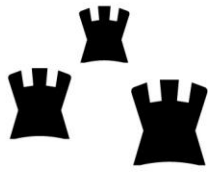


To the Lord Mayor and
Members of Dublin City Council

Report No. 161/2010
Report of the Dublin City Manager



Dublin City Council

Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath

Annual Report and Accounts 2009

In accordance with Section 221 of the Local Government Act 2001, attached is a Draft of the Annual Report and Accounts 2009.

John Tierney
Dublin City Manager

DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL

DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2009

Contents:

Lord Mayor's Welcome	To be included in Final Edition
City Manager's Welcome	To be included in Final Edition
Members of Dublin City Council 2009	To be included in Final Edition
Senior Management Co-ordination Group	To be included in Final Edition

Sections:

Driving Dublin's Success

Economic Development

Social Cohesion

Culture, Recreation and Amenity

Urban Form

Ease of Movement

Environmental Sustainability

Organisational Matters

Appendices:

1. Members of Strategic Policy Committees at December 2009
2. Activities of Strategic Policy Committees
3. Members of Dublin City Development Board 2009
4. Dublin City Council National Services Indicators for 2009
5. Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme
6. Conferences and Seminars 2009
7. Recruitment Statistics
8. Publications published in 2009
9. Expenses and Payments
10. Dublin Joint Policing Committee

Annual Financial Statements Introduction

Statement of Accounting Policies

2009 Annual Financial Statements and General

Driving Dublin's Success

Dublin in 2009

Dublin is Ireland's capital city and is Ireland's only globally competitive city. 2009 saw a number of dramatic changes at local, national and international levels. Dublin City Council must respond to the challenges presented and continue to serve the people of Dublin and deliver the major work programmes necessary for the smooth running and the future development of the city.

The vision of the City Council is to drive Dublin forward as a creative and sustainable city and be a place where family, community and the economy can prosper together. To achieve this vision six themes are used to aid an integrated and sustainable approach to the development of the city. These themes are:

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

Dublin City Council

Local elections were held on 5th June and a new City Council was elected. The 52 elected members of Dublin City Council will lead the development of Dublin for the next five years. In July 2009, the City Council adopted a resolution that resulted in the re-alignment of the area committee boundaries of the North West and North Central areas. This re-alignment will maximise the efficiency of the administrative areas.

Economic Action Plan

Dublin City Council and the other three Dublin local authorities launched the "Economic Development Action Plan for the Dublin City Region" on 29th July. This Action Plan sets out the key priorities for the development of Dublin as an internationally competitive city region and aims to position the Dublin city region as a significant hub in the European knowledge economy to invite creative talent and investment.

Dublin an International City

The City Council's Office of International Relations and Research continues to benchmark Dublin city internationally and strengthen Dublin's international links. Delegations from Dublin City Council visited San Jose, Moscow, St. Petersburg and Krakow in 2009 to aid this process. In November the Lord Mayor signed a two year programme of co-operation with the Mayor of Barcelona to enhance collaboration in economic matters, e-government and information systems, tourism and culture and to build on the twinning relationship with Barcelona which was made in 1998. A number of foreign delegations were hosted from

cities such as Beijing, Shanghai, Hangzhou Province (China), Rotterdam and Dordrecht (Holland), Gdansk (Poland), Roskilde (Denmark), Budapest (Hungary), Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates) and Bahrain (Persian Gulf).

The Office of International Relations, Research and Special Projects also assisted the Lord Mayor and Elected Members in participating in a number of international networks such as the Union of Capitals of the European Union (UCEU), the Cities of the Isles (COTI) and Eurocities.

Dublin as heart of the Region

Dublin City Council is the driving force behind the Creative Dublin Alliance which is a network of leaders of Dublin local authorities, Colleges, State Agencies, Business and not-for-profit sector. The Creative Dublin Alliance meets to discuss and implement solutions to the challenges Dublin faces as an internationally competitive region. One of the major initiatives to develop Dublin as an internationally acknowledged centre for innovation was 'Innovation Dublin' which was held in October. As a result of the success of the Innovation Dublin initiative it has been decided that it will become an annual event.

Landmark developments and initiatives

Despite the global downturn Dublin City Council continued to provide key infrastructure for the city with the opening of Ireland's first sustainable public park, Fr. Collins Park, in Donaghmede in May and the opening of the iconic Samuel Beckett Bridge linking the north and south docklands in December.

The dublinbikes scheme hit the streets on 13th September and has exceeded all expectations. By 31st December dublinbikes had become a regular sight on the streets of Dublin with over a quarter of a million journeys taken and they have even appeared on the set of Dublin's soap opera 'Fair City'.

Development of Dublin

2009 saw the preparation of the new Draft Development Plan for 2011-2017 to shape how Dublin will grow for the next 6 years. Consultation with the public and other interested parties took place at public meetings and online through the dedicated website www.dublincitydevelopmentplan.ie and blogging. The Draft Development Plan 2011-2017 went on public display on 21st December.

Economic Development

Lord Mayor's Commission on Employment

On 7th September Lord Mayor Councillor Emer Costello established a Commission on Employment to examine how Dublin City Council and other public, private and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) could help promote economic renewal and employment growth in the city. The Lord Mayor and Dublin City Council called on individuals and organisations to submit their ideas and actions to assist in developing an agenda to prioritise jobs in the City. A public consultation period was held until Friday 4th December. Following this consultation four themes of research were agreed on. These themes were:

- Unemployment and Employment
- Business, Entrepreneurship and Finance
- Education Skills and Training
- Volunteering and the Social Economy

Two working groups were formed and these working groups will report back to the Commission for its final report to the City Council in May 2010. The Lord Mayor's Commission on Employment was supported by the City Council's Economic Development Unit.

Economic Action Plan for Dublin

An Economic Development Action Plan for the Dublin City Region was launched on 29th July. The Action Plan sets out the key priorities for the development of Dublin as an internationally competitive city region. The aim of the Plan is to position the Dublin City Region as a significant hub in the European knowledge economy to invite creative talent and investment. Dublin is the only international City Region in Ireland and has a population in excess of 1 million.

Following the launch of the 'Economic Action Plan for Dublin' Dublin City Council's Office of International Relations and Research, in conjunction with the Council's Economic Development Unit, arranged a number of regular and open debates on the status and direction of Dublin's economy. The first of these was held on 5th November and was entitled "Dublin's Economy – the Key to Ireland's Future". It explored various policy options and actions that could further develop the Dublin economy as the engine of Ireland's economic future.

Creative Dublin Alliance

The Creative Dublin Alliance, which was set up in October 2008, met seven times in 2009. The Creative Dublin Alliance is a network of diverse leaders that meet to discuss and implement solutions in response to the challenges that Dublin faces as an internationally competitive city region. It is a collaboration between the Dublin local authorities, colleges, state agencies, business and the not-for-profit sector. 2009 was designated 'European Year of Creativity and Innovation' and the Creative Dublin Alliance encouraged a number of initiatives to develop Dublin as an internationally acknowledged centre for innovation and sustainability including Innovation Dublin and Designing Dublin.

Innovation Dublin

The Innovation Dublin festival was launched to promote innovation and creativity in Dublin City. It took place from 14th to 20th October and featured 465 events organised by 54 partner organisations which were open to the public. Events ranged from business seminars to science demonstrations to storytelling, workshops, music and virtual games. Over 40,000 visitors attended these events, creating hundreds of new interactions and connections across the city. With such huge interest and success, the festival has evolved into a community dedicated to pursuing new ideas and fresh initiatives for Dublin. Innovation Dublin was an initiative of the Creative Dublin Alliance, and Dublin City Council promoted and coordinated the project for the Alliance. Innovation Dublin has now become an annual event.

CreativeD was launched by Dublin City Council's Office of International Relations and Research on 20th October as part of the Innovation Dublin festival. CreativeD is a network-based business support programme designed for the creative industries. Its aim is to define, develop and promote creative businesses in Dublin. The website www.creatived.ie allows individuals and companies linked to the creative business sector to network and access information. The new network of businesses will provide invaluable assistance to people in Dublin who want to develop a business around a creative idea. CreativeD is a partnership between Dublin City Council, The Digital Hub and the Dublin City and County Enterprise Boards.

Designing Dublin

Designing Dublin was a project based learning initiative that brings together volunteers and local authority staff to work together on a specific project. A pilot project ran from September to November 2009 called "Finding the Hidden Potential of Place" with 9 volunteers and 8 local authority staff. The project aimed to find solutions to challenges faced by residents in Clongriffin, located in Dublin's North Fringe. Five projects emerged from the process:

- Path to the Coast – looking at how residents could build a path to link Clongriffin to the coast
- Communications – looking at breaking down barriers to communications for residents of Clongriffin, a commuter town
- Playvision – identifying an identity for Clongriffin by asking local children to describe what they think Clongriffin will look like in the future
- Hothouse – using an on-street building as a community centre managed by local residents
- Grow local – a building was secured to allow local business people to come together and share ideas with one another

Designing Dublin was a Design Twentyfirst century project and was supported by the Creative Dublin Alliance in partnership with Dublin City Council.

Dublin City Development Board Action Plan

Dublin City Development Board launched its Action Plan 2009-2012 on 11th May. This Action Plan addresses the most pressing economic and social problems facing Dublin and its citizens. It prioritises social inclusion, economic development and environmental sustainability.

Guide to Enterprise in Dublin City

Dublin City Council and Dublin City Enterprise Board launched a “Guide to Enterprise in Dublin” on 15th June. This Guide is a support to anyone who has a business idea and is thinking of starting up a new business or looking to expand an existing business. It provides advice and practical information on how to set up a business, business planning, information on enterprise space, sources of finance, training and networking opportunities.

Development Contribution Scheme

Dublin City Council completed a review of the Development Contributions Scheme 2004-2009. The review showed that €192million was collected between 2004-2009. 95 City Council projects were part-funded using development contributions and examples include:

- Coombe By-Pass
- Wastewater Treatment Plant, Ringsend
- Ballyfermot Leisure Centre
- Liffey Boardwalks
- Cork Street Regeneration

The City Council prepared a new Development Contribution Scheme 2010-2017 which was adopted by the City Council on the 7th December. The Development Contributions Scheme 2010-2017 is effective in respect of planning permissions granted from 1st January 2010.

Business District Improvements Scheme (BIDs)

A Business Improvement District (BID) was launched in Dublin city centre in 2008. This scheme sees Dublin City Council, businesses, Gardaí and other city service providers work together to deliver services which will make the city cleaner, greener and safer. Additional services provided by Dublin City BID include additional cleaning services, Street Ambassador services and a zero tolerance stance towards graffiti which has seen a reduction in graffiti of 90% in the city's retail core since November 2008. Dublin City BID won the Boots Partnership with Business Award at the 6th Annual Chambers Ireland Excellence in Local Government Awards in November.

Social Cohesion

Building Communities

The Housing and Residential Services Department of Dublin City Council plays an important role in building communities where people can live and prosper. Access to good quality homes is provided through a range of housing programmes such as:

- Direct provision of Social and Affordable housing
- Partnership with the voluntary and co-operative sector
- Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2004
- Rental Accommodation Scheme

In 2009 750 new units of social housing were completed. 173 of these units were provided under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2004. In addition 110 new units of affordable housing were also completed.

The following housing schemes were successfully completed in 2009:

Social Housing

- 47 units and community room at Timberyard, Cork Street, Dublin 8
- 39 units at Iveagh Trust, Clongriffin, Dublin 13
- 75 units at Cluid, Belmayne, Dublin 17
- 40 units at Herberton, Dublin 8
- 22 senior citizen units at Deanstown Green, Finglas, Dublin 11

Affordable Housing

- 11 units at Holles Street, Dublin 2
- 8 Affordable (and 1 social) at Beechill, Donnybrook, Dublin 4
- 45 units at Herberton, Dublin 8

The following housing schemes were opened in 2009:

- York Street, Dublin 2 - redevelopment of 66 apartments with a range of energy saving features
- Merville Court, Finglas, Dublin 11 – 45 new apartments for senior citizens
- The Pumphouse, Londonbridge Road, Dublin 4 – 24 new units built on the site of and retaining the historical features of the old City Council pumphouse
- St. Andrew's Court, Denzille Lane, Dublin 2 – redevelopment of 13 units and construction of 20 units with children's play facilities
- The Timberyard, Cork Street, Dublin 8 – 47 social housing units and community facility
- Newbury Woods, Clonshaugh Road, Dublin 17 – 9 affordable housing units insulated in excess of the minimum requirements so as to provide long term energy efficiency

The redevelopment of the old council flats on York Street, Dublin 2 using energy saving design features was named 'Best Sustainable Project 2009' at the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland (RIAI) Irish Architecture Awards.

The Timberyard development on Cork Street, Dublin 8 won the 'Best Housing (More than 1 unit) 2009' award at the Royal Institute of Ireland (RIAI) Irish Architecture Awards.

In 2009 the physical regeneration of Fatima Mansions was completed and the new community of Herberton has started to develop. The project was a public private partnership between Dublin City Council and developer Maplewood Elliott. Work commenced in 2004 and 614 new homes have been built. Other new facilities include a leisure centre with a swimming pool, shops, a crèche and an all-weather pitch. Public transport access has greatly increased thanks to a new LUAS stop beside the complex. President Mary McAleese officially opened the new F2 Neighbourhood Centre at Herberton on 3rd November.

Regeneration of Ballymun

The regeneration of Ballymun continued throughout 2009.

The following social housing schemes were successfully completed in 2009:

- 73 units at Poppintree
- 58 units at Sillogue

1,582 homes have now been completed and 23 flat blocks have been demolished up to the end of 2009.

Additional facilities continued to be provided in Ballymun in 2009. Two new facilities provided by Ballymun Regeneration Ltd (BRL), the Music Room at St. Joseph's School and the BRL Umbro Sports Arena at Trinity Comprehensive School, were opened on 17th February by President of Ireland Mary McAleese and Archbishop Desmond Tutu. The Sports Arena will make Ballymun one of the top destinations in Ireland for 5-a-side indoor futsal tournaments. Poppintree Community Centre was opened in August, and consists of a crèche, youth club and boxing club together with an all weather pitch and outdoor playground. Construction of the new Ballymun United clubhouse at Poppintree was started in October by Republic of Ireland soccer manager Giovanni Trapattoni.

The 30,500m² IKEA store opened its doors on 27th July creating 500 new jobs. During recruitment IKEA Dublin worked with Ballymun Regeneration Ltd. (BRL), Ballymun Partnership, Ballymun Job Centre and FÁS to maximise the number of local people given the opportunity to gain employment. A new road, St Margaret's Road, was completed in September 2009. This provides an east west link between the R108 and Finglas and also access to IKEA.

Ballymun won the Category G – Tidiest large urban centre in Dublin city in the National Tidy Towns Competition in 2009 and the Tidy Towns Judges commented that it was evident that the Tidy Towns Committee worked closely with BRL, Dublin City Council and the local community.

Homelessness

Dublin City Council is a member of the Homeless Agency Partnership which aims to reduce and eliminate long-term homelessness and the need for people to sleep rough in Dublin. In 2009 a new Homeless Action Plan, "Pathway to Home", was launched by the Homeless Agency as an implementation plan to realise the vision of ending long term homelessness and the need for people to sleep rough in Dublin. Implementation of the recommendations commenced in 2009 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2010.

Traveller Accommodation

The Traveller Accommodation Programme 2009-2013 was adopted by the City Council on 6th April. This programme was prepared following extensive consultation with the City Council's Local Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee, the other Dublin local authorities and the general public. The Plan outlines the City Council's commitment to the provision of top quality Traveller Accommodation and the Traveller Accommodation Programme targets.

Integration of Communities

Dublin City Council continues to prioritise social inclusion throughout all Council Departments. Three issues of the City Council's Social Inclusion magazine "All in...Social Inclusion" were produced and distributed by Dublin City Council to staff of the City Council, local and national organisations.

Dublin City Council's Office for Integration presented a vibrant and diverse programme of events to celebrate the Chinese New Year and the start of the Year of the Ox in January 2009. Highlights included the Chinese New Year Festival Carnival, Chinese dance and martial arts displays and arts and crafts workshops. The City Council collaborated with many other Dublin institutions in supporting the festival and it is now an annual event in Dublin City's calendar.

Dublin City Council's Office for Integration hosted a forum on integration and identity in Europe on 11th March. The forum looked at how the changes in Europe over the past twenty years have affected our sense of belonging. It also reviewed progress since the launch of 'Towards Integration – A City Framework' policy document which outlines migration and settlement patterns in the city and was launched in June 2008 by Dublin City Council's Office for Integration and the Dublin City Development Board.

Dublin City Centre Citizens Information Service, in association with Dublin City Public Libraries and part-funded by Dublin City Council, produced 'Find your Way: A guide to key services in Dublin city centre'. This guide is available in five languages and provides assistance to new communities settling in Dublin and helps with their transition into Irish society.

Dublin.ie

The website www.dublin.ie is an interactive web portal for the city providing information for its citizens and communities. The number of visitors to the site increased to more than 200,000 per month during 2009.

One of the key aims of the site is to tackle digital exclusion and to enable communities to access online services. In partnership with Dublin Employment Pact and Fastrack to IT (FIT) the unit assisted community organisations to provide computer training with a particular focus on projects in Ballyfermot and Ballymun. In a joint initiative between Dublin City Council and Age Action Ireland the Unit provided computer training for residents of fifteen sheltered housing complexes under the "Getting Started" programme. The "Getting Started" programme was developed to provide older persons with the opportunity to develop their computer skills and to ensure that they are not behind in this technological age.

Dublin for children

Dublin City Council became a member of the European Network Cities for Children in January. The network provides a platform for exchanging ideas, lobbying at a national and European level and plays a leading role in developing child, youth and family policies in our city.

