Gallery	01/03/2019	€2,500.00	Craft
HIE	01/03/2019	€1,500.00	Business Services
Medical Audits	01/03/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT, Business Services
Kaltik	01/03/2019	€972.00	Design and manufacture of clothing and fashion
Exclusive Ireland Tours	01/03/2019	€1,600.00	International Consumer Services
And TATE	18/04/2019	€2,500.00	Clothing/Fashion
Peachy Lean	18/04/2019	€2,100.00	Clothing/Fashion
Cloud Picker Coffee	18/04/2019	€2,500.00	Food Manufacturing & Processing
Business in China	18/04/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT, Business Services
iKydz	20/05/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT
Moyee Coffee	20/05/2019	€2,500.00	Food Manufacturing/Processing
Katerina's Pantry	20/05/2019	€2,000.00	Food Manufacturing/Processing
Noisy Neighbour Music	20/05/2019	€2,500.00	International Consumer Services
Continuous Software	20/05/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT
DragonFlick	28/06/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT
Ben & Anvil	28/06/2019	€1,025.00	Digital Media/Wireless Communications

2019: TAME: Technical Assistance for Micro Exporters Approved January – December 2019 (contd)

Company Name	Application Approval date	Approved Amount	Category
Sandia Dublin	28/06/2019	€1,000.00	Craft
Adastra	08/07/2019	€2,500.00	Craft
Dublin City Gin Company	10/07/2019	€1,295.00	Food Manufacturing & Processing
Mutiny	25/07/2019	€1,533.00	Digital Media/Wireless Communications
Digital Construction Technologies Group	25/07/2019	€2,400.00	Engineering, Software/IT
Sam360	25/07/2019	€2,500.00	Business Services, Software/IT
Exclusive Ireland Tours	28/08/2019	€2,276.00	International Consumer Services
Airopol Systems	28/08/2019	€2,500.00	Manufacturing Other
Frankman	28/08/2019	€2,454.00	Manufacturing Other
Fifty Three Six Media	28/08/2019	€2,500.00	Business Services, Software/IT
Distillery Films	08/10/2019	€2,500.00	Business Services, Digital Media
This is Knit	08/10/2019	€2,500.00	Craft
Flag Taxis	11/10/2019	€2,500.00	Business Services, Software/IT
Katerina's Pantry	20/11/2019	€500.00	Food Manufacturing/Processing
Child Paths	20/11/2019	€1,534.00	Software/IT
Pomp & Co	20/12/2019	€2,500.00	Light Consumer Goods Manufacture
MyPlace Connect	20/12/2019	€2,500.00	Software/IT
Maktus	20/12/2019	€1,300.00	Light Consumer Goods Manufacture
Roody Originals	20/12/2019	€2,000.00	Clothing/Fashion
Eragh Mihalakis	20/12/2019	€2,400.00	Light Consumer Goods Manufacture
No of Application Approved : 45	Total Value:	€94,389.00	

3. Dublin Place Brand - Dublin.ie

Plan for 2020 and beyond

The team are reviewing project strategy and work plans for 2020 at present. Two team members are travelling to the Nordic Place Brand Conference in April. It's felt that the team can learn a significant amount from cities who have longer established place brands.

Q4 2019 brand awareness campaign

In establishing the brand in the public consciousness, we ran an outdoor promotion campaign in Q4 2019. Creative for the campaign was produced by the team and included free placement along with paid for sites throughout the city. It ran across metropolises, digi-panels, bus shelters, big belly bins and lamp post banners. Further outdoor and online campaigns are in planning for 2020.

Stakeholder Engagement

A database of key stakeholders has been created including Government Departments, Semi-state Agencies, Universities, Trade Associations, Local Authorities and other organisations that promote Dublin internationally as a region to Live, Work, Invest and Study.

City Council CEO Owen Keegan initially wrote to 25 of the highest profile stakeholders. Following this letter we have met these and presented to 20 of these key organisations. These stakeholders include Dublin Port Authority, Enterprise Ireland, UCD, South Dublin County Council and Dept of Taoiseach. They have all highlighted their support and willingness to engage with the place brand and use it to promote Dublin to an international as well as a local audience.

From these stakeholder meetings a series of actions are now in place including use of the Dublin brand, links to Dublin.ie, providing content for Dublin.ie, display of brand at stakeholder events among other ideas. Further stakeholder meeting are planned over the coming weeks.

Video content

Most of the content published to Dublin.ie since 2016 has been in the form of written articles. Over the past number of months we've worked with our content agency to produce videos, which accompany shorter written articles. It's likely we will continue to produce a mix of video and written content in future. Examples: Alternative Christmas Shopping in Dublin (<https://dublin.ie/AltXmas>) and How Dublin Works: Elisa Capitanio (<https://dublin.ie/HDWEC>)

Social Media

We have grown our presence across social platforms considerably in the past few months. The Dublin place brand now has 2.2k Facebook likes, 8k Twitter followers, and 1.4k Instagram followers.

We have run successful social competitions with the Bram Stoker Festival, Dublin Book Festival, and EPIC Museum. The team has also engaged in many festivals, conferences and events to provide live coverage. We notably had a presence at Dublin Town Food & Drink Festival, Ireland Music Week, Startup Week Dublin, the Bram Stoker Festival, the Responsible Innovation Summit, Art Source at the RDS, Christmas at the Castle, and the Winter Lights festival.

We have also been doing an Instagram series showcasing unique museum experiences in Dublin, like 14 Henrietta St. In addition, we have been amplifying social content from our key stakeholders, reposting content from notable Dublin-based photographers, leveraging UGC (user generated content) from around the region, and promoting both events from the What's On section and the new video and article content we've been producing.

4. Economic Development Office

Policy:

Economic Development & Enterprise Strategic Policy Committee: SPC

The 2020 meeting have been scheduled for Economic Development & Enterprise SPC – 11th February, 21st April, 14th July, and 10th November. 2020 Work Programme which was presented at the November 2019 meeting will be reviewed at the February SPC, including discussions around the establishment of 2 no. Working Groups – Tourism & City Markets and International Relations & EU Affairs.

Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor

The Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor (previously North Eastern Economic Corridor) project is a collaboration between 8 Local Authorities along Corridor. A research paper was developed by UU/DCU in 2019. Fingal have taken the lead as secretariat for the project, chairing future meetings and also responsibility for procurement. The working group has been reformed with representatives from each Local Authority, shaping the work programme for 2020. The working group will meet bi-monthly, with the Chief Executives meeting quarterly.

Dublin Night Time Economy Committee:

Following the Joint Oireachtas Committee hearing in November 2019, attended by Mary Mac Sweeney, Ray Yeats, Arts Officer and John O'Hara from Planning, a request was made by the Department of Culture Heritage and the Gaeltacht that the Chief Executive form a working group to progress discussions on the Night Time Economy. An interdepartmental committee has initially looked at this work and were provided with an overview of DCC activities within this space. A Forum has been established and recommendations are being reviewed for future development of the night time economy. A forum session will be held on 26th March with all relevant stakeholders. A Your Dublin Your Voice Survey will be carried out in Q 1 2020, in relation to the Night Time Economy to inform the forum of potential next steps.

Local Economic & Community Plan (LECP)

The LECP goals have been incorporated into the draft Corporate Plan 2020 to 2025 which was presented and passed to the Council for adoption on the 6th Jan 2020.

Dublin Region Enterprise Action Plan 2019-2020 (DREAP)

The Dublin Region Enterprise Action Plan to 2020 (DREAP) launched in Feb 2019 has been progressed through the work of the Steering and Working Groups. Mary MacSweeney continues to lead on the implementation of the 2020 DREAP on behalf of Dublin City Council as a member of the Steering Group and Working. The 24 targeted actions are being progressed and will be delivered or amended during the lifecycle of the plan. A draft progress report to the Minister for the Dublin Region Enterprise Action Plan to 2020 (DREAP) has been completed and is being reviewed. Once finalised and agreed, this will be shared with the SPC.