Comhairle na nÓg

A new Dublin Comhairle na nÓg was formed. This group of fifty-five young people aged 9 to 17 represent their peers from schools and youth groups across the city. It gives young people the chance to discuss issues important to them and allows them to have a say in the future of their city. They get the opportunity to develop their democratic skills through discussions and debates whilst also learning about how local government works. Comhairle na nÓg discussed the new City Council Corporate Plan 2010-2014 at their meeting on 24th September. Issues raised at this meeting were incorporated into the City Council's Corporate Plan 2010-2014.

Disability Act 2005

In 2008, Dublin City Council produced an Implementation Plan as required under the Disability Act 2005. As required by the Act this Implementation Plan was revised in August 2009 and a review of Council services in the context of accessibility was carried out and its findings circulated to all City Council departments.

The Access Unit commenced working on a Disability Proofing Strategy to examine all areas of communication from an accessibility perspective within the City Council. Workshops and pilot projects commenced in the area of communications, promotion of the Access Unit and disability proofing the Public Realm Strategy document.

Training of frontline and library staff continued together with training of Disability stakeholder groups such as The Irish Wheelchair Association and National Council of the Blind of Ireland on the Access Dublin webpage.

Dublin City Council's Access Unit received a certificate of merit in the Local Government category at the Irish eGovernment Awards for the website www.accessdublin.ie. This website allows people with accessibility concerns to consult with the Council on issues that are important to them. It also contains an Access Business Directory with access information for over 1,000 premises across the city including pubs, restaurants, cinemas, hotels, banks and post offices.

The latest edition of the Council's "Access Matters" magazine was published in December giving information on work being done by the City Council to improve access for the citizens of Dublin. Works highlighted included the wayfinding signage project in the Civic Offices and the installation of loop systems in City Council public offices to aid those who are hard of hearing.

Neighbourhoods

The Dublin City Neighbourhood Awards winners were announced on 24th September 2009. These awards encourage entries from residents, schools and businesses and celebrate the involvement of communities and local businesses in improving their areas. They are also an opportunity for Dublin City Council to acknowledge and commend the hard work of all neighbourhoods involved. Charlemont Court Senior Citizens were overall winners in the residential competition and Walkinstown Association Gardening Project was the overall winner in the business competition.

Unsung Heroes

Over 350 'Unsung Heroes' received awards in 2009. The Unsung Heroes awards are organised and run by Dublin City Council and allow members of the public nominate people of all ages from communities across Dublin who give their time and skills for free to help others. Unsung Heroes is a testament to the enthusiasm, commitment and strong community spirit in the hearts of the people all over the city.

Culture, Recreation and Amenity

Dublin City Parks

Ireland's first sustainable park, Fr. Collins Park in Donaghmede was opened on 27th May. At 52 acres it is the largest new public park to be commissioned by Dublin City Council. Facilities include five grass playing pitches with changing room facilities, a 1.5km circuit track for walking, running or rollerblading, playground areas, a skate park and a large lake and promenade through the centre of the park. Environmental sustainability is a key feature of the park's design with five wind turbines harnessing wind energy which powers the park's lighting and water features.

Kylemore Park in Ballyfermot was refurbished and reopened on 22nd June. Improved facilities include 5-a-side Astroturf pitches, a basketball and football combination unit, a boules area, slides and climbing frames. The Park was refurbished in consultation with local residents and the Urban Ballyfermot Programme.

New playgrounds were opened in Mellows Park, Finglas and St. Margaret's Travellers Site, Ballymun in May.

Dublin City Council was successful in its bid to be a member of the European Garden Heritage Network (EGHN). The network comprises over 100 parks and gardens around Europe and promotes the heritage of landscapes and highlights the beauty and diversity of Parks throughout Europe. Dublin City Council's St. Anne's Park, Raheny and Archbishop Ryan Park in Merrion Square were accepted by the Network and it is a very positive step in promoting Dublin as an attractive city to visit.

St. Anne's Park held the tenth annual Rose Festival on 18th and 19th July. The festival is based around the City of Dublin International Rose Trials and rose breeders from around the world are invited to submit seedling roses for trial over an eighteen month period.

On 8th October Ellisa Lanza Bregman, daughter of Mario Lanza the world famous tenor, performed a rose planting ceremony in the rose garden of St. Anne's Park. The variety of rose planted was a "Mario Lanza" and one of the rose beds was filled with this variety of rose as part of the celebrations to mark the 50th anniversary of Mario Lanza's death.

Dublin's Libraries

Dublin City Public Libraries celebrated 125 years since the first free libraries were opened in Capel Street and Thomas Street in October 1884. Since then Dublin's Library Service has developed to consist of twenty-one branch libraries, a mobile library service and provides access to the internet and services for schools. In 2009 a total of 1,823,864 books and 407,517 other items including CDs and DVDs were loaned to members of the public and 382,446 internet sessions were availed of.

Dublin City Public Libraries on behalf of the City of Dublin has submitted an application for designation as a UNESCO City of Literature. Dublin has a rich literary talent with three nobel laureates, WB Yeats, GB Shaw and Samuel Beckett hailing from the city. It is hoped the designation will be awarded in 2010.

The Dublin: One City One Book initiative continued to encourage Dubliners to read a Dublin-related book during the month of April. 'Dracula', written by Dubliner Bram Stoker, was the chosen book for 2009. 'Dracula' was issued by Dublin City Public Libraries over 800 times in April and it reached 3rd place in Eason's bestsellers list at the start of April. Many associated events were well attended with 800 people on Dracula-themed walks organised by the City Council's Community Section, 1,000 people at a re-enactment of the wedding of Bram Stoker in St. Ann's Church, Dawson Street and 600 people in St. Patrick's Cathedral for an evening of readings from the book along with atmospheric music. The Irish Blood Transfusion Service supported the initiative and reported increased blood donations during the month of April. Dublin: One City One Book won the Arts and Culture Award at the 6th Annual Chambers Ireland Excellence in Local Government Awards in November.

The winner of the 2009 International Dublin IMPAC Literary Award was American author Michael Thomas for his novel 'Man Gone Down'. It was nominated by The National Library Service of Barbados, Bridgetown and was chosen from a longlist of 146 books. The Award is managed by Dublin City Public Libraries on behalf of Dublin City Council and is the world's richest literary prize. It is open to novels written in any language and to authors of any nationality. Nominations are submitted by libraries throughout the world and a total of 157 libraries participated in the 2009 Award.

Rosemary Hetherington, childrens' librarian in Dublin City Public Libraries won the 2009 Children's Books Ireland award in recognition of her outstanding contribution to the world of children's books. She was the first public librarian to win the award.

Dublin City Public Libraries began a partnership service with FÁS based on a national model first piloted in 2008. This service provides students with free access to a range of online courses. FÁS facilitators work with local library staff to support students and completion of these courses will offer students a pathway to more advanced e-College courses.

Dublin City Public Libraries also delivered online language learning in 2009 with the "Tell me more online language learning" package. This interactive online learning programme teaches eight languages and uses the latest technology to help immerse pupils in the language they are studying. The programme encompasses up to 2,000 hours of learning per language. In 2009, 3,100 students took part in 46,297 language learning sessions.

Dublin City Public Libraries continued to support many initiatives throughout 2009 including International Year of Astronomy 2009, International Women's Day, Seachtain na Gaeilge, Science Week, Innovation Dublin, Heritage Week and Culture Night.

Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane

Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane celebrated 100 years since the birth of Francis Bacon with an exhibition 'Francis Bacon: A Terrible Beauty' which opened on 28th October. Francis Bacon's original studio is on permanent display in the Gallery and a number of rarely seen paintings and canvases were part of the exhibition. Lectures on Francis Bacon and his work were held in the Gallery during the exhibition. Gallery visitor numbers to the exhibition from 28th October to 31st December were 40,533. His centenary was also celebrated by An Post with two new distinctive stamps issued.

Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane launched a new book for children "Horses and Tortoises, Stories from Africa" on 24th June. This book of ten short stories written by women from the African Women's Network celebrates the tradition of storytelling in Africa. A copy of the book was sent to all primary schools in the Dublin city area.

The Ombudsman for Children and Young People awarded a Certificate of Merit to Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane for 'The Harry Clarke Project' as part of their 2009 Connecting Communities Awards. The Project was a two-year partnership project with the Gallery, Larkin Community College, Dance Ireland and Poetry Ireland.

The Arts Office

The Arts Office continued to hold a range of events throughout the city to encourage different art forms through The LAB and the Assistant Arts Officers based in the City Council's five areas. The Arts Office held the very popular Dublin Writer's Festival in June and highlights included a poetry reading by Nobel Laureate Seamus Heaney and a talk by writer and broadcaster Simon Schama.

In 2009 The Stomach Box received Dublin City Council's Incubation Space Award which offered them free workspace at The LAB to research and develop new work. The Stomach Box worked in The LAB from August to October 2009 prior to their premiere at the Dublin Theatre Festival. The Stomach Box, in association with Poetry Ireland, won Best Production in the 2009 Irish Times Theatre Awards for their production of 'No Worse There is None'. When accepting their award they acknowledged the support they received from the City Council's Arts Office during 2009.

The very successful Opera in the Open celebrated its tenth year with record numbers attending a number of free performances at Civic Offices, Wood Quay. As part of the tenth anniversary celebrations Opera in the Open performed highlights of Mozarts 'The Magic Flute' in Ballymun.

Dublin City Council appointed a new Public Art Manager to manage all aspects of public art within the city with a major focus on the Per Cent for Art Scheme.

Dublin Capital of Sport

On 29th September, the European Capital of Sports Association (ACES) awarded Dublin the title of European Capital of Sport for 2010. Dublin was awarded the title based on Dublin's participation in all levels of sport. Dublin city's partnership approach to sport and recreation and the importance the city puts on involvement in sport by all sectors of society.

Dublin City Council were proud to be host institutions and part of a multi-agency group which welcomed the SPAR European Cross Country Championships to Dublin in November 2009. This was the first European Athletics Championship event to be held in Ireland and it was held in Santry Park, Finglas.

Dublin's Liffey Swim, sponsored by Dublin City Council and co-delivered by the Council in association with Swim Ireland, celebrated its 90th year in 2009. Held on 12th September, 234 men and 96 women took the plunge. The youngest competitor was 12 years old while the eldest was 69. Electronic timing was used for the first time in the race's history.

The following new sports pitches were opened throughout Dublin during 2009:

- Digges Street, Dublin 2 – all-weather football pitch
- St. Teresa's Gardens, Donore Avenue, Dublin 8 – all-weather multi-sports pitch
- Ballymun – BRL Umbro Sports Arena including National Futsal Centre (indoor 5-a-side)
- Redmond's Court, Kilbarrack, Dublin 13 – all-weather playing facility

Following on from Ireland's successes in boxing in recent years, five 'Boxing in the Community' Development Officers were appointed by the Irish Amateur Boxing Association to work in Dublin City Council's five administrative areas. The aim of the initiative is to increase participation in boxing, support the development of local clubs, engage young people in positive activities and identify young talented athletes from Dublin.

1,141,534 people attended Dublin City Council Sport and Leisure Centres in 2009. Ballyfermot Leisure Centre which opened in November 2008 had 147,586 visitors while Ballybough Community Youth and Sport Centre opened in September and had 19,600 visitors in its first four months of operation. Ballyfermot Leisure Centre won 'Best Leisure Building 2009' at the Royal Institute of Ireland (RIAI) Irish Architecture Awards.

Events in Dublin

Dublin City Council encourages and promotes events using public space within Dublin. Events supported in 2009 included:

- Spring in the City in February which included a celebration of St. Valentine's Day.
- The Dublin Handel Festival in April which celebrated 250 years since the death of George Frederick Handel who held the first performance of his famous oratorio 'Messiah' in Fishamble Street in Dublin.
- Bealtaine Festival in May celebrating creativity in older age
- The Summer in Dublin programme which continued to provide free entertainment for residents and visitors in our public spaces, parks, galleries and libraries. Highlights included the AIB Street Performance World Championships which were held in Merrion Square in June and the Kings of Concrete who displayed skateboarding, rollerblading and break dancing skills in July.
- Northside Music Festival which ran from 21st July to 16th August and offered a range of free diverse music events across the north of the city
- Culture Night in September which has become an annual event. Dublin City Council worked with other city agencies to ensure a great night was had. Street performances included the Discovery Gospel Choir, Tai Chi martial art, a barbershop quartet and Cuban drummers. The Mansion House, Dublin City Public Libraries, City Hall, the LAB and the Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane also opened their doors to the citizens of Dublin.
- The Dublin Viking Festival in October
- Halloween Antics in the City Centre, Ballymun Otherworld Festival in Ballymun, Finglas Halloween Festival and Ringsend Halloween Festival in October
- The Winter Festival in December which included the O'Connell Street Christmas Tree lighting ceremony, Dublin senior citizens day and Family Day on 8th December with activities such as the opening of the Live Animal Crib at the Mansion House and a family programme of entertainment in South King Street.

Dublin City Council was also a major supporter in many events held in Dublin City in 2009 including the Chinese New Year in January, St. Patrick's Festival in March, Ladies Mini Marathon in June and Dublin City Marathon in October.

Draft Cultural Strategy

A draft Culture Strategy was approved by Dublin City Council at their meeting on 4th May. The draft Strategy and Implementation Plan was produced following a process which included workshops with external arts and cultural experts of the city, consideration of existing published research and strategic plans and examination of policies and practices in other international cities. The Strategy will cover the period 2010-2017 and the draft Strategy will go to public consultation in early 2010 for submissions from the public.

Urban Form

Dublin City Development Plan 2005-2011

Fourteen variations to the Dublin City Development Plan 2005-2011 were adopted in 2009. They were the:

- Designation of Capel Street and environs as an Architectural Conservation Area
- Rezoning of lands at St. Teresa's Gardens, Dublin 8
- Designation of the Marino Casino Demesne as an Architectural Conservation Area
- To enable the implementation of the Phibsborough/Mountjoy Local Area Plan
- Rezoning of lands at Davitt Road, Inchicore, Dublin 12
- Designation of Thomas Street and Environs as an Architectural Conservation Area
- Rezoning of lands at Grattan Crescent Park, Inchicore, Dublin 8
- Provision of an overbridge to the east of the existing Reilly's Bridge on the Ratoath Road and the realignment of the Ratoath Road, north and south of the Royal Canal
- Designation of Fitzwilliam Square and Environs as an Architectural Conservation Area
- Designation of Chapelizod and Environs as an Architectural Conservation Area
- Rezoning of land at Charlemont Street
- Designation of lands in and around junctions of Naas Road, Kylemore Road and Walkinstown Avenue as Prime Urban Centre
- Rezoning of lands at Naas Road, Kylemore Road and Walkinstown Avenue
- Rezoning of lands at Vicar Street, Dublin 8

Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017

The review of the City Development Plan 2005-2011 commenced in January 2009 with the publication of an 'Issues Paper' seeking the public's view on what issues are facing the city now and into the future. Submissions were invited from all interested parties and 695 were received. Consultation methods included public meetings, on-line discussion threads and outdoor advertising. Following consideration of these submissions, a Draft City Development Plan 2011-2017 was produced and went on public display on 21st December 2009. A dedicated website www.dublincitydevelopmentplan.ie was established which includes links to relevant City Council meetings, on-line discussions and an on-line submission facility.

Local Area Plans

The Liberties Local Area Plan was adopted by the City Council at their meeting on 11th May 2009. The Plan seeks to achieve the social, economic and physical regeneration of the area by providing a co-ordinated approach to the development of key sites.

The Rathmines Local Action Plan was adopted by the City Council at its meeting on 2nd November 2009. The Plan's aim is to encourage a sustainable regeneration of Rathmines. This includes the promotion of the reinstatement of the unique high quality civic character of the town centre and an enhanced town centre with improved access for all sections of the local community.

E-planning

Dublin City Council continued to build on the success of its e-planning service which started in June 2008. In 2009 10% of planning applications were submitted electronically with over 90 agents/architects firms using the service on a repeat basis. Dublin City Council's E-planning service won the Planning Service Award at the 6th Annual Chambers Ireland Excellence in Local Government Awards.

Archaeology

The aim of Archaeology Section of Dublin City Council is to facilitate development whilst respecting the heritage of Dublin city. In 2009 two exciting projects were underway.

Excavations at Smock Alley Theatre in Essex Street were ongoing during 2009 and were undertaken as a result of a condition attached to a planning application by the Archaeology Section. Original mosaic flooring, clay pipes and wig curlers were found during excavation. Walls of earlier theatres were also uncovered.

The original medieval walls of Dublin dating from 1100AD were unveiled as the centrepiece of the new Wood Quay Venue at Civic Offices which opened in October.

My City Exhibition and City Wall

The Wood Quay venue incorporating the "My City exhibition and City Wall" space was opened on 14th October during the Innovation Dublin festival.

The "My City exhibition" is a modern multimedia permanent exhibition that provides information on Dublin city today while also showcasing plans for the future development of the city. A 3D interactive map of Dublin allows visitors to explore the projects and developments that will shape the future of the city.

The City Wall space is a spectacular new state of the art venue for hire for exhibitions, conferences, launches and a wide range of cultural events. The unique space features the original Hiberno Viking City Wall dating from 1100AD. The venue was designed by McCullough Mulvin Architects as part of the implementation of the Dublin City Walls and Defence Conservation Plan.

Digitisation of the Property Register

In June 2009 Dublin City Council embarked on a project to scan and geo-locate Dublin City Council's property register. The property register contains 225 bound paper register with approximately 50,000 records with details of property title and historical data. This project, when completed, will amalgamate the different sources of property title information, enhance customer service and provide a more convenient and complete view of property transaction information.