Projects:

Enterprise Challenge 2020

Enterprise Challenge launched on 10th January with TU Dublin and DCU, again connecting students of Entrepreneurship at Degree and Masters Level. Clients will develop an Enterprise Plan in collaboration with the students from the process. The Enterprise Challenge was promoted during January to businesses, students will self-select businesses they wish to work with and the project will be carried out over 6 to 8 week timeframe – the students will present their findings to the business and gathered audience at a wrap event planned for the end of March 2020.

Enterprise Space:

Access to affordable and accessible enterprise space is one of the critical challenges affecting the business and start-up community in Dublin City. In 2019, as part of the Dublin Regional Enterprise Plan, a survey on enterprise and co-working space providers was led by EDO Dublin city on behalf of the Dublin region. These findings have assisted in our understanding of Enterprise Space requirements and will allow an examination of how policy and other levers might positively support this requirement.

MODOS - Sustainability Training for Business

The EDO team are continuing to further expand the MODOS programme with regard to potential future development of the initiative beyond the training, including research, promotion, networking and business sustainability responses and supports. This work is in line with the Regional Enterprise Plan 2020, the Dublin Climate Change Action Plan and other strategic documents that lead the work of the Economic Development Office.

Dublin Economic Monitor

Stage 1 of the DEM tender was launched on 13th January with a prior information notice (PIN) for industry experts via the e-tender website. Stage 2 of the tender will include, econometrics, economic/policy content creation, digital design services, promotion and marketing and web design. As the DEM is being led by DCC on behalf of the region these changes have been communicated to the other three local authorities. An agreement was reached to hold one launch event annually in Q3 (September) that would be led by Dublin City Council. A new model for distribution and awareness raising of the DEM needs to be planned and implemented. The February edition of the DEM will be disseminated at the February meeting of the SPC.

Green Waste to Energy Project

In 2019, a survey was carried out to quantify the amount of green bio-waste generated across parks and waste managements through leaf collection and green bring centres - specifically in terms of tree pruning and shrub waste. This potential project will look at the conversion of green waste into green energy.

Events:

The Economic Development Office provide support to various events across the city throughout the year. During 2020, this event sponsorship will assist in supporting identified economic sectors – Tech, Social Enterprise, Green Business / Circular Economy, Tourism, Markets, Food and Design. A selection of the events which we are currently supporting in Q1 is outlined below:

Event	Economic Pillar	Date
Pendulum	Promotion & Investment	8 th & 9 th Jan
Chinese New Year Festival	Promotion & Investment	23 rd Jan
Responsible Consumption and Production Hackathon	Climate & Innovation	13 th & 14 th Feb
Hack Access Hackathon	Human Development	21 st – 23 rd Feb
WhyDesign 2020	Placemaking & Clusters	8 th March
FutureScope 2020	Climate & Innovation	1 st April
Dublin Tech Summit	Climate & Innovation	22 nd & 23 rd April

Pendulum – Business Tourism

LEO clients were chosen to avail of tickets allocated for Pendulum, with 10 start up and scaling companies invited to attend.

Dublin Chinese New Year Festival – Business Tourism

Economic Development supported the launch event of the Chinese New Year's Festival which was held in the Fruit and Vegetable Market in January 2020, as there is a business tourism element to this event.

Responsible Consumption & Production Hackathon - Green Business

HackFastFashion hackathon is being led by the Designers in the City, with guest speakers from the Rediscovery Centre, Sustainable Fashion, Proudly made in Africa, Swapsies, Enactus, Community Reuse Network Ireland, the Mobile Coach, NCAD, and the Irish Social Enterprise Network. This hackathon will look at the impacts of climate change and mass production.

Hack Access Dublin – Social Enterprise

EDO and Smart Dublin are working collaboratively to support Hack Access Dublin. The Council is the City partner for this event, with Dublin Airport as the Environment Partner. The Hack will be held from 21st to 23rd February in Google HQ and will address the challenge of the Connected City and improving the experience of those with access challenges.

WhyDesign 2020 – Design

As part of our remit to support the design sector, we are providing support to the WhyDesign event, taking place in March. This event for the creative community will include keynote speakers talking on gender equity within the sector.

Future Scope – Tech

EDO and Smart Dublin are working to support Future Scope for their 1st April 2020 event. This annual event will attract 1600+ attendees and feature 120 speakers and panellists with 40 exhibitors. The event will see entrepreneurs, technology leaders and industry come together to explore the impact of emerging technologies on business.

Dublin Tech Summit – Tech

Dublin City Council announced its partnership with Dublin Tech Summit on 21st November in the Oak Room hosted by the Lord Mayor. The event will take place in April 2020 and will focus on investment among other issues. A meeting will be arranged with the Dublin Tech Summit promoters to agree details of the event.

Research:

Social Enterprise:

The Economic Development Office continues to support social enterprise development through research and other initiatives. Significant progress was made in 2019 which saw the fifth year of the Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards and involvement in a European Project for the Dublin region.

European Social Economic Regions (ESER) Project:

Dublin City Council's involvement in the European Social Economic Regions Project 2019 included an end of project event held in Brussels with representatives from 50 regions who were engaged in this project. EDO hosted a series of Social Enterprise Networking events commencing with the Social Enterprise Social with the Assistant Secretary General of the Department of Rural and Community Development launching the Social Enterprise Impact report showcasing the work of winners of the Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards.

Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards 2019:

Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards 2019, which took place on the 25th September at the Wood Quay Venue featuring the six winners. The Social Enterprise Awards, being delivered through ICE, contains a development programme for social enterprises across the city, including mentoring and training.

Social Enterprise Summit 2020:

The Social Enterprise Summit held on the 16th October 2019 in the Council Chamber in Dublin City Hall was part of the Dublin City summit series. The event identified and brought together key stakeholders to discuss the current situation for social enterprise supports in the Dublin region with local, European, National and Northern Ireland speakers. Participants discussed how social enterprise is supported by European and National policy and supports and identified opportunity for further developed and strengthening of the sector. An outcomes report is being finalised for dissemination to the SPC next February.

Social Enterprise Development in Dublin 8:

EDO and the LEO are supporting Social Enterprise Development in Dublin 8. Working with Mary Harvey in developing business planning for F2 in Rialto and also through participation in a working group assessing the potential to develop D8 as a hub for Social Enterprises. A series of meetings with a number of stakeholders from the D8 area discussed how best to identify and progress work to support this ambition.

National Social Enterprise Conference

The **first National Social Enterprise Conference** was held in Croke Park on 21st November 2019. Mary Mac Sweeney was invited to chair a panel discussion in the afternoon on local supports for social enterprise development.

Implementation Group for the National Social Enterprise Policy:

Mary Mac Sweeney represents the local government sector on the **Implementation Group for the National Social Enterprise Policy**, the first meeting of the group was held with draft terms of reference circulated. The group will meet at least three times a year.

Your Dublin Your Voice:

Previous surveys in 2019 focussed on the LECP high level goals, informed the development of a Social Media Policy for DCC, supported a European Project on Traffic, and informed the Corporate Plan. There are 4 Your Dublin Your Voice surveys expected to be delivered in 2020. The first survey being planned for Q1 will include questions on the Night Time Economy. Survey findings are disseminated to senior management, councillors, relevant stakeholders and the public if there are no restrictions in place. There is on average a robust 900+ responses to recent surveys, where the panellists continue to be engaged and responsive to both closed and open ended questions.