Public Realm Strategy

The Public Realm Strategy is a project to develop a vision, policies and implementation strategies for the development of the city's streets and public spaces. It will cover all aspects of the delivery and maintenance of the city's public realm from setting out the strategic network of spaces, guidelines for the design of new spaces or works, quality criteria for materials and working practices for improving coordination and maintenance.

Work in 2009 included carrying out studies to assess the quality of the spaces we have in order to inform proposals for improvement. The Strategy is initially focussed on the historic core between the canals and will not just propose new interventions but also improved quality and value in works already taking place on a day-to-day basis.

The intended outcome is to create a network of streets and spaces which are easy to navigate around, with high standards of design, construction and management which will attract people to come and enjoy being in the city's public spaces rather than passing quickly through.

The Strategy will be presented to the Strategic Policy Committees in early 2010 and will then go on public consultation.

Environmental Improvement Schemes

Environmental Improvements Schemes were completed at the following locations:

- Chapelizod Village –the creation of a public space, traffic calming, footpath and carriageway paving, public lighting, planting and upgraded street furniture
- Cornmarket – the construction of a new urban space at Cornmarket marking the old city walls and the entrance into the emerging Digital and Creative Hub of the city.
- Store Street – new paving and street furniture
- Mary Street between Jervis Street and Capel Street – improved paving, street lighting and street furniture

Ease of Movement

Samuel Beckett Bridge

The 19th bridge to be built over the river Liffey, the Samuel Beckett Bridge, was opened on 10th December. Designed by the world renowned architect and engineer, Dr. Santiago Calatrava, the bridge was built in Rotterdam and transported to Dublin by barge. At 120 metres long, 48 metres high and weighing 2,500 tonnes the bridge is a landmark structure with a design which reflects the National emblem – the harp. It links Guild Street on the northside of the city with Sir John Rogerson's Quay on the southside and aims to facilitate the regeneration of the north and south docklands. In addition to traffic lanes it provides pedestrian and cycle crossing, bus priority lanes and will be able to accommodate a future LUAS line across the Liffey.

A Cycling City

The dublinbikes scheme hit the streets of Dublin on 13th September. A joint project between Dublin City Council and JCDecaux there are 450 bikes available at 40 bike stations around the city. The scheme encourages people to use bikes for short journeys throughout the city centre and to view cycling as an alternative transport option in the city. From 13th September to 31st December 24,016 people had subscribed to the scheme including 16,714 annual subscriptions. 259,995 journeys were undertaken with the busiest day being 10th December when 4,101 journeys were undertaken.

An official iPhone application for dublinbikes was launched on 23rd October. The app 'abikenow' is free for all users and gives real time information on bikes and bike stands.

Dublin City Council appointed Ireland's first Cycling Officer in January 2009. His aim is to increase cycling rates in the city by 50% while at the same time reducing accident rates. The City Council supported the "Cycle to Work" scheme which attracted 309 applicants and stressed the City Council's commitment to the use of sustainable transport methods to and from work by staff of the City Council.

Dublin City Council was the first Local Authority in Ireland to introduce BIKE START, an integrated cycling training programme, which offers the highest level of training in Europe. It has been rolled out to senior primary schools in Dublin City from September 2009 and also has a specific adult safe cycling programme to assist those returning to cycling. The aim of the Programme is to give children and parents the confidence to cycle to school or work.

Ireland's only cycling velodrome in Eamonn Ceannt Park, Crumlin, was upgraded and re-opened in July 2009. New design features include level changes around all four bends, realignment of the track edge and resurfacing of the entire cycling area. Cycling Ireland will use the velodrome during the summer months to teach the skills needed for track riding and also intends to hold local, national and international meetings throughout the summer at the velodrome. The velodrome was financed jointly by Dublin City Council and a grant received by Cycling Ireland under the Sports Capital Programme from the Department of Arts, Sports and Tourism.

Ireland's first National Cycle Policy Framework 2009-2020 was published by the Department of Transport in April 2009 and identified the Sutton to Sandycove Cycleway as a key project. A significant amount of this proposed facility already exists on the north side of Dublin and Dublin City Council is focusing on those sections which are missing. The area from the Bull Wall to the Causeway crosses a Special Area of Conservation and Natura 2000 site. Dublin City Council has prepared an Environmental Impact Statement on a proposed design for the

cycleway in this area and submitted it to An Bord Pleanála. When completed this project will provide a major recreational and leisure facility along Dublin Bay.

Dublin City Council opened a new cycle parking facility in October. Located on the ground floor of Drury Street Car Park which is owned by Dublin City Council, it offers free indoor cycle parking to cyclists in the heart of the City.

Moving through the City

Dublin City Council adopted the new College Green Public Transport Priority Measures Scheme to prioritise public transport through College Green at their meeting on 11th May. It came into effect on 27th July and prioritises public transport between 7am and 10am and 4pm and 7pm Monday to Friday. The scheme has significantly reduced journey times for cross-city public transport and allowed for increased reliability and frequency. The Scheme was suspended in the afternoons for the Christmas period to facilitate Christmas shopping and festivities.

Dublin City Council's Roads and Traffic Department unveiled a new Traffic Information Service to aid motorists in finding the best routes to take throughout the city. The Traffic Message Channel service is available to users of enabled satellite navigation devices and integrated car navigations systems and will alert users of traffic problems, give alternative routes and information such as weather warnings. This service is in addition to existing channels that Dublin City Council use to provide traffic information to the public such as the dedicated radio station "Live Drive" and the SMS and e-mail alert system provided at www.dublinregionaltraffic.ie.

"Shop Route", a free weekly transport service for older persons in the North Central Area of Dublin City was launched on 31st March. It is a joint initiative between Dublin City Council and Vantastic and offers a fully accessible free door-to-door transport to local shopping centres in the North Central Area of Dublin.

Road Safety

A new Road Safety Plan 2009-2012 was prepared and adopted by the City Council at their meeting on 11th May. It was developed in line with the National Road Safety Strategy 2007-2012 and seeks to reduce the number of collisions through education, enforcement, engineering and evaluation.

The City Council adopted new Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws at their meeting on 5th October which introduced a new 30kph speed limit in the City Centre. The aim of the new speed limit is to help make the city centre safer for all road users and make it more attractive for pedestrians and cyclists. It was agreed by the City Council to postpone introduction of these Bye-Laws until 31st January 2010 and that they would be reviewed after six months.

Accessibility in the City

The Roads and Traffic Department continued to upgrade pedestrian crossings in the city to full Mobile Impaired Disability (MID) standards. These works involved the introduction of new units with directional sound beacons, lowering of kerbs, provision of tactile paving and audio tactile units at various locations.

Cashless Parking System

Dublin City Council launched its new Cashless Parking system on 21st May. This scheme complements the existing Pay & Display arrangements and works in every paid parking area of Dublin City. Parking can be booked by phone or text removing the hassle out of carrying cash or searching for a parking ticket machine. From 21st May to 31st December 4,400 people signed up to the scheme. There were 85,000 transactions and the value of those transactions was €410,000.

Workplace transport

Dublin City Council encourages staff and visitors to reduce car use and use environmentally friendly commuting. The Civic Offices Workplace Travel Plan was launched in January. Workplaces are a major contributor to rush-hour congestion and places strains on transport infrastructure. The Workplace Travel Plan aims to highlight the benefits of choosing environmentally friendly options.

Environmental Sustainability

Water supply for Dublin

The current average daily water requirement for the 1.5 million people living in the Dublin Region (water supply area) is 550 million litres. It is anticipated that this demand will increase to approximately 800 million litres by 2031 for an estimated 2.2 million people.

Dublin City Council has been appointed by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DOEHLG) to carry out studies on behalf of the 7 Dublin Region Local Authorities on how best to provide adequate drinking water for the region into the future.

An extended range of water supply options were identified during Phase 1 of the Strategic Environmental Assessment 2006. These options were investigated as part of Phase 2 of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process. Ten options were put to public consultation from November 2008 for 3 months until 27th February 2009. These options include abstraction of water from the River Shannon, abstraction and desalinisation of water from the Irish Sea, development of ground water supply in Fingal and Kildare and abstraction of water from the Rivers Liffey and Barrow. Following consideration of feedback from the public consultation process, a shortlist will be prepared and more detailed work carried out. The final preferred option will be forwarded for a statutory planning process, including the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment, which will be overseen by An Bord Pleanála.

60km of existing watermain was replaced in 2009 under the Regional Watermain Rehabilitation Project.

Eastern River Basin District Plan

The EU Water Framework Directive commits all member states to prevent deterioration and achieve at least good status of our rivers, lakes, estuaries, coastal and ground water by 2015. Ireland is divided into eight river basin districts. Dublin City Council has been designated as the co-ordinating Authority for the Eastern River Basin District. The Eastern District has a population of 1.6 million, covers a land area of 6,300km² and has 350 km² of marine waters and incorporates all or part of twelve local authority areas along the east of the country. The River Basin Management Plan for the Eastern District was presented and adopted by Dublin City Council in October 2009 and will enter the implementation phase in 2010.

Environmental Initiative

Ballymun Regeneration Ltd. (BRL) and IKEA Dublin hosted an environmental fair on 19th March to showcase environmental initiatives and green projects. Exhibitions showed the benefits of "Energy Harness" a new standard in efficient heating, plumbing and renewable energy designed by BRL.

Climate Change Strategy

The Climate Change Strategy for Dublin City 2008-2012 was reviewed in 2009. A report was noted by the Environment and Engineering Strategic Policy Committee (SPC) at its meeting on 26th November. This report set down baseline indicators which will allow Dublin City Council to track its progress in the fight against climate change. 200 actions are being undertaken by Dublin City Council in areas such as planning, energy, transport, waste management and biodiversity and these were listed in the report.

Dublin Flood Protection Works

The Dublin Flooding Initiative encompasses a number of projects designed to provide a strategic framework within which flooding in Dublin city and the greater Dublin area can be managed and risks significantly reduced. In 2009 a number of important projects were completed.

The €7m Spencer Dock Restoration project was completed and opened on 12th May 2009. New flood gates were constructed on the Royal Canal as part of this project. The programme commenced after Dublin's unprecedented tidal flooding in February 2002. The project was lead by Dublin City Council and promoted and part-funded by Dublin Docklands Development Authority, Office of Public Works and the European Union. This project is unique in Ireland as it contains a one-lock complex new flood protection gates known as 'sector' gates and new navigation gates known as 'mitre' gates. The benefit of these sector gates is their resistance to high tide levels which should prevent future flooding.

Flood Protection works on the Dodder were greatly improved by the opening of the €2m Dodder Flood Alleviation Works Phase 1a between Ringsend Bridge and Londonbridge on 26th May 2009. The works comprised of flood protection walls and an embankment on the Dodder's west side. Phase 1c from Londonbridge to Lansdowne Road Bridge opened on 23rd December 2009. Works are continuing on other sections of the Lower Dodder and consultants are being procured for further works up to Donnybrook. Dublin City Council led the management of the Projects with funding and construction expertise coming from the Office of Public Works.

The Liffey Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study which commenced in 2008 proved very beneficial in November 2009 in giving early warning to Dublin City Council of potential significant flooding problems. These were reduced to a minimum thanks to the mobilisation of various sections of Dublin City Council, Civil Defence and An Garda Síochána under the Dublin City Council Emergency Plan.

Dublin City Council won in the Public Sector Category at the 2009 Engineer's Ireland Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Company of the Year Awards. This award recognises organisations where continuing professional development practices among engineers and technicians have demonstrated clear business benefits. The Award was won for the development of a centre of excellence in flood risk management which resulted in an advanced coastal flood warning system – the first of its kind in Ireland. Two City Council engineers developed the "O'Connell Coe Formula" which is now used by organisations throughout the country to help in local flood studies.

Waste Management

2009 saw the completion of the roll out of domestic brown bin service to over 105,000 households generating over 16,000 tonnes of biodegradable material successfully diverted from landfill. As a result of this domestic recycling rates in excess of 40% were achieved in Dublin city for the first time. Greyhound Recycling was successful in its tender for the Dublin Green Bin contract from 2nd January 2009.

A new Materials Recovery Facility was opened in January 2009. This €29m facility is a joint initiative of the four Dublin local authorities and now processes all dry recyclables collected through the green bin service which totalled 60,000 tonnes in 2009.

Waste to Energy

Construction commenced in December 2009 on the new Waste to Energy Incinerator at Pigeon House Road, Poolbeg Peninsula, Dublin 4. This incinerator will burn non-hazardous waste and recover energy for export to the national grid and for the transfer of heat to a municipal district-heating scheme.

Dublin Waste

In June, Dublin City Council's www.dublinwaste.ie celebrated the 20,000th item to be traded for free since its launch in 2006. Householders can exchange unwanted goods and the initiative is an excellent example of sustainability with thousands of quality goods being saved from landfill and put to good use by new owners. The website had over 1.5 million hits during 2009, has over 34,000 members and 10,000 items were 'freetraded' in 2009 alone. The website was shortlisted for a Participation Award at the Eurocities 2009 Awards.

Litter Awareness

Dublin City Council with the support of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government launched a campaign to raise awareness of litter on 26th February. A new anti-litter DVD was produced and distributed to over 3,500 primary and secondary schools across the country. The pack is targeted at teachers in schools with the intention that it is used in class to aid lessons and discussions on the topic of litter. A dedicated website www.putlitterinitsplace.ie was also launched.

A new litter awareness campaign highlighting cigarette butts was launched on 1st October. Cigarette butts make up half of the litter on Dublin's streets. Cigarette litter black spots such as areas outside cinemas, public transport stops and pubs had new slogans installed on bins to remind smokers to dispose of their cigarettes properly.

Sustainability

Dublin City Council commenced the preparation of "Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan". The Plan will prioritise and elaborate on the main energy related actions arising from the "Climate Change Strategy for Dublin City 2008-2012". A draft Plan will go on public display in early 2010.

Dublin Fire Brigade

Dublin Fire Brigade provides a fire and emergency response service to the city and county of Dublin. It also provides an emergency Ambulance service with ambulances based in all 12 full time fire stations. There are also two retained fire stations which are staffed on a voluntary, part-time basis. In 2009 Dublin Fire Brigade responded to 46,727 fire and rescue mobilisations and 83,736 emergency ambulance mobilisations.

30 new Dublin Fire Brigade recruits successfully completed their training in 2009. Recruits took part in a rigorous fifteen week training programme which included specialist instruction in road traffic accident procedures, dealing with hazardous substances, pump operation, community fire safety and fire prevention.

In 2009 a new Incident Command System was introduced by Dublin Fire Brigade. This Unit is an on-site command and coordination centre for all fire-fighting operations. It allows a point of contact for all crews to report to and be given direction from. It provides for the safe, effective and efficient deployment of resources, both human and material, at all types of emergency incidents.

Dublin Fire Brigade is involved in community education about fire and under the Community Fire Safety Programme attended 195 school visits. On 20th October former world boxing champion, Bernard Dunne, assisted the Lord Mayor in launching the Dublin City Council/Dublin Fire Brigade Halloween Safety Initiative. This campaign highlighted safety tips for a happy Halloween. A Halloween Safety pack including leaflets, posters and a safety DVD produced by Dublin Fire Brigade was sent to all primary schools in the Dublin area.

Blue Flag and Green Coast Awards

Dublin City Council retained its Blue Flag Award and won a Green Coast Award for Dollymount Strand in 2009. Blue Flags are awarded on the basis of compliance with EU bathing water quality standards. Green Coast Awards apply to beaches with excellent water quality but may be less developed. These awards were reward for the commitment Dublin City Council has shown in maintaining excellent water quality standards.

Sustainable Council

Dublin City Council has undertaken to offset the carbon tax on foreign business travel undertaken by Elected Members and Council staff against green initiatives carried out by the Culture, Recreation and Amenity Department. In 2009 €1,341.66 was given to the Council's Parks Department and was used for roadside tree planting.

Dublin City Council introduced a cost and energy-saving initiative 'The Switch Off' campaign in 2009 to encourage employees to switch off lights and appliances such as computers, photocopiers and printers when not in use. This initiative is part of a European project which aims to reduce local authority energy consumption by 3% per year with a long-term goal of 33% for Dublin City Council by 2020. Six other cities throughout Europe are involved in the project.

All new social housing units rented to new tenants after 1st January 2009 were provided with a Building Energy Rating (BER).

Dublin City Council, in partnership with CODEMA (City of Dublin Energy Management Agency) rolled out an 'eco-friendly driving campaign' in October 2009 to increase awareness of eco-driving among Council staff who drive Council vehicles. Dublin City Council has more than 900 vehicles on the streets of Dublin every day. Good driving habits that incorporate smooth and safe driving techniques help reduce carbon emissions. All drivers were encouraged to reduce their carbon footprint by 3% by following a number of simple steps. A saving of 3% reduction in fuel consumption throughout the fleet would be a saving of 280 tonnes of CO².

Ballymun

Ballymun won the "Green Community of the Year Award" in the Green Awards 2009. This competition was open to any village, town, city or local community in Ireland. Ballymun received the award for success in including sustainability projects in the regeneration of the area.

Organisational Matters

Dublin City Council

Dublin City Council is the largest local authority in Ireland and there are 52 democratically elected public representatives on the Council. Local elections were held on 5th June and the citizens of Dublin elected the new membership of Dublin City Council for the next five years. The Council is the only body with a democratic mandate to lead the development of Dublin.