5. Smart Dublin & Smart Districts

Smart Cities World Congress and Expo –November 2019

Members of the Smart Dublin team from all four Dublin local authorities attended the Smart Cities World Congress and Expo – accompanied by Lord Mayor McAuliffe who spoke at two sessions and met some of the companies involved in Smart City projects and initiatives.

<https://enterpriseiotinsights.com/20191121/channels/news/spending-like-the-jetsons-living-like-the-flinstones-the-trouble-with-smart-city-5g>

Smart DCU / Croke Park Districts: (Launching Q1 2020)

The 'Smart DCU' initiative encompasses a population of 20,000 staff & students, a 2m+ sq. ft. estate of buildings, across 6 strategically important sites in North Dublin, in addition to one of Europe's largest stadia.

Update: *Launched an e-scooter trial in Dec 2019 to pilot e-scooters on private roads in DCU to examine alternative sustainable modes of transport. Trial is ongoing to identify any key issues and trying to address existing concerns raised by Dublin and other cities in relation to legal permissions for use on public roads. Smart DCU district to be officially launched in Q1 2020.*

<https://www.irishtimes.com/business/technology/us-electronic-scooter-operator-to-pilot-irish-gps-technology-1.4110870>

<https://www.rte.ie/news/business/2019/12/10/1098260-us-firm-and-consortium-to-test-scooter-location-system/>

<https://www.techcentral.ie/centimetre-level-positioning-technology-could-pave-way-for-e-scooters-on-our-roads/>

<https://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/news/2019/12/10/sa-scooter-company-launches-international-pilot.html>

Smart Dublin8 District – Health and Wellbeing Testbed

The establishment of a third Dublin City Council Testbed in the area of The Liberties with NCAD, The Digital Hub and St. James's Hospital acting as 'anchor' partners. Could link in with the 'Innovation Corridor' idea currently being explored by DCC.

The Smart D8 Partners together with Smart City in Dublin City Council (DCC) are currently leading a multi-stakeholder collaboration platform focused on the development of a Smart City Testbed in The Liberties, and in particular exploring the potential of IoT to support innovation, quality of life and the opportunities of digital healthcare in the Dublin 8 area. The ambition is to understand whether there are

issues in the Dublin 8 area which could be solved or improved through the use of smart city technology and collaborative design approaches to create a smarter, more liveable city.

Update: *Stakeholder meeting held in January 2020 – Stakeholders will now confirm their commitment to the project by end of February and we can put in place a plan to hire a programme manager to run day to day operations.*

Free Public WiFi – WiFi4EU initiative

Dublin City Council was successful in achieving a maximum allocation of 4 vouchers worth 15,000 each as part of the recent WiFi4EU funding call. The Department of Rural and Community Development will match the funding provided by the European Commission, doubling the value of the investment in public Wi-Fi networks.

WiFi4EU aims to advance free and open access to Wi-Fi for citizens in public spaces including squares, libraries, community centres, public parks, leisure centres, sports centres, art facilities, and community and Council facilities.

The WiFi4EU funding will pay for the equipment and installation costs of Wi-Fi hotspots at selected locations. Dublin City council will cover the costs of the connectivity (Internet subscription), maintenance and operation of the equipment for at least three (3) years and also procure the necessary equipment, and plan and supervise related installation services.

Update: *The WiFi tender is under final review will be published on the E-Tenders site in the next couple of weeks. All WiFi deployments are expected to be installed and fully operational by 1st of July 2020.*

Life Buoys Project:

Dublin City Council manage approx. 130 lifebuoys in Dublin along the two canals, River Liffey and in The Docklands. Unfortunately, approx. 20-30 of these life rings go missing/are stolen every week.

Update: Tender for low cost smart solution to address this challenge will be published via e-enters before the end of February using an innovative two phase procurement process.

Improved Smart City Engagement and Communication within DCC

Building on work carried out in 2019, a key objective for 2020 is to develop a wider engagement and communication plan for the Smart City project. This sets out to improve communication with DCC staff and Councillors by communicating our activities and achievements through internal newsletters (First Post), DubNet as well as regular reports submitted to SPC groups.