City Council meetings held:

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

Corporate Policy Group (CPG)

The Corporate Policy Group comprises the Lord Mayor, the six Chairpersons of the Strategic Policy Committees and is supported by the City Manager. The role of the CPG includes advising and assisting the Elected Council in the formulation, development, monitoring and review of policy for Dublin City Council. However full decision making remains with the Elected Members. The CPG may also make proposals for the allocation of business between Strategic Policy Committees and for the general co-ordination of such business. There were 12 meetings of the CPG in 2009. Items considered by the CPG included:

- Budget 2010
- Creative Dublin Alliance
- Tendering/Public Procurement Procedures
- Housing Maintenance
- Establishment of new Strategic Policy Committees
- Draft Development Plan 2011-2017
- Draft Corporate Plan 2010-2014

Bye-Laws

The following Bye-Laws were made by Dublin City Council in 2009:

- Dublin City Council Appointed Stands (Street Service Vehicles) Bye-Laws 2009
- Dublin City Council Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws 2009 (agreed by the City Council to postpone introduction of these Bye-Laws until 31st January 2010 and review after six months)

Customer Services

The Customer Services Centre answered almost 450,000 calls during 2009. 66 per cent of calls were answered within 30 seconds with 69 per cent of calls resolved at first point of contact. 8,878 application forms were posted out to customers from the Customer Services Centre and 238 were e-mailed. There were 69,242 cashier transactions in the Cash Office and a further 25,256 over the phone payments taken through the Call Centre during 2009. These transactions generated in excess of €68m in revenue.

New services provided by the Customer Services Centre during 2009 included call answering in relation to Non-principal private residence charge (NPPR), Higher Education Grants (HEGs) application tracking, the issuing of Domestic Waste Charges statements and the selling of Visitors Parking Vouchers by phone.

The Customer Services Centre was awarded a 'Q-Mark Award' for quality service by the Excellence Ireland Quality Association (EIQA). The awarding of the prestigious 'Q-Mark Award' by a leading independent assessment body in Ireland endorsed the quality service provided by the Customer Services Centre. Recommendations made by the EIQA to improve the Customer Services Centres processes will be implemented in 2010.

Dublin City website – www.dublincity.ie

Number of visits	1,506,111
Number of page views	4,661,144
% New visits	50.15%
% Return visits	49.85%
Average time on site	00:02:24

Most popular pages:

- Planning Search
- Libraries
- Motor Tax
- Waste
- Traffic Cameras
- Driving Licences
- Contact Us

Freedom of Information

Number of live cases at 31/12/2008	13
Total number of requests received in 2009	221
• Personal	119
• Non-Personal	98
• Mixed	4
Number of requests processed in 2009	214
Requests granted	117
Requests part-granted	64
Requests refused	16
Requests transferred	2
Requests withdrawn	11
Requests withdrawn and handled outside FOI	4
Requests for Internal Review received	24
Appeals to the Information Commissioner	6
Number of live cases at 31/12/2009	20

Breakdown of requests:

Total Requests	221	
Press	32	14.48%
Business	16	7.24%

Oireachtas	2	0.91%
Staff	14	6.33%
Clients	153	69.23%
Others	4	1.81%

Irish Unit

In 2009 an Coimisinéir Teanga carried out a final year audit of Dublin City Council's Irish Language Scheme 2006-2009. He was satisfied that either commitments were being met or procedures were in place to ensure that all commitments would be fully implemented. Final preparations for the new Scheme 2010-2013, which seeks to further enhance the services provided by Dublin City Council through Irish, are almost complete and it is expected to be agreed by the Minister of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs by mid 2010. In line with commitments made under the current Scheme, a Language training course was provided by Gaelchultúr to Library staff during 2009. City Council Staff were informed of further obligations under the Official Languages Act with the introduction of Regulations concerning signage and stationery on 1st March 2009.

Connecting cities

Dublin City Council's Office of International Relations, Research and Special Projects promoted a new online interactive website www.citieslinked.com in April. The website enables professionals from local authorities across Europe to connect and share information online 24 hours a day.

Staff Relations

During 2009 financial constraints together with central Government policy led to a focus on the reduction of employee numbers and payroll costs by a range of means. These included Incentivised Scheme for Early Retirement (ISER), Incentivised Career Breaks and a policy of recruitment in 2009 being limited to the filling of critical positions such as firefighters. By end of 2009 the total workforce of Dublin City Council was 6,480 full-time equivalent employees. One days work was lost in 2009 with the 24-hour national strike on 24th November 2009. The Human Resources Department played a pivotal role in ensuring essential services were agreed in advance with the Trade Unions.

In recognition of the serious financial situation facing the City Council, the Corporate Partnership Forum's Financial Arrangements Group met on 8 occasions in 2009. This group facilitated discussion between the City Manager, senior council management and Trade Union officials regarding financial and human resources issues that could impact on employees.

Equality

In December 2009 a revised "Dignity at Work Policy" was launched by the Equality Office following a lengthy review process through Workplace Partnership.

Corporate Health and Safety

During 2009 the Corporate Health and Safety Office completed a full review of Health and Safety structures in Dublin City Council. The Office also played a pivotal role in planning for and advising employees and managers on the anticipated Swine Flu Epidemic. European Health and Safety week in October 2009 was utilised to raise the profile of health and safety in the City Council. A number of events were held during the week including a

seminar for health and safety representatives and an address to senior management of the City Council by Minister of State for Labour Affairs, Dara Calleary.

Training and Development

The Training and Development Unit continued to develop its focussed training programme to develop and maximise the varied skills, experience and expertise of Council employees in order to ensure the smooth administration and enhancement of the City.

Finance Intro to Annual Report

Introduction

I am pleased to present the Annual Financial Statements of Dublin City Council for the financial year 31st December 2009. Comparative figures are given for 2008. Dublin City is the economic hub of the Dublin Region, which in turn is the economic hub of the State. Dublin City has a diverse economy, a source of employment and income well beyond the City itself. Dublin is a centre for retail, financial, higher education, medical, cultural and entertainment activities.

Review of Dublin City Council's Financial Performance in 2009

Dublin City Council was in overdraft at the end of 2009, to the value of €28.5m. This position represents an improvement on the financial position at the end of 2008 but reflects the environment both in economic and fiscal terms in which Dublin City Council operated in throughout 2009. This value should be noted in conjunction with the balanced Capital Programme 2010 to 2012.

Dublin City Council took actions over the course of 2009 and continues to into 2010 to adjust and match both operational day to day spend and its long-term capital investment programme with available funding and resources.

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

In 2009, nearly all industrialised economies the world over were in recession simultaneously, now termed the first global recession. Lack of credit, job losses and reduced demand has driven down economic growth. The Dublin Region generates approximately 40% of national wealth, and as such has a large effect on the national economy. Dublin's unemployment rate of 11% trails the national rate of 12.7% (Q3 2009). A resilient Dublin labour market will contribute considerably to national economic recovery.

Contingency Measures 2009

Dublin City Council works to sustain essential services and advance critical investments in Dublin's future. During 2009 the Council took exceptional measures to deal with the economic and fiscal situation as emerged. A series of contingencies were put in place in early 2009 amounting to almost €30m. This expenditure reduction involved measures across pay and non pay, and as such was shared across Dublin City Council by all services. Through innovation and cooperation the impact on service users has been as minimal as could be managed.

Dublin City Council applied a programme of 5% reduction in expenditure across pay and non-pay including a reduction in overtime costs of 50%. This programme realigned our base expenditure in line with reduced levels of funding. In some instances, it was not possible to propose a contingency measure on certain expenditure which by nature was non discretionary for example payments required by contract or loan repayments.

The payroll measures as part of the contingency involve reducing overtime and saving by non-replacement of vacant posts. The objective of these measures was to achieve greater efficiency and where possible to reduce operational costs.

The following areas on the non pay spend were targeted for savings through rationalisation;

- Office operational costs
- Contract works
- General maintenance
- Legal expenses
- General materials costs
- Lease agreements
- General expenses

Dublin City Council is mindful of the difficult pressures facing business and taking these harsh trading conditions into account, the commercial rate for 2010 was reduced by 2% on the 2009 level.

Accounting Statements, Notes & Appendices

The aim of the Annual Financial Statement is to fairly present the financial position of Dublin City Council as at the end of 2009. This is achieved through the production of Statements, Notes and Appendices, as required by the regulatory accounting framework set by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. The purpose of each of these documents is set out in the glossary.

Revenue Expenditure

During 2009, Revenue (i.e. day to day operations) Expenditure amounted to €10.7m with income of €16.1m, giving an excess of expenditure over income of €5.4m. (See Table 1).

Revenue Expenditure on City Council Service	€10.7m
Revenue Income (Government Grants, Service Charges & Rates)	€16.1m
Balance	€5.4m

Table 1: Revenue Expenditure 2009

Transfers to Reserve Fund

As required by the regulatory accounting framework set by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage & Local Government,

expenditure shown in the 2009 Income and Expenditure account is net of transfer to reserves i.e. transfer to reserves are excluded. Note 15 "Transfers to and from Reserves" provides greater detail on these transfers. The movement from gross expenditure to net expenditure indicated in the AFS is set out in Table 2.

	€M
Expenditure	910.7
Transfers to Reserve	34.4
Final Expenditure	876.3

Table 2: Movement from Gross to Net Expenditure 2009

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

	€M
Income	500.4
Rates Income	316.1
Local Government Fund	81.6
Pesion Levy	16.1
Income before Transfers	914.2
Plus Transfers from Reserves	1.9
Final Income	916.1

Table 3: Movement from Gross to Net Income 2009

Accounting Policies

The Accounting Policies used in the preparation of the AFS are set out in the Statement of Accounting Policies. Dublin City Council is fully compliant with the regulatory accounting framework as determined by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

Statutory Audit

Dublin City Council undergoes an annual audit, required by statute, carried out by the Local Government Audit Service (LGAS). The Audit for the financial year 2009 is scheduled to commence in April 2010. This Audit provides an independent review to help assure a fair presentation of Dublin City Council's financial position. Dublin City Council is also subject to audit in relation to EU funding, NRA funding, tax compliance and audits with a Value For Money objective through the LGAS.

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure on Capital projects and investment net of internal transfers and before loan advances in 2009 was €555.4m. This spend forms part of the Capital Programme 2008 to 2010 of €2.191bn. This expenditure of €555.4m was funded through income net of transfers of €508.7m leaving a surplus of expenditure over income for the year of €46.7m. This figure should be noted in conjunction with the Capital Programme 2008 – 2010 which identifies a funding shortfall of €29.5m over that three-year period. The value

of capital expenditure in 2009 is reduced by €373.4m or almost 40% on 2008 levels.

The management on the Capital Account is set out in Table 4.

	€
Opening Balance (Credit)	(29.1m)
Expenditure as at 31 st December 2009	555.4m
Income	508.7m
Net Transfers (€34.4 - €1.8)	32.6m
Closing Balance 31 st December 2009 (Credit)	(14.9m)

Table 4: Capital Account

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

Development Contributions

Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 enables Dublin City Council when granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Act to include conditions requiring the payment of a contribution. This contribution is in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the area of the planning authority and that is provided, or that is intended will be provided by or on behalf of a local authority (regardless of other sources of funding for the infrastructure and facilities). Dublin City Council's Development Contributions Scheme under the 2000 Act came into operation on 1st January 2004. The Annual Financial Statement for the financial year 2009 includes values for development contributions as set out in Table 5.

	€m
Development Contributions Outstanding at the Year End	33
Development Contributions subject to phasing arrangements	116
Total	149

Table 5 Development Contributions

Phasing arrangements for payments of development contributions are in place where considered appropriate. Site developments are subject to inspection to confirm that building works have commenced. The value of debt owed to Dublin City Council by way of development contributions will be reviewed continuously over 2010. Enforcement actions in respect of development sites where development contributions are due and remain unpaid include site inspections, warning letters, enforcement notices and legal proceedings.

Rates

Rates are a local property tax levied by Dublin City Council on the occupiers and owners (in some cases) of commercial properties in Dublin City. Rates income in 2009 amounted to

€321m, 35% of Dublin City Council's funding for day-to-day services.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Commercial Rateable Valuation of City (M)	€4.96	€5.06	€5.17	€5.31
ARV (multiplier)	€57.31	€59.52	€61.87	€63.91
Rates Receipts (M)	€266.1	€282.4	€296.6	€307.5

Table 6 – Rates

Trading conditions for business in 2009 involved many pressures. Difficulties in the banking sector, the impact of the recession on trading and purchasing patterns and reduced confidence were all evident in the latter half of 2009. Rates forms the largest single income source of Dublin City Council's day to day activities. The rate collection in 2009 although it did not achieve the target as per the Adopted Budget performed robustly in the context of a weakening economic environment (see Table 7).

	€M
Rates Income	321.1
Bad Debt Provision	5.0
Income after bad debt provision	316.1
Rates Receipts	307.5
Target as per Adopted Budget	320.0
Rates collected below target	12.5

Table 7: Target Rate Collection 2009

Financial Management

System of Internal Controls

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Audit

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

Internal Audit is a key player in the Corporate Governance process and makes a valuable contribution to the effective management of Dublin City Council. The concepts of accountability and transparency are important principles in responsible governance, implying openness to scrutiny and a requirement to report on performance. Internal Audit facilitates this process by providing an independent review function to management, to assure that

services are being provided in an efficient, effective and economic manner and in conformity with legal requirements. In 2009, eleven reports were issued covering a wide range of issues.

Management and Staff

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

Finance Strategic Policy Committee

The Finance Strategic Policy Committee provides leadership and direction on key areas relating to the financing of Dublin City Council. In June 2009 the membership of the Committee changed following the local elections. Key topics pursued over the full year in 2009 were:

Review of the Local Government Fund Statement

A review was conducted of different data options for a revised Local Fund Statement as presented to the monthly meeting of the City Council.

Review of Development Contributions – Outstanding Amounts and Debtors Management

The operation of the debtors management aspect of development contributions was considered. Work was carried out to improve the quality of data held in the development contributions database. The value of development contributions before and after adjustments for phasing was provided. Also a summary of measures taken was indicated. Enforcement Action including site inspection, issue of warning letters, issue of enforcement notices, instigation of legal proceedings.

Review of Workplace Skills Review

This review was commissioned by the SPC to identify the effectiveness of learning initiatives both in Dublin City Council and the wider Dublin community to view how both workplace skills and social issues might impact on training supports for low skilled workers and to consider

attitudes to training among the peers of low skilled workers. This presentation gave an overview to the committee on the final report's conclusions and recommendations.

Non Principal Private Residences (NPPR)

A €200 charge was introduced in July 2009, in respect of non principal private residences. The charge was part of the measures introduced in the 2009 Budget. The charge was implemented jointly across local authorities using the Local Government Computer Services Board (now Local Government Management Agency) as a shared service. The project is managed by a Project Board.

Finance Department Risk Register

Risk Management is a key aspect of corporate governance and resource management in Dublin City Council. The Finance Department risk register is reviewed and re-rated annually with a further 6 month review. The 2009 risk register identified 16 risks, a decrease of 1 over 2008. In 2009 4 risks were identified as high against 2 high risks in 2008.

Effect of Pension Levy on Rent Assessment

The treatment of the pension levy as introduced in the 2009 Budget in respect of Rent Assessment was discussed and clarified. Pension related contributions as a form of deferred income and are not deducted from gross pay when determining the assessable income of tenants.

Compliance with Labour Regulations

Dublin City Council has put in place specific measure contractors who fall within the scope of the Contractors Agreement. All Dublin City Council contractors must prove that they comply with the financial and tax clearance requirements, and have regard to good practice in relation to Employment and Health & Safety legislation before being engaged.

Foreign Travel

This report provided information on the number of trips and associated costs incurred in relation to foreign travel undertaken by councillors and staff

Commission on Taxation

Dublin City Council made specific recommendations to the Commission on Taxation namely:

- There should be a system of tax sharing between central and local government, which recognises Dublin

city's contribution to the economic development of the region and the economy in general.

- There should be local control over taxes and user charges that are generated locally
- The current system of local government funding and the national system of taxation fails to recognise that local government is a very substantial provider of social services. Dublin City Council recommends that a National Waiver Scheme be established that not only funds the waivers, but ensures that the nature of these services and waivers is recognised
- Where it is government policy that local authorities should not charge for the provision of water to households, the state should accept and bear the full economic cost of providing those water services to households
- The current exemption for public properties from commercial rates valuation such as Government departments situated in Dublin City should be changed and a transfer payment from Central Government to local authorities in respect of public buildings should be made. In 2008 prices, this transfer would amount to €29m for Dublin City Council
- Dublin City Council recommends that a system of funding through local taxation which is entirely at the discretion of the local authority and which would raise relatively modest amounts in the context of local government as a whole could provide a substantial amount of discretionary funding which could have significant impact on the social, cultural, living and leisure environment within the City.
- Specific consideration be given by Central Government to the funding of emergency services provided by local authorities

The Committee considered the published report of the Commission.

Pension Liabilities

The Finance Strategic Policy Committee commenced an actuarial evaluation of Dublin City Council's future pension liabilities in 2005. The final report of this evaluation was issued in December 2006. Mr. John Reilly, Actuary, with the Department of Finance, conducted the evaluation. The principal findings are that the pension liability Dublin City Council amounts to €1.8bn, at a discount rate of 5.5%, increasing to €2.4bn, at a discount rate of 4% all in 2005 values.

Increases in pension costs are financed through revenue income. Sustained increases form a steadily increasing demand on funds secured through commercial rates, which might otherwise fund service provision/improvements. In 2007 the Finance Strategic Policy Committee corresponded with both the Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government and the Department of Finance, outlining the funding pressures arising from increasing pension liabilities. Further correspondence issued in 2009 at the request of the Audit Committee. No change has occurred to date in the pension funding arrangements for Local Authority staff.

Overview of Priorities for 2010

The Revenue Budget for 2010 was adopted by the City Council on 21st December 2009. The Budget provides for the continuation of services vital to the effective functioning of the City, while acutely aware of the impact of the cost of service provision.

The Budget and consequent service provision for 2010 has been framed reflecting the following matters:

The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government has advised the City Council of a Local Government Fund Allocation for the year 2010 of €88.7m. This allocation represents a 6.3% reduction on the 2009 revised allocation.

Contingency measures to the value of €30m (€14m pay and €16m non-pay) were applied in 2009 to ensure that operations were aligned to the revised funding base. The value of the contingency measures is recurring and continues into 2010 and beyond. The contingency measures included reduced overtime payments, reduced acting payments, a moratorium on recruitment and promotions, revised use of resources to minimise resource demand, procurement efficiencies, reduction on professional fees etc.

As part of the National Budget announced on 9th December, the Government have introduced reductions in public sector pay. These reductions (which are additional to the pension levies introduced earlier in 2009) have been applied across all staff in Dublin City Council. Overall the reductions amount to 5.3% of pay costs, with the level of reductions varying across staff groups. The reductions do not apply to pensioners of Dublin City Council. The value of the pay reduction in the context of the 2010 Budget is €18m.

The Government have advised that the Local Authority sector is permitted to retain 65% of the value of pay reductions. This is a welcome departure from the stance taken with the pension levy (€16.5m) where the Government did not permit any retention of the levy locally. The City Council at present funds 75% of pay

and pensions. Failure to apply 75% retention under both headings represents a significant loss to the City Council.

Non-Principal Private Residences (NPPR)

In July 2009, a €200 charge was introduced on non-principal private residences. The effective liability date for the charge was 31st July 2009. A cut off date of 30th September, extended to 31st October was applied with arrears of €20 per month applying to each month following 31st October in which the charge remains unpaid. The Local Government Management Association, formerly the Local Government Computer Services Board, has collected the charge on a shared services basis for local authorities. A project board comprised of local authority officials have overseen the implementation of the charges. The structure of this charge has promoted self-certification with significant penalties for late payment, which has encouraged compliance. 75% of all payments have been made online (www.nppr.ie) thereby reducing the overheads and support costs associated with collection. The liability date for 2010 is 31st March.

New Facilities

The benefits of previous capital programmes are reflected in a number of new high quality recreational and amenity facilities that have or are coming on stream in the City. These include Fr. Collins Park, Poppintree Sports Centre, Rathmines Swimming Pool and Amenities at Alfie Byrne Road. While it is a challenge in the current environment to meet the operational costs of these facilities this is far outweighed by the benefits to the quality of life in the City.

Conclusion

Dublin City Council services critically support business, residential and visitor life in the City. Service demand remained high in 2008 notwithstanding economic pressures, and this remains the case in 2009. Dublin City Council is open to movements in business and personal sentiment and confidence. Also the Council must take stock of government funding pressures and contractions. Dublin City Council will continue to closely link service provision with available resources. Notwithstanding movements in resources, services will be delivered to the highest quality and represent value for money.

I would like to thank the staff of all departments for their co-operation and especially my colleagues in the Finance Department for their work in producing the Annual Financial Statement, in particular Antoinette Power, Head of Financial Accounting and the staff of the Financial Accounting Unit for their work. I also wish to thank the members of the City

Council in relation to their help and consideration in resolving the many financial issues, which arose during 2009. I would like to acknowledge the contribution made by members of the Audit Committee and its Chairperson, Tom McAleese.

I would like to thank the members and Chairperson of the Finance Strategic Policy Committee, Cllr Killian Forde, for their contribution and commitment.

Kathy Quinn, CPFA
Head of Finance

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice on local authority accounting, as revised by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DEHLG) at 31st December 2008.

Exceptions to this are stated in the Policies and Notes to the Accounts.

2. Replacement of Programme Group Structure

Prior to 2008 the Annual Financial Statement was presented in a programme group structure. In 2008 it has been replaced with a service-based structure. The comparison between the programme and the new service structure is as follows.

Programme Structure	New Service Structure
Programme Groups	Divisions
Programmes	Services
Sub-programmes	Sub-services

The new service structure is a more up to date presentation of the key services provided by local authorities. Under the programme group structure overheads were allocated to programme group level. In the new service structure overheads are allocated to each service and identifies the full costs of the service.

3 . Accruals

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

4. Development Levies

Development Levies are accounted for on the accruals basis. When Development Levies are invoiced, but part payment is agreed on a phased basis, the phased income is treated as Deferred Income and matched by Long Term Debtor.

5. Interest Charges

Loans payable can be divided into the following two categories:

- Mortgage related loans
- Non- mortgage related loans

6.1 *Mortgage Related Loans*

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

6.2 Non Mortgage Related Loans

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

7. Pensions

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

8. Overheads

Within the service division structure there are certain costs that can be attributed to more than one Service Division. These costs are defined as a Central Management Charge (CMC). The net expenditure of the CMC is allocated on an agreed percentage basis to each division.

9. Agency and Other Services

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

10. Insurance

The City Council is its own insurer for the following amounts

Liability Cover €314,000

Asset Cover €500,000

Amounts in excess of the above are covered by a number of insurance companies. Our motor vehicles are covered by 3rd Party, fire and theft (driver excluded).

11. Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts

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

12. Fixed Assets

12.1 Classification of Assets

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

12.2 Recognition

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

12.3 Measurement

A balance sheet incorporating all of the assets of the local authority was included for the first time in the Annual Financial Statement for 2003. The assets were valued based on the 'Valuation Guideline' issued by the DEHLG. All assets purchased or constructed as from 01/01/2004 have been included at historical cost.

12.4 Revaluation

As set out in the Accounting Code of Practice it will be the policy to revalue assets where appropriate, at intervals of not more than five years. The Local Authority Housing Stock when demolished is valued at zero.

12.5 Disposals

In respect of disposable assets, income is credited to a specific reserve and is generally applied in the purchase of new assets. Proceeds of the sale of local authority houses are to be applied as directed by the DEHLG.

12.6 Depreciation

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

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

Asset Type	Bases	Depreciation Rate
Plant & Machinery		
- Long Life	S/L	10%
- Short Life	S/L	20%
Equipment/Computers	S/L	20%
Furniture	S/L	20%
Heritage Assets		Nil
Library Books		Nil
Playgrounds	S/L	20%
Parks	S/L	2%
Land Fill Sites *		
Water Assets		
- Water Schemes	S/L	Asset life over 70 years
- Drainage Schemes	S/L	Asset life over 50 years

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

* There are no land fill sites in Dublin City Council

13. Government Grants

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

14. Debt Redemption

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

15. Lease Schemes

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

16. Stock

Stocks are valued on an average cost basis.

17. Work-in-Progress & Preliminary Expenditure

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

18. Debtors and Creditors

18.1 Debtors

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

18.2 Creditors

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

19. Interest in Local Authority Companies

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

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2009

CITY COUNCILS

The Income and Expenditure Account Statement brings together all the revenue related income and expenditure. It shows the surplus/(deficit) for the year.

Expenditure by Division

	Gross Expenditure 2009 €	Income 2009 €	Net Expenditure 2009 €	Net Expenditure 2008 €
Housing & Building	219,062,481	172,140,092	46,922,389	59,610,237
Roads Transportation & Safety	75,689,253	45,177,018	30,512,235	35,204,916
Water Services	125,307,650	78,755,242	46,552,408	49,902,459
Development Management	32,009,963	7,256,874	24,753,089	21,871,336
Environmental Services	252,541,226	117,027,681	135,513,545	127,543,874
Recreation & Amenity	86,466,902	11,914,575	74,552,327	78,063,947
Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	56,822,128	54,073,261	2,748,866	2,663,184
Miscellaneous Services	28,406,642	14,100,876	14,305,766	20,213,309
Total Expenditure/Income	876,306,245	500,445,621	375,860,624	395,073,262
Net cost of Divisions to be funded from Rates & Local Government Fund				
Rates		316,107,522	316,107,522	304,553,512
Local Government Fund - General Purpose Grant		81,642,657	81,642,657	104,095,740
Pension Related Deduction		16,126,818	16,126,818	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for Year before Transfers			38,016,373	13,575,990
Transfers from/(to) Reserves			(32,576,628)	(16,997,010)
Overall Surplus/(Deficit) for Year			5,439,745	(3,421,020)
General Reserve @ 1st January 2009			4,326,015	7,747,035
General Reserve @ 31st December 2009			9,765,760	4,326,015

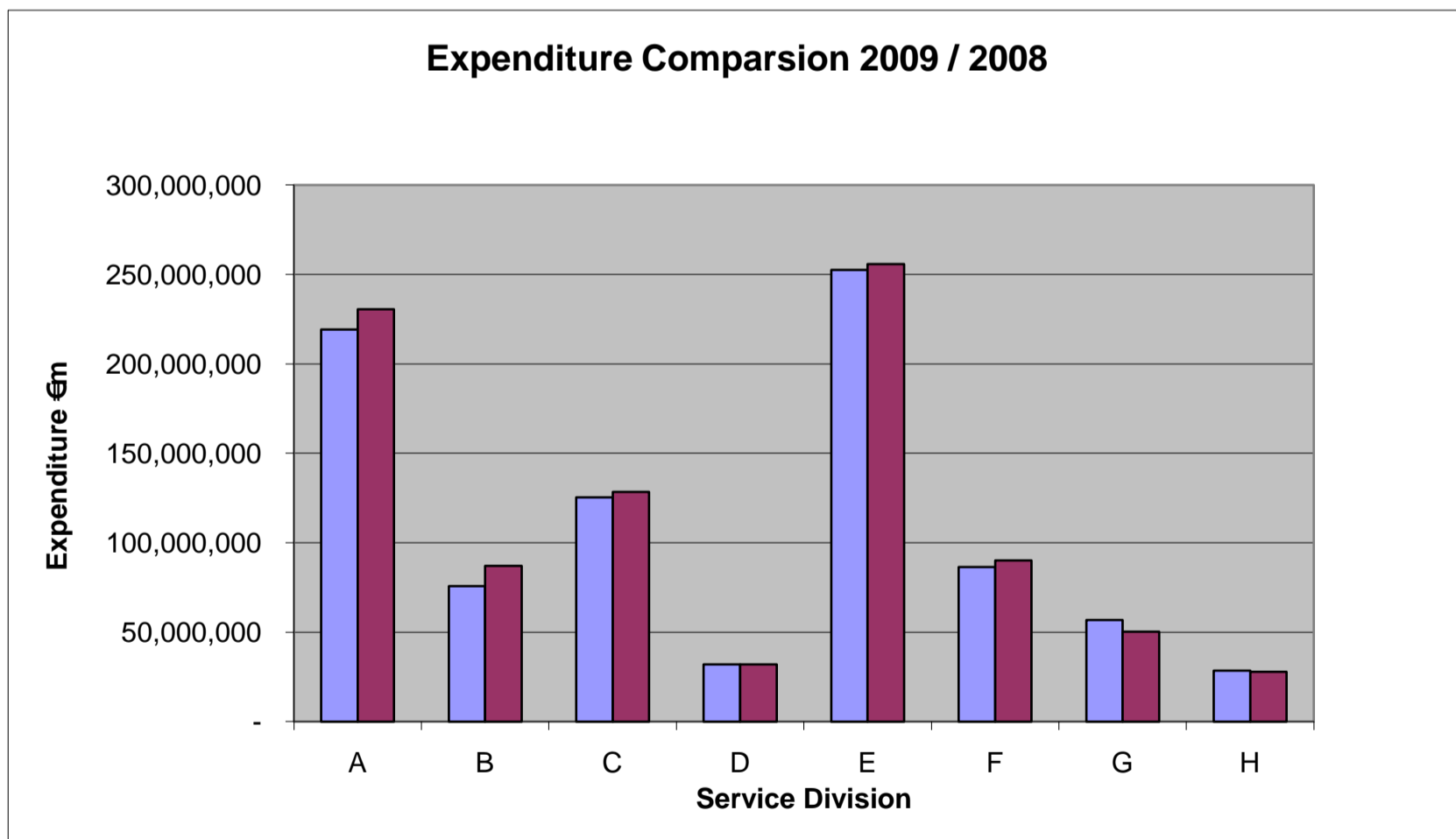
BALANCE SHEET AT 31st DECEMBER 2009

	2009 €	2008 €
Fixed Assets		
Operational	6,397,350,936	6,432,892,046
Infrastructural	4,465,973,887	4,493,729,502
Community	275,103,167	274,934,046
Non-Operational	397,444,923	309,777,542
	11,535,872,913	11,511,333,136
Work in Progress and Preliminary Expenses	837,136,104	936,605,806
Long Term Debtors	868,263,659	934,201,093
Current Assets		
Stocks	4,758,099	5,063,003
Trade Debtors & Prepayments	338,097,007	367,138,005
Bank Investments	3,535,494	6,105,056
Cash at Bank		
Cash in Transit		
Urban Account	-	
	346,390,600	378,306,064
Current Liabilities (Amounts falling due within one year)		
Bank Overdraft	28,534,987	47,741,499
Creditors & Accruals	281,270,684	272,778,773
Urban Account	-	
Finance Leases		
	309,805,671	320,520,272
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)	36,584,929	57,785,792
Creditors (Amounts falling due after more than one year)		
Loans Payable	952,566,208	991,306,241
Deferred Income Phased Development Levies	104,475,174	120,710,720
Finance Leases		
Refundable deposits	3,535,494	6,105,056
Other		
	1,060,576,876	1,118,122,017
Net Assets	12,217,280,729	12,321,803,810
Financed by		
Capitalisation Account	11,535,872,913	11,511,333,136
Income WIP	768,560,800	907,587,432
Specific Revenue Reserve		
General Revenue Reserve	9,765,760	4,326,015
Other Balances	(96,918,743)	(101,442,773)
Total Reserves	12,217,280,729	12,321,803,810

GRAPHS

Revenue Accounts 2009 / Financial Profile at a glance

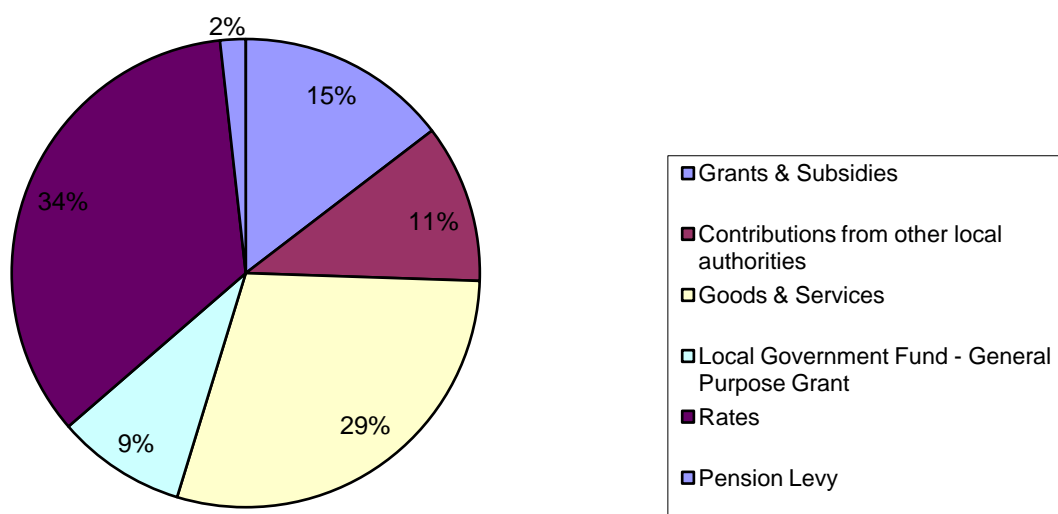
	Expenditure 2009 €	Expenditure 2008 €
Housing & Building	219,062,481	230,428,640
Roads Transportation & Safety	75,689,253	86,991,842
Water & Sewerage	125,307,650	128,380,664
Development Incentives & Controls	32,009,963	31,953,115
Environmental Protection	252,541,226	255,708,224
Recreation & Amenity	86,466,902	90,080,693
Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	56,822,128	50,244,920
Miscellaneous	28,406,642	27,747,340
Total Expenditure	876,306,245	901,535,438



Main Sources of Revenue Income 2009

	2009
	€
Grants & Subsidies	133,620,420
Contributions from other local authorities	99,874,547
Goods & Services	266,950,654
Local Government Fund - General Purpose Grant	81,642,657
Rates	316,107,522
Pension Levy	16,126,818
	914,322,618

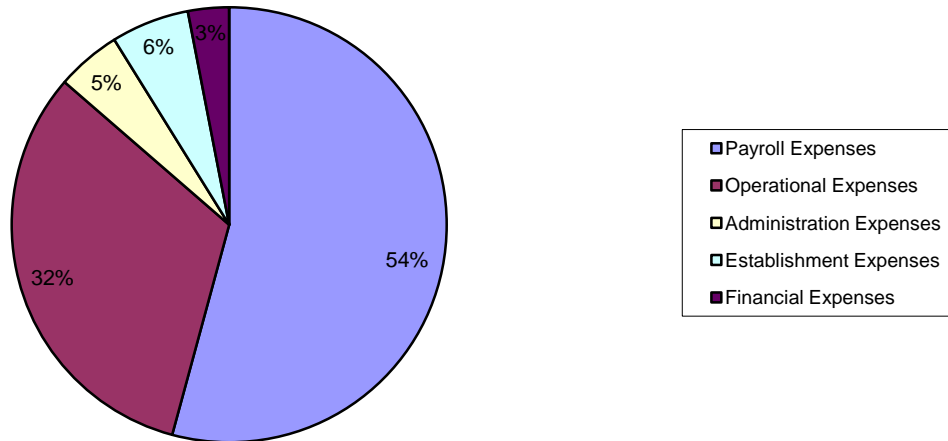
Sources of Revenue Income 2009



Main Categories of Revenue Expenditure

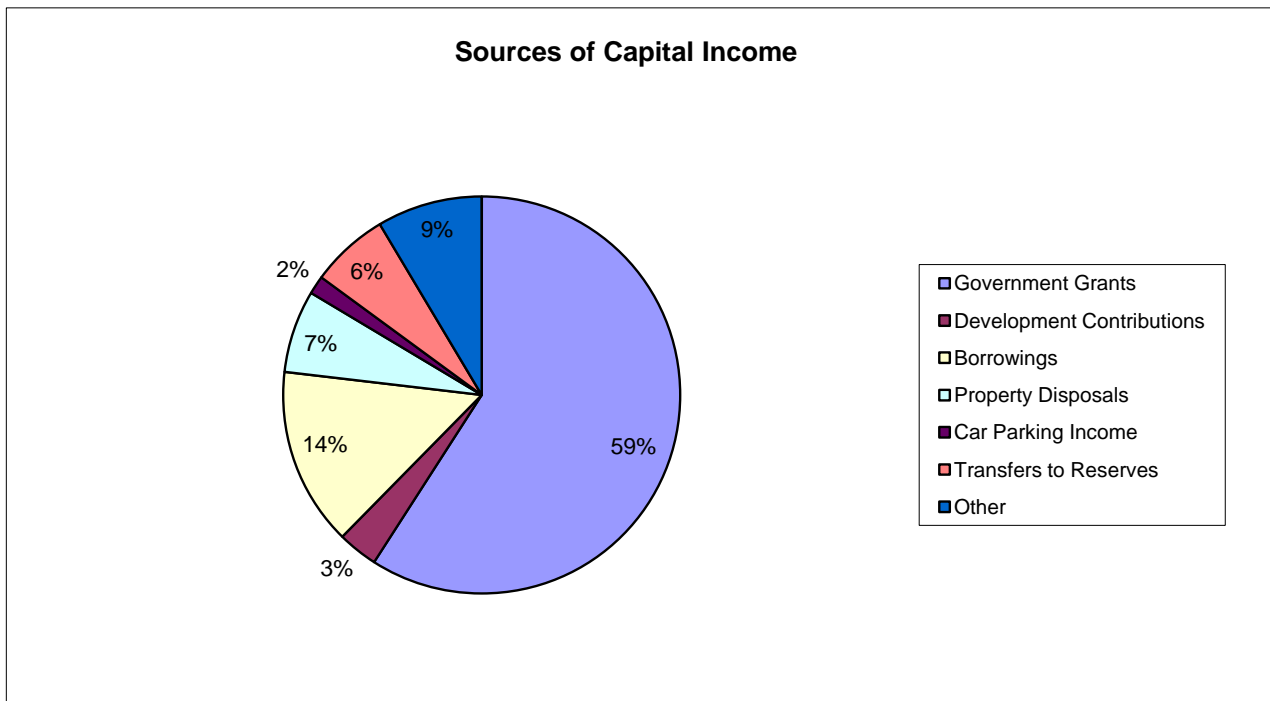
	2009
	€
Payroll Expenses	475,182,030
Operational Expenses	281,723,216
Administration Expenses	41,992,311
Establishment Expenses	50,700,227
Financial Expenses	26,708,463
Total Expenditure	<u>876,306,245</u>

Analysis of Revenue Expenditure



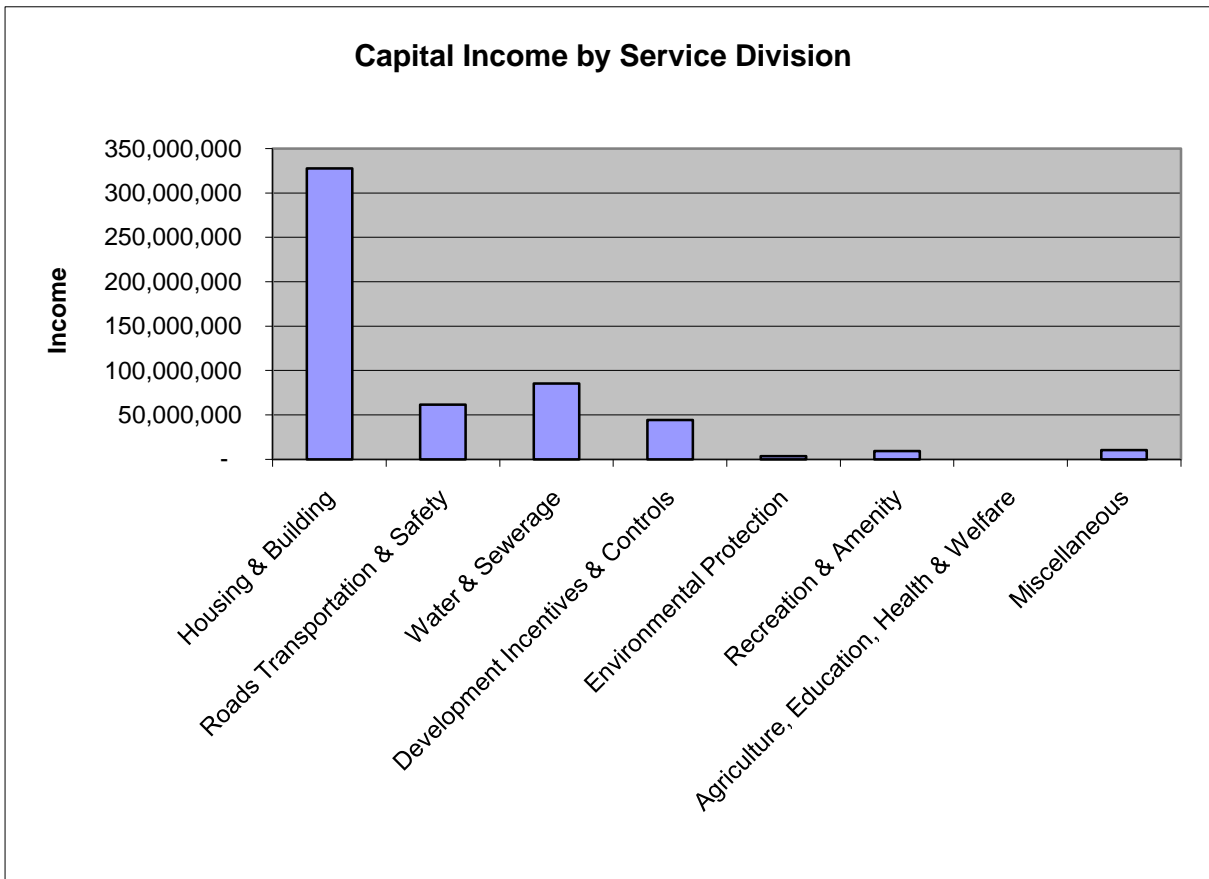
Sources of Capital Income

	2009
	€
Government Grants	319,886,806
Development Contributions	17,630,729
Borrowings	78,482,110
Property Disposals	36,337,492
Car Parking Income	8,127,803
Transfers to Reserves	34,423,420
Other	46,348,222
	<u>541,236,582</u>



Capital Income by Service Division

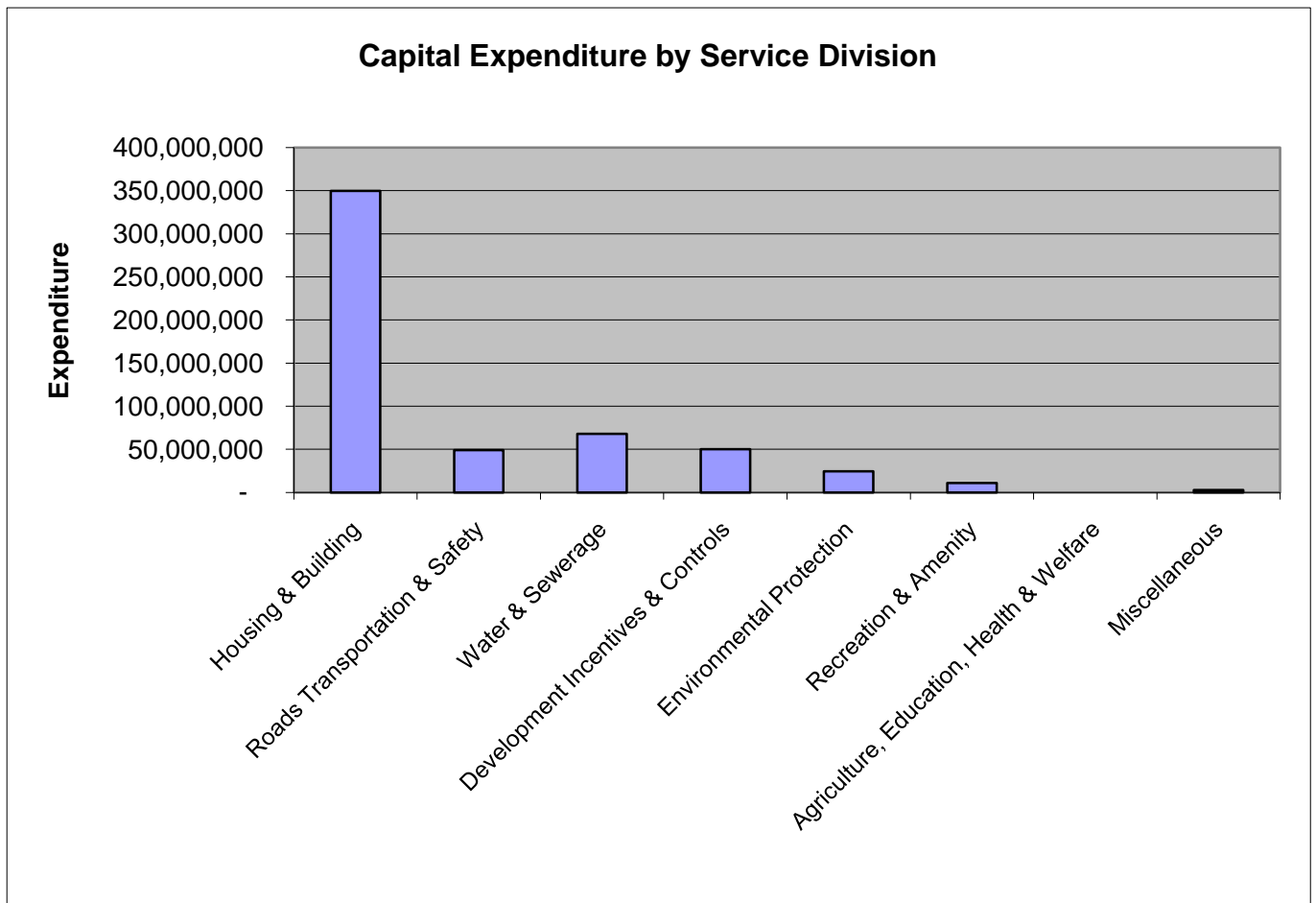
	2009
	€
Housing & Building	327,418,723
Roads Transportation & Safety	61,354,202
Water & Sewerage	85,398,725
Development Incentives & Controls	44,115,203
Environmental Protection	3,417,465
Recreation & Amenity	9,120,204
Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	-
Miscellaneous	10,412,060
	541,236,582



Capital Expenditure by Service Division

	2009
	€
Housing & Building	349,904,951
Roads Transportation & Safety	48,938,269
Water & Sewerage	68,022,079
Development Incentives & Controls	50,208,390
Environmental Protection	24,515,556
Recreation & Amenity	11,016,679
Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	-
Miscellaneous	2,821,450

555,427,373



Glossary of Terms

Accruals (Matching)

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

Capital Expenditure

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

Community Assets

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

Contingency

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

Corporate and Democratic Services

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

Deferred Charges

Expenditure which may properly be deferred, but which does not result in, or remain matched with, tangible assets. Examples of deferred charges are expenditure on items such as preliminary expenses on proposed capital schemes.

Depreciation

The measure of the wearing out, consumption, or other

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

Exceptional Items

Material items which arise from events or transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the authority and which need to be disclosed separately by virtue of their size or incidence to give fair presentation of the accounts. Example - redundancies, uninsured damage, uninsured structural failure of operational buildings, deficits arising on the settlement of uninsured claims, cost of industrial action and losses on investments.

Fair Value

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

Finance Lease

A lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a fixed asset to the lessee. Such a transfer of risks and rewards may be presumed to occur if at the inception of the lease the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any initial payment, amounts to substantially all of the fair value of the leased asset.

Fixed Assets

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

Going Concern

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

Government Grants

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

Infrastructure Assets

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

Investments

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

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

Investment Properties

Interest in land and/or buildings:

(a) in respect of which construction work and development have been completed; and

(b) which is held for its investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

Long-Term Contracts

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

contracts if they are sufficiently material to the activity of the period.

Net Book Value

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

Net Current Replacement Cost

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

Net Realisable Value

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

Non-Operational Assets

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

Operating Leases

A lease other than a finance lease.

Operational Assets

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

Post Balance Sheet Events

Those events, both favourable and unfavourable, which occur between the balance sheet date and the date on which the AFS is

signed by the responsible financial officer.

Prior Year Adjustments

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

Prudence

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

Stocks

Comprise the following categories:

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

Useful Life

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

Appendix 1.0

Members of Strategic Policy Committees at December 2009

Economic Development, Planning and International Affairs

Chairperson: Councillor Mary Freehill (Lab)

Lord Mayor Cllr Emer Costello (Lab)

Cllr Dr Bill Tormey (FG)

Cllr Ruairi McGinley (FG)

Cllr Sean Kenny (Lab)

Cllr Rebecca Moynihan (Lab)

Cllr Oisín Quinn (Lab)

Cllr Críona Ní Dhálaigh (SF)

Cllr Paul McAuliffe (FF)

Cllr Eoghan Murphy (FG)

Sectoral Interests

Valerin O'Shea, An Taisce

Jeanette Mair, Construction Industry Federation

Mark Fielding, Irish Small & Medium Enterprises Association

Dr. Paula Russell, School of Geography, Planning & Environmental Policy (GPEP)

Dermot Ryan, South West Inner City Local Employment Service

Environment and Engineering

Chairperson: Councillor Naoise Ó Muirí (FG)

Cllr Declan Flanagan (FG)

Cllr Pat Crimmins (FG)

Cllr Dessie Ellis (SF)

Cllr Joan Collins (PBPA)

Cllr Deirdre Heney (FF)

Cllr Rebecca Moynihan (Lab)

Cllr John Lyons (Lab)

Cllr Mary O'Shea (FG)

Cllr Edie Wynne (FG)

Sectoral Interests

Damian Nolan, Environmental Pillar

Richard Guiney, Dublin City Business Improvement District

Annemarie Crowley, National Standards Authority of Ireland

Conor Gouldsbury, Irish Business & Employers' Confederation

Etienne Pople, Project Management Society of Engineers of Ireland

Transportation and Traffic

Chairperson: Cllr Andrew Montague (Lab)

Cllr Aine Clancy (Lab)

Cllr Maria Parodi (Lab)

Cllr Michael Conaghan (Lab)

Cllr Henry Upton (Lab)

Cllr Edie Wynne (FG)

Cllr Mary O'Shea (FG)

Cllr Eoghan Murphy (FG)

Cllr Mary Fitzpatrick (FF)

Cllr Larry O'Toole (SF)

Sectoral Interests

Conor Faughnan, AA Ireland

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

Frank Mulligan, Irish Road Haulage Association (IRHA)

Derek Peppard, Dublin Cycling Campaign

James Leahy, Environmental Pillar

Housing, Social and Community Affairs

Chairperson: Councillor Eric Byrne (Lab)

Cllr John Redmond (Lab)

Cllr John Gallagher (Lab)

Cllr Ray McAdam (FG)

Cllr Clare Byrne (FG)

Cllr Catherine Noone (FG)

Cllr Christy Burke (Ind)

Cllr Louise Minihan (Ind)

Cllr Paul McAuliffe (FF)

Cllr Mannix Flynn (Ind)

Deputy Lord Mayor Cllr Kevin Humphreys (Lab)

Cllr Cieran Perry (Ind)

Sectoral Interests

Kathleen Cottier, Cluid Housing Association

Denise, Charlton, Immigrant Council of Ireland

Aideen Hayden, Threshold

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

Sonya Felton, Rehab Group

Lillian Buchanan, Disability Federation of Ireland

Arts, Culture, Leisure and Youth Affairs

Chairperson: Councillor Julia Carmichael (FF)

Cllr Gerry Breen (FG)

Cllr John Lyons (Lab)

Cllr Aodhán Ó Riordáin (Lab)

Cllr Vincent Jackson (Ind)

Cllr Claire O'Regan (Lab)

Cllr Séamus McGrattan (SF)

Cllr Damian O'Farrell (Ind)

Cllr Jim O'Callaghan (FF)

Cllr Michael Conaghan (Lab)

Sectoral Interests

John Costello, Dublin GAA Board

Siobhan Bourke, Irish Theatre Institute

Noel Kelly, Visual Artists Ireland

Maurice Ahern, Irish Sports Council

Tania Banotti, Theatre Forum

Financial Development and General

Chairperson: Councillor Killian Forde (Lab)

Cllr Paddy Bourke(Lab)

Cllr Nial Ring (Ind)

Cllr Ruairi McGinley (FG)

Cllr Bríd Smith (PBPA)

Deputy Lord Mayor Cllr Kevin Humphreys (Lab)

Cllr Dermot Lacey (Lab)

Cllr Tom Brabazon (FF)

Cllr Dr Bill Tormey (FG)

Cllr Marie Metcalfe (Ind)

Sectoral Interests

Matt Moran, IBEC

Gina Quinn, Dublin Chamber of Commerce

Tom Coffey, Dublin City Business Association (DCBA)

Eric Fleming, ICTU

Dr. Elaine Byrne, Department of Political Science, Trinity College

Appendix 2.0

Activities of the Strategic Policy Committees

Listed below is a report on the activities of the Strategic Policy Committees for 2009. A new SPC was appointed mid year following the election of a new Council.

Economic Development, Planning and International Affairs Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

The Planning and Economic Development Department, in 2009, continued its support to the Economic Development, Planning and International Affairs Strategic Policy Committee to enable it play a significant role in the strategic management of the Council.

Report on Activities:

- Draft Development Plan 2011 – 2017.
- Economic Development Action Plan for the City Region.
- Retail Rental Market.
- CPO – Proposed Amendment to Rule 11.
- National Assets Management Agency.
- Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area.
- “Developing Areas” Initiative- Education Provision in the City.
- Planning and Development (Amendment) Bill 2009.
- Revised Policy on Taking in Charge of Residential Developments.
- Terms of Reference of Plan Monitoring Committees for Local Area Plans.

Environment and Engineering Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 5

Report on Activities:

City Neighbourhoods Competition:

The Committee considered a proposal detailing costs and prize fund for the coming year which was agreed. Awards ceremony held in Croke Park due to increase in numbers participating and attending.

Emergency Management Plan:

Presentation made to Committee on new plan now in operation.

Energy Action Plan:

Submissions received on draft plan and discussed by committee. Plan referred to Public Consultation.

Eastern River Basin District Plan:

Committee recommended Plan to City Council for adoption. Committee nominated 2 representatives to the ERBD Advisory Council.

Water Metering/Charging/Loss:

Presentation made to the Committee who requested a further report on proposals contained in the McCarthy Report and the Commission on Taxation with regard to the introduction of Water Charges.

Climate Change Plan:

Plan was reviewed and report made to the Committee. A further Review in early 2010 was requested with a recommendation that items identified as needing additional attention be included as part of the 2010 Works Programme for the Committee.

Water Services Investment Programme 2010-2012 (Assessment of Needs):

Report made to the Committee.

Flooding Issues:

Report made to the Committee who requested a further report in early 2010 on options for providing information/other means of assistance to residents affected by flooding.

Regional Materials Recovery Facility:

Committee visited the newly operational regional materials recovery facility at Ballymount which processes all materials collected in the green bin in the Dublin region by the four Dublin Local Authorities.

Transportation and Traffic Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

Report on Activities:

Policy/Projects:

- City Centre Transport Plan
- Traffic Management Plan for construction phase of LUAS/Metro.
- College Green Bus Priority Scheme
- HGV Management Strategy Review 2009
- Quality Bus Network Programme Updates and Schemes.
- Cycle Forum: This sub-group of the committee considered various papers and studies on cycle facilities, including draft Cycle Action Plan.
- Report on Dublinbikes Scheme
- Report on Cycle Collisions in Dublin City 2002 – 2006.
- Road Safety Plan 2009 – 2012.
- Report on Road Safety Education
- Report on Bus Priority at Traffic Lights
- Dublin City Development Board.

Bye Laws:

- Review of Dublin City Council Taxi Rank Bye Laws.
- Review of Dublin City Council Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws.
- Report on the Public Consultation Process – Restriction of Parking for Major Events – Croke Park Area.
- Report and draft Bye Laws for the Restriction of Parking for Major Events - Croke Park Area.
- Report on proposed Draft Bye-Laws on Horse Drawn Carriages.

Parking:

Review of Parking Control Bye-Laws and Parking Policy

Annual Issues:

- Traffic Capital Works Programme
- Parking Appeals Officer's report
- European Mobility Week Charter 2009
- Noting of East Link Bridge Tolls
- Canal Cordon Traffic Counts for 2008

Presentations and reports:

- Veolia on safety measures in place for the operation of LUAS.

Housing, Social and Community Affairs Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

Report on Activities:

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

- Monitoring of Regeneration Projects
- Affordable Housing
- Integration
- Housing Action Plan
- Children's Services Policy
- Housing (Miscellaneous) Provisions Act 2009
- Sale of Flats Scheme
- Review of Housing Maintenance

A sub-group of the SPC was set up to examine and make recommendations on Apartment Living. The first meeting of this sub-group was held on the 10th February 2009. Subsequent meetings were held on 24th March 2009 and 13th May 2009.

A sub-group of the SPC was subsequently set up to examine and make recommendations on the following issues

1. How do we manage our housing stock and are there lessons to be learnt from the Boston experience?
2. Should Dublin City Council consider a pilot project on the lines of the Boston project?

The first meeting of the sub-group was held on the 4th February 2009. Two further meetings were held on 4th March 2009 and 21st April 2009.

Arts, Culture, Leisure and Youth Affairs Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 6

Report on Activities:

Policy/Projects:

- Public Art Strategy
- Biodiversity Action Plan
- Control of Horses issues
 - Smithfield Horse Fair
 - Meakstown Equine facility
 - Finglas Horse and Pony Project
- Casual Trading – newspaper vendors
- Draft Cultural Strategy 2009-2017
- Sport and Active Recreation Strategy and Action Plan
- Arts Service Plan 2006-2009 review
- Public library service, effects of recession
- Decommissioning of Public Art
- Proposed Leisure Services Company
- Review of Control of Horses Bye-Laws
- Operation of Dublin City Council Swimming Pools

Presentations:

- Jameson International Film Festival
- Street Performance World Championships
- Coisceim Dance Theatre
- Dublin City Council Children's Services Policy
- Francis Bacon A Terrible Beauty - Centenary Exhibition

Financial Development and General Strategic Policy Committee

Meetings Held: 4

Report on Activities:

The following issues and reports were pursued during the course of 2009.

- Review of Local Fund Statement
- Development Contributions – Outstanding Amounts and Debtor Management
- Review of Workplace Skills Report
- Non Principal Private Residences
- Finance Risk Register – Dublin City Council
- Implementation of 5% contingency measures
- Operational Budget 2009
- Review of Local Fund Statement
- Development Contributions Scheme 2004-2009
- Development Contributions Scheme 2010-2014 – Draft
- Dublin City Council's Contractor's Agreement
- Commission on Taxation re Local Government
- Revenue Budgeting
- Foreign Travel – Staff and Councillors

Appendix 3.0

Members of the Dublin City Development Board 2009

Local Government:

Ciarán McNamara, Assistant City Manager Housing and Residential Services
Cllr Mary Freehill, Chair Economic Development, Planning and European Affairs SPC
Cllr Emer Costello, Lord Mayor of Dublin
Cllr Naoise O Muiri, Chair Environment and Engineering SPC
Cllr Julia Carmichael, Chair Arts, Culture, Leisure and Youth Affairs SPC
Cllr Eric Byrne, Chair Housing, Social and Community Affairs SPC
Cllr Killian Forde, Chair Finance Development and General SPC
Cllr Andrew Montague, Chair Transportation and Traffic SPC

State Agencies:

Concepta DeBrun, Health Service Executive
Mary Beggan, Regional Director FÁS
David Treacy, Education Officer VEC
Paschal McGuire, Enterprise Ireland
Ruth Croke, East Region Office IDA
Ciara Sugrue, Dublin Tourism
Brian Chadwick, Regional Manager Dept Social and Family Affairs
John Twomey, Chief Superintendent Dept of Justice
Stephen Falvey, Dept Education and Science

Local Development:

Partnerships

Ciaran Reid, Ballyfermot Partnership
Michael Bowe, Tolka Area Partnership

City Enterprise Board

Pat Lynch, Chairperson Dublin City Enterprise Board
Greg Swift, CEO Dublin City Enterprise Board

Social Partners:

Employers and Business

Patrick King, CEO Dublin Chamber of Commerce
Vacancy

Trade Unions

Tom Murphy, ICTU

Community and Voluntary Organisations

Ciaran Moore, Dublin Community Television
Irene Bent, Berkeley Environmental Group
Vacancy

Other:

Joe Rynn, Manager Dublin City Childcare Committee

	Appendix 4.0	
	Dublin City Council	
	National Service Indicators for 2009	
CP:	Community Participation	
CP1	% of local schools and youth groups involved in the local Youth Council / Comhairle na n-Óg scheme.	26.92%
CP2	Number of groups registered with the Community and Voluntary Forum	752
C:	Corporate Issues	
C1	% of working days lost to sickness absence through	
	Certified leave	3.17%
	Uncertified leave	1.00%
C2	Expenditure on Training and Development as a % of total payroll costs	4.87%
E:	Environmental Services	
	Water	
E1	Unaccounted for water (UFW) as a % of total volume of water supplied under the water schemes that the local authority is responsible for	43.1
E2	% of drinking water analysis results in compliance with statutory requirements with regard to Public Schemes	EPA Return
	Private Schemes (where appropriate)	Not Applicable
	Waste Management	
E3	% of households who receive a waste collection service and are provided with segregated waste collection for dry recyclables	100%
	% of households who receive a waste collection service and are provided with segregated waste collection for organics	64.71%
E4	% of household waste collected from kerbside, which is sent for recycling	30.33%
	Tonnage of household waste collected from kerbside, which is sent for recycling	45,572
	Tonnage of household waste recycled, which arises from waste collected from recycling facilities	18,539
E5	% of household waste collected which is sent to landfill	69.67%
	Tonnage of household waste collected which is sent to landfill	104,694
E6	Total number of bring sites in the local authority area	127
	Total number of civic amenity centres in the local authority area	2
	Number of bring sites for recycling glass	113
	Number of civic amenity centres for recycling glass	2
	Total number of facilities for recycling glass	115
	Number of locations per 5,000 of population for recycling glass	1.14
	Number of bring sites for recycling cans	76
	Number of civic amenity centres for recycling cans	2
	Total number of facilities for recycling cans	78

	Number of locations per 5,000 of population for recycling cans	0.77
	Number of bring sites for recycling textiles	86
	Number of civic amenity centres for recycling textiles	2
	Total number of facilities for recycling textiles	88
	Number of locations per 5,000 of population for recycling textiles	0.87
	Number of bring sites for recycling batteries	8
	Number of civic amenity centres for recycling batteries	2
	Total number of facilities for recycling batteries	10
	Number of locations per 5,000 of population for recycling batteries	0.10
	Number of bring sites for recycling oils	5
	Number of civic amenity centres for recycling oils	2
	Total number of facilities for recycling oils	7
	Number of locations per 5,000 of population for recycling oils	0.07
	Number of bring sites for recycling other materials	12
	Number of civic amenity centres for recycling other materials	2
	Total number of facilities for recycling other materials	14
	Number of locations per 5,000 of population for recycling other materials	0.14
	Litter	
E7	Number of full time litter wardens	24
	Number of part time litter wardens	0
	Number of litter wardens (both full and part time) per 5,000 of population	0.24
	Number of on the spot fines issued	5,590
	Number of on the spot fines paid	1,164
	Number of prosecution cases taken because of non payment of on the spot fines	461
	Number of prosecutions secured	30
	Number of notices issued - Litter	5
	Total number of prosecutions taken - Litter	627
	Total number of prosecutions secured - Litter	102
E7	Percentage of areas within the local authority that are:	
	Unpolluted (i.e. litter-free)	8%
	Slightly polluted with litter	69.5%
	Moderately polluted with litter	17.5%
	Significantly polluted with litter	5%
	Grossly polluted with litter	0%
E8	Total number of cases subject to complaints concerning environmental pollution (relating to waste, litter, water pollution, noise pollution, air pollution)	5,237
	Number of complaints investigated	5,237
	Number of complaints resolved where no further action was necessary	5,184
	Number of enforcement procedures taken	32
E9	% of schools participating in environmental campaigns	
	Primary schools	70.27%
	Secondary schools	66.67%

F:	Fire Service	
F1	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in full time stations in respect of fire	1.4
	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in part time stations in respect of fire	5.55
	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in full time stations in respect of all other emergency incidents	1.44
	Average time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in part time stations in respect of all other emergency incidents	8.5
F2	% of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance is at scene within 10 minutes	80.06
	% of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance is at scene after 10 minutes but within 20 minutes	17.74
	% of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance is at scene after 20 minutes	2.20
	% of cases in respect of all other emergencies in which first attendance is at scene within 10 minutes	78.25
	% of cases in respect of all other emergencies in which first attendance is at scene after 10 minutes but within 20 minutes	19.15
	% of cases in respect of all other emergencies in which first attendance is at scene after 20 minutes	2.59
F3	Total number of fire safety certificate applications received	559
	Total number of fire safety certificate applications processed (including cases deemed invalid)	565
	Total number of applications deemed invalid	14
H:	Housing	
H1	Total number of dwellings in local authority stock	26,905
	Total number of dwellings, excluding those subject to major refurbishment projects	24,984
	Overall % of dwellings that are empty	2.99%
	% of empty dwellings unavailable for letting	44.50%
	% of empty dwellings available for letting	55.50%
H2	Average time taken from date of vacation of dwelling to the date when all necessary repairs are carried out which are deemed necessary to re-let the dwelling (weeks)	19.54
	Average time taken from completion of the repair works to the date of the first rent debit (weeks)	4
H3	Number of repairs completed as a % of the number of valid repair requests received.	86.64%
H4	Total number of traveller families accommodated as a % of the targets set in Local authority accommodation programme	140.0%
H5	Total number of registered tenancies	57,728
	Number of dwelling units inspected	2,576
	Number of inspections carried out	3,551
	Number of dwellings inspected as % of registered tenancies	4.46%
H6	Average time taken (in weeks) to process applications under the Mobility Aids Grant Scheme	15.16
	Average time taken (in weeks) to process applications under Housing Adaptation Grant for People with a Disability	19.92
H7	Total number of new local authority tenants	637
	% of new LA tenants who have been offered pre-tenancy familiarisation courses	88.54%

L:	Library Services	
L1	Average number of opening hours per week for full-time libraries	42
	Average number of opening hours per week for part-time libraries (where applicable)	20
	% of full time-time libraries that have lunchtime openings	95.8%
	% of full time-time libraries that have evening openings	92%
	% of full time-time libraries that have Saturday openings	95.8%
L2	Number of visits to full-time libraries per 1,000 population	5,005.62
L3	Annual expenditure on stock per head of population	4.48
L3	Number of items issued per head of population for	
	(a) Books	3.60
	(b) Other items	0.81
L4	Number of internet sessions provided per 1,000 population	755.51
M:	Motor Taxation	
M1	Number of motor tax transactions which are dealt with over the counter	Data provided by VRU
	% of motor tax transactions which are dealt with over the counter	Data provided by VRU
	Number of motor tax transactions which Are dealt with by post	Data provided by VRU
	% of motor tax transactions which are dealt with by post	Data provided by VRU
	Number of motor tax transactions which are dealt with in other ways (e.g. online, by telephone)	Data provided by VRU
	% of motor tax transactions which are dealt with in other ways (e.g. online, by telephone)	Data provided by VRU
M2	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the same day as receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the same day as receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	Number of postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) in over 5 days from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	% of overall postal applications which are dealt with (i.e. disc issued) in over 5 days from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
M3	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with on the same day as receipt of application	Data provided by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with on the same day as receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with on the second or third day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with on the fourth or fifth day from receipt of the application	Data provided by VRU

	Number of driving licence applications which are dealt with in over 5 days from receipt of the application		Data provided by VRU
	% of overall driving licence applications which are dealt with in over 5 days from receipt of the application		Data provided by VRU
M4	Average number of opening hours per week		28.33
P:	Planning		
P1	Number of applications decided for individual houses		184
	Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for individual houses		155
	Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for individual houses		29
	Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for individual houses		0
	Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information was sought for individual houses		72
	% of applications granted for individual houses		64.40%
	% of applications refused for individual houses		35.60%
	% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for individual houses		70.42%
	% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for individual houses		29.58%
	Number of applications decided for new housing development		92
	Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for new housing development		60
	Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for new housing development		32
	Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for individual houses		0
	Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information was sought for new housing development		74
	% of applications granted for new housing development		75.54%
	% of applications refused for new housing development		24.46%
	% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for new housing development		59.70%
	% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for new housing development		40.30%
	Number of applications decided for other categories: not requiring EIA		2,032
	Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for other categories: not requiring EIA		1,770
	Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for other categories: not requiring EIA		262
	Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for other categories: not requiring EIA		0
	Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information was sought for other categories: not requiring EIA		76
	% of applications granted for other categories: not requiring EIA		87.45%
	% of applications refused for other categories: not requiring EIA		12.55%
	% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: not requiring EIA		78.02%
	% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: not requiring EIA		21.98%

	Number of applications decided for other categories: requiring EIA	1
	Number of decisions decided within 8 weeks for other categories: requiring EIA	0
	Number of decisions which required the submission of further information for other categories: requiring EIA	1
	Number of decisions where an extension of time was agreed to by the applicant, under section 34 (9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for other categories: requiring EIA	0
	Average length of time taken (in days) to decide an application where further information is sought for other categories: requiring EIA	110
	% of applications granted for other categories: requiring EIA	100%
	% of applications refused for other categories: requiring EIA	0%
	% of cases where the decision was confirmed, with or without variations, by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: requiring EIA	87.50%
	% of cases where the decision was reversed by An Bord Pleanála for other categories: requiring EIA	12.50%
P2	Total number of cases subject to complaints that were investigated	1,224
	Total number of cases subject to complaints that were dismissed	642
	Total number of cases subject to complaints that were resolved through negotiations	490
	Number of enforcement procedures taken through warning letters	1,080
	Number of enforcement procedures taken through enforcement notices	293
	Number of prosecutions	98
P3	Average number of opening hours per week	35.6
P4	Number of pre-planning consultation meetings held	199
	Average length of time (in days) from request for consultation with local authority to actual formal meeting for pre-planning consultation	11
P5	Buildings inspected as a % of new buildings notified to the local authority	18.77%
P6	Number of residential estates for which planning permission has expired, in respect of which formal written requests for taking in charge were in hand	11
	Number of estates that were taken in charge in the year in question	4
	Number of dwellings in respect of estates that were taken in charge in the year in question	85
	% of estates for which the planning permission has expired not completed to the satisfaction of the planning authority in line with the planning permission	63.64%
	Number of estates not completed to the satisfaction of the planning authority in line with the planning permission in respect of which enforcement action was taken in the year in question and/or the bond was called in	0
	Number of estates not completed to the satisfaction of the planning authority in line with the planning permission in respect of which works were undertaken by the authority to bring the estate to taking in charge standard	0

Rec:	Recreational Services	
Rec1	Number of children's playgrounds per 1,000 population directly provided by the local authority	0.22
Rec1	Number of children's playgrounds per 1,000 population facilitated by the local authority	0.01
Rec2	Number of visitors to local authority facilitated leisure facilities per 1,000 population	2255.06
Rev:	Revenue Collection	
	Housing Rent	
Rev1	Amount collected at year end as a % of amount due	78.77%
	% of arrears 4-6 weeks old	3.49%
	% of arrears 6-12 weeks old	11.84%
	% of arrears more than 12 weeks old	91.35%
	Housing Loans	
Rev2	Amount collected at year end as a % of amount due	83.60%
	% of arrears 1 month old	1.41%
	% of arrears 2-3 months old	4.98%
	% of arrears more than 3 months old	93.61%
	Commercial Rates	
Rev3	Amount collected at year-end as a % of amount due	88%
	Refuse Charges	
Rev4	% of households paying refuse charges (including waivers) at year end	95%
	Non-Domestic Water Charges	
Rev5	Amount collected at year-end as a % of amount due	47%
R:	Roads	
R1	The number of kilometres of local and regional roads improved and maintained under the Restoration Programme per annum	0.8
R1	The number of kilometres of local and regional roads constructed under the specific improvements grants scheme per annum	0

Appendix 5.0

The Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme

The Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme under Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 came into effect on the 1st January 2004 and applies to all planning permissions granted from that date.

The following is a breakdown of development contributions collected in 2009

2009	
Section 48 Scheme – Contributions received	€10,238,332.37
Section 26 Contributions received (for Water and Drainage only) and Other pre-2004 special contributions (Parks, Roads, Traffic etc.)	€ 569,067.05
Other, including Section 48(2) (c) and Section 49 Schemes	€ 2,845,500.03
Total payments received	€13,652,899.45

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

Class of public Infrastructural Development	% of contributions to apply to each class
Class 1 Roads infrastructure and facilities	22.51%
Class 2 Water and drainage infrastructure and facilities	57.28%
Class 3 Parks facilities and amenities	3.59%
Class 4 Community facilities and amenities	6.76%
Class 5 Urban regeneration facilities and amenities	9.86%

Section 48(2) (c) and Section 49 Schemes provide for specific works which are identified as benefiting particular areas and developments. They include, for example, schemes for the provision of Metro North and for public infrastructure at Heuston.

Appendix 6.0

Conferences and Seminars 2009

Date	Conference	Location	Councillors in Attendance
02-Jan-09	Irish Language Course for Councillors	Galway	1
09-Jan-09	Planning Seminar for Councillors	Westport	1
23-Jan-09	Tourism Conference	Antrim	4
23-Jan-09	Effective Communication for Councillors Seminar	Waterford	3
23-Jan-09	Dublin Docklands Development Authority Conference	Killarney	1
23-Jan-09	Local Government Planning Seminar	Waterford	3
06-Feb-09	Information and Communication Technologies	Glendalough	2
12-Feb-09	Assoc. of Municipals Authorities of Ireland Spring Seminar	Letterkenny	4
20-Feb-09	Review and Reform of Local Government in Ireland	Castlebellingham	5
27-Feb-09	Colmcille Winter School Conference	Letterkenny	4
04-Mar-09	Environmental Recognition Conference	Ballybunnion	1
04-Mar-09	International Local Government Convention 2009	Killarney	3
04-Mar-09	Twinning Event	San Jose	3
05-Mar-09	European Commission Presidency	Prague	1
06-Mar-09	Climate Change Conference	Clonmel	1
06-Mar-09	Clonakilty Tourism Conference	Rosscarbery	1
13-Mar-09	Nuclear Free Ireland Seminar	Dundalk	1
19-Mar-09	Strategic Mission - Russia	Moscow	1
20-Mar-09	Planning and Development Control Seminar	Galway	2
02-Apr-09	Association of City and Councils Conference	Kilkenny	5
03-Apr-09	Public Relations Seminar for Councillors	Letterkenny	1
14-Apr-09	Friendship Agreement between Dublin and Krakow	Krakow	1
16-Apr-09	Local Authorities Members Association Spring Seminar	Portlaoise	5
23-Apr-09	National Planning Conference	Wexford	3
30-Apr-09	Ireland at the Crossroads Seminar	Cork	5
30-Apr-09	Tipperary Peace Convention	Tipperary	1
06-May-09	Energy from Waste Conference	Carragaline	3
25-Jun-09	Eurocities Conference	Tbilisi- Georgia	1
26-Jun-09	Byrne Perry Summer School	Gorey	3
03-Jul-09	Planning Law and Practice Seminar	Ballyconneely	2
03-Jul-09	From the Canvass to the Council Chamber	Skibbereen	1
06-Jul-09	Gael Linn Language Course	Gweedore	1
09-Jul-09	Serving People - Preserving Heritage	Kilkenny	1
10-Jul-09	Effective L G Policy Making in the Current Recession.	Skibbereen	3
15-Jul-09	Richard Cantillon Summer School	Kerry	1
19-Jul-09	MacGill Summer School	Glenties	2
23-Jul-09	John McGahern International Seminar and Summer School	Carrig-on-Shannon	3
31-Jul-09	Effective Communications Seminar	Galway	5
07-Aug-09	Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation	Westport	3
13-Aug-09	Edinburgh festival - to represent the Lord Mayor	Edinburgh	1
14-Aug-09	Water Resources Protection Seminar	Galway	1
20-Aug-09	Humbert Summer School	Ballina	1
28-Aug-09	Training Seminar for Councillors	Gweedore	2
04-Sep-09	Planning and The European Law	Waterford	1

09-Sep-09	Association of Municipals Authorities of Ireland Annual	Killarney	8
15-Sep-09	Social Housing Conference	Athlone	1
17-Sep-09	Local Government Workshop	Cork	1
25-Sep-09	7th National Tourism Conference	Carlow	1
30-Sep-09	Induction Programme for newly Elected Members	Maynooth	2
01-Oct-09	Traveller Third Sector Forum	Dublin	1
02-Oct-09	2009 La Touche Legacy Seminar	Wicklow	3
08-Oct-09	The Blascaod Mor Commemoration 2009	Dingle	1
08-Oct-09	Coti Meeting	Edinburgh	1
08-Oct-09	Getting a Grip Conference	Killarney	5
09-Oct-09	Councillor Training Seminar	Castlebellingham	2
15-Oct-09	National Third Sector Conference	Dublin	1
16-Oct-09	Douglas Hyde Conference	Ballaghaderreen	2
23-Oct-09	Voluntary Housing and Sheltered Housing for the Elderly	Tralee	5
28-Oct-09	UCUE Meeting	Nicosia	3
30-Oct-09	Dublin Web Summit	Dublin	1
30-Oct-09	Public Policy Making Seminar	Westport	1
06-Nov-09	IT Skills Conference	Athlone	1
06-Nov-09	Local Authorities Members Association Winter Seminar	Limerick	11
12-Nov-09	Meeting re new twinning programme with Barcelona	Barcelona	2
12-Nov-09	Respond Housing Seminar	Dublin	2
13-Nov-09	Local Government Ethics in Public Life Conference	Sligo	4
17-Nov-09	Human Trafficking Conference	Brussels	1
20-Nov-09	Planning and Environment Seminar	Galway	1
20-Nov-09	Council Budgets Seminar	Letterkenny	1
26-Nov-09	Clare Tourism Conference	Ennistymon	4
11-Dec-09	Local Government Budget Seminar	Bunclody	4
18-Dec-09	Equality and Diversity in Modern Ireland Seminar	Tralee	3

Appendix 7.0

Gender breakdown for some of Dublin City Council Competitions

Listed below is a gender breakdown for some of the competitions held in 2009. This breakdown shows the number of males and females who applied for particular positions and subsequently the number of males and females who were successful in obtaining a place on the panel.

Competitions	Applicants			Successful		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Senior Anatomical Pathology Technician Basic (Temp)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lifeguard – Dollymount Beach (Temp)	51	36	15	10	7	3
Sports Centre Operative (Temp)	145	112	33	28	24	4
Duty Supervisor (Temp)	68	55	13	14	11	3
Relief Attendant (Temp) - Swimming Pools and Leisure Centres	109	74	35	24	12	12

Appendix 8.0

Some of the publications published by Dublin City Council in 2009

Corporate Publications

Access Matters
Annual Financial Statements 2008
Annual Report and Accounts 2008
Capital Programme 2009-2011
Dignity at Work Policy
Draft Development Plan 2011-2017
Draft Liberties Local Area Plan
Find Your Way: a guide to key services in Dublin City Centre
[Guide to Enterprise in Dublin City](#)
Put Litter in its Place
Your City, Your Plan Your Say
Road Safety Plan 2009-2012
Traveller Accommodation Programme 2009-2013

Newsletters

Classmate	Dublin City Council's primary schools newsletter
DCP Live	Dublin City Public Libraries newsletter
DFB	Dublin Fire Brigade newsletter
First Post	Staff newsletter

Public Newsletters

Dublin City News

Appendix 9.0

Expenses and Payments

Civic Receptions

Civic Receptions were held for the following:

13/02/2009: Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu

The costs incurred by the City Council in relation to the Civic Reception were €2,603.

Lord Mayor's Awards

These awards were presented to:

The Honourable Mrs. Justice Catherine McGuinness: for her contribution to the lives of children and families in the city through her pioneering legal work.

Senator David Norris: for his contribution to the fabric of the city in its built, literary and social forms.

Artane School of Music: for the voluntary effort of all involved with the Artane School of Music and their contribution to the traditions of Dublin.

Sebastian Barry: for his contribution to the living literary tradition of Dublin city through his writings and his work with Dublin City Public libraries.

John Hartnett: in recognition of his key role in promoting links between US based businesses and Irish technology companies and his support for Dublin and Ireland as a centre of Research and Development.

Professor Patrick Cunningham: for his leadership role when a high-level committee of representatives from science, education and industry successfully competed to host the European City of Science in Dublin, in 2012.

The presentations were made on Wednesday 22nd April 2009 at a dinner hosted by the **Lord Mayor, Councillor Eibhlin Byrne** in the Round Room, Mansion House. The cost incurred in relation to these awards was €32,658.

Twinning

A delegation, led by the Lord Mayor and consisting of two other members of the City Council, the City Manager, one other Council official and representatives from the Dublin Chamber of Commerce travelled to our Sister City of San Jose, California, in March 2009.

The Lord Mayor also travelled to Moscow and Krakow where she co-signed with their Mayors, formal Friendship Agreements between Dublin and their cities.

The expenditure incurred under this budgetary heading in 2009 was €17,281.

Payments to Members of Dublin City Council

Annual Councillors' Expenses	€ 365,942
Allowance paid to Chairpersons of Strategic Policy Committees	€ 36,000
Allowance paid to Chair of City Development Board	€ 6,000
Lord Mayor	€ 69,816
Deputy Lord Mayor Allowance	€ 5,000
Members' Representational Payments	€ 896,589
Conference Travelling and Subsistence	€ 75,788

Local Elections Expenditure and Donations 2009

Surname	First Name	Personal Spend	Party Spend on Candidate's behalf	Pre - Election Donations 2009	Post - Election Donations 2009	Party Donation to candidate
Ahern	Maurice	€3,822.00	€18.14	€0.00		
Ardagh	Charlie	€10,571.00	€18.14	€2,500.00		
Ardagh	Catherine	€10,957.00	€18.14	€5,000.00		
Bourke	Paddy	€12,641.89	€148.62	€0.00	€2,000.00	€1,000.00
Brabazon	Tom	€9,898.00	€18.14	€0.00	€0.00	€2,500.00
Breen	Gerry	€7,629.10		€0.00	€0.00	
Burke	Christy	€4,015.00		€0.00	€0.00	
Byrne	Clare	€3,694.22		€100.00	€0.00	
Byrne	Brian	€5,562.69		€0.00		
Byrne	Eric	€8,488.00	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	
Callanan	Colm	€157.00		€0.00		
Callely	Ronan	€3,028.00	€7,384.87	€0.00		
Carmichael	Julia	€10,724.48	€18.14	€0.00	€0.00	
Cassidy	Damien	€0.00		€0.00		
Clancy	Áine	€9,153.75	€148.62	€2,949.15	€4,610.00	
Clare	John	€2,747.00		€0.00		
Collins	Joan	€6,890.00		€0.00	€0.00	
Comisky						
O'Keeffe	Paul	€1,921.50	€148.62	€0.00		
Conaghan	Michael	€13,113.24	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	
Connell	Lisa	€1,360.20		€1,300.00		

Cooney	Donna	€6,462.66		€0.00		
Corcoran	Ray	€3,188.69		€0.00		
Costello	Emer	€9,677.31	€148.62	€2,949.15	€0.00	€2,949.15
Crimmins	Pat	€7,434.25		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Crosby	Vicky	€8,328.78	€626.25	€0.00		
Donnelly	Michael	€12,838.00	€501.31	€1,750.00		
Doolan	Daithí	€4,696.00		€0.00		
Doyle	Ben	€5,414.00	€18.14	€2,000.00		
Dunne	John	€1,822.00		€0.00		
Dunne	Ray	€6,780.95	€18.14	€0.00		
Eblana	Erik	€370.00		€0.00		
Ellis	Dessie	€3,528.00		€990.00	€990.00	€0.00
Evans	Bryce	€2,291.00		€2,291.00		
Fitzgerald	Gary	€8,850.68		€1,699.87		
Fitzpatrick	Mary	€9,971.20	€18.14	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Flanagan	Declan	€4,567.16		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Flynn	Mannix	€13,521.22		€0.00	€4,000.00	€0.00
Forde	Killian	€3,650.00		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Freehill	Mary	€7,678.02	€148.62	€634.00	€634.00	€2,400.00
Gallagher	John	€6,490.55	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Gaynor	David	€6,820.00	€1,593.81	€0.00		
Geary	David	€6,419.05		€2,000.00		
Harvey	Anna	€0.00		€0.00		
Heney	Deirdre	€10,954.37	€18.14	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Hogan	Martin	€9,503.00		€4,540.00		
Humphreys	Kevin	€7,797.18	€148.62	€2,200.00	€0.00	€2,500.00
Ivory	Noel	€1,500.00		€0.00		

Jackson	Vincent	€4,980.65		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Kearney	Seaghan	€7,552.30	€18.14	€1,000.00		
Keegan	Mick	€7,761.40	€148.62	€0.00		
Kelly	Liam	€3,631.10	€18.14	€0.00		
Kenny	Sean	€5,108.64	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Lacey	Dermot	€12,255.64	€148.62	€10,677.69	€1,000.00	€2,300.00
Lyons	John	€5,783.14	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Mac Aodháin	Ruadhán	€4,866.00		€0.00		
MacVeigh	Tina	€3,782.43		€0.00		
Maher	Bronwen	€8,191.13		€0.00		
Mahon	Seán Paul	€8,209.56	€18.14	€0.00		
Maphoso	P. Tatlhego	€9,759.00		€0.00		
Martin	Owen	€1,822.00		€0.00		
McAdam	Ray	€5,886.79		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
McAuliffe	Paul	€10,448.20	€1,104.62	€0.00	€941.00	€0.00
McCartan	Paddy	€12,789.70		€0.00		
McCormack	Helen	€3,689.00		€0.00		
McCullagh	Níall	€8,704.00	€18.14	€0.00		
McDermott	Tony	€5,158.01		€3,200.00		
McDowell	Brian	€8,336.18	€148.62	€0.00		
McGettigan	Martin	€8,909.52	€18.14	€0.00		
McGinley	Ruairi	€10,103.07		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
McGrattan	Séamas	€2,526.68		€0.00	€0.00	€2,528.00
McGuinness	Andrew	€3,057.19		€0.00		

McHugh	Ray	€7,750.00		€0.00		
McNab	Harry	€3,751.06		€0.00		
Metcalfe	Marie				€0.00	€0.00
Minihan	Louise	€7,747.33		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Mitchell	Denise	€2,227.00		€0.00		
Montague	Andrew	€3,300.00	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Moynihan	Rebecca	€8,815.87	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	€2,700.00
Murphy	Eoghan	€12,786.44		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Ní Dhálaigh	Críona	€4,144.13		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Nolan	Philip	€6,044.71		€1,432.50		
Noone	Catherine	€12,258.18		€4,400.00	€2,800.00	€4,373.91
O Dubhláin	Oisín	€1,600.00		€0.00		
Ó Ríordáin	Aodhán	€7,582.14	€148.62	€0.00	€1,500.00	€1,600.00
O'Callaghan	Jim	€9,405.43	€501.31	€0.00	€2,600.00	€0.00
					€2,600.00	
O'Connor	Dave	€3,669.71		€0.00		
O'Farrell	Damian	€14,985.12		€0.00	€2,000.00	€0.00
O'Loughlin	Paul	€1,816.28		€1,264.01		
O'Muirí	Naoise	€9,560.43		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
O'Neill	Peter	€10,299.21		€0.00		
O'Neill	John	€2,649.61		€3,000.00		
O'Regan	Claire	€10,150.20	€148.62	€0.00	€2,240.00	€0.00
O'Shea	Mary	€4,954.18		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
O'Sullivan	Martin	€1,851.88		€0.00		
O'Sullivan	Maureen	€6,716.03		€0.00	€3,539.48	€0.00
O'Toole	Larry	€2,227.00		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00

Parodi	Maria	€7,117.03	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Perry	Cieran	€4,641.88		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Quinn	Oisín	€12,076.79	€148.62	€0.00	€750.00	€3,695.00
Redmond	John	€3,950.00	€148.62	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Reilly	Anita	€8,827.