The communication will be paired with a staff engagement programme highlighting the opportunities that exist to get involved in the Smart City programme ensuring that the organisation continues to be relevant to the changing expectations of our citizens.

We will promote an internal culture where staff can gain an understanding of rapidly advancing technology and where we can support digital champions in developing a positive mind-set which can help to create solutions to existing challenges such as how we better manage waste, traffic management, flooding, climate change and energy management.

Update: *Smart Cities held its first Innovation Network meeting in November 2019. Feedback from this session is currently being compiled into a report that will help frame how the network can be best utilised, how information can be shared through staff networks and how the Smart City programme can help support innovation in DCC.*

External Events and Engagements:

- BT Young Scientist 9-11th January – Members of the Smart Dublin team showcased the Dublin Docklands 3D model for everyone attending the event. <https://btyoungscientist.com/>
- Futurescope 1st April 2020, Convention Centre: Smart City department will be participating – planning in progress.
- IOT Week 1-5 Jun 2020, Convention Centre: Dublin will be the host city for the 10th anniversary of IOT Week –Smart City team will be participating – planning in progress.
- CHAT - Smart Cities and Smart Homes by Community Hub for Accessible Technology
<https://www.eventbrite.ie/e/chat-smart-cities-and-smart-homes-tickets-91276220633>

Wednesday 20 November 2019,

Motion for Economic Development and Enterprise SPC

“That Dublin City Council does not go ahead with the tendering process for the Fruit Market and that DCC takes control of managing the market in order to keep the market fully public”

This month DCC plans to go to tender to find one private company to renovate and to manage Dublin Fruit market. Time is of the essence here before the process starts in the middle of the month

I am putting this emergency motion forward today as the future of the fruit market is at stake during the month of November before the tendering process starts.

It is understood that some renovation need to take place to maintain the historical building in good shape and to upgrade the market to necessary standard to function as a safe and clean food market.

We are calling on DCC to keep full control of the operation of the market.

1. Best practice:

Like for any business plan, it is always useful and safe to look at best practice examples and to copy models. Throughout Europe indoor markets have been functioning for 100 years and more: for example France is well known for its numerous indoor and outdoor fruit market. These markets are fully public, they are operated by city councils. These markets attracts as many shoppers as ever, and there are often waiting list for vendors to rent a stall.

2. What attracts tourists :

It is well known in the economy of tourism that what attracts tourists are not site made for tourists. Authenticity, character, sense of local place is what attract tourist.

3. Health and duty to provide a service

We know we are in a health crisis when the Irish government has to publish adds to tell people to eat fruit and vegetables and to stay away from processed food. Obesity, Type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease are endemic we as consumers we eat out.

The HSE and the government in general are pushing for people to buy fresh local fruit and vegetable and to cook. Dublin City Council as a duty to provide a market to sell fresh food for city dwellers to eat 5-7 portions of fruit and vegetable a day, to buy fresh bread and to buy fresh meat, fish eggs cheese etc..

4. Protect local farmers

In times of uncertainty for farmers with Bruit, in times when family farms are struggling to stay in business, Dublin City Council has a duty to help create places for these local farmers to sell their produce. Market are the only real opportunity for small farmers to make a living: markets allows them to sell their produce directly to consumers with no middle man involved. It allows them the only selling cost that would let them make a living. Markets allow them to directly meet the consumers to know what they want, which is crucial for a healthy business model.

5. Security:

Just like people renting a home, local producers need the security that rent and fees will stay affordable and will not depend on the financial stock market's ups and downs. This is crucial for small producers to have a market management model that will secure them reasonable fees in order to keep food prices as low as possible for consumers. The whole idea of a food market is cut out the middle man as much as possible. Markets are the most sustainable business models to secure family farms to make a living and to provide fresh food to city dwellers

Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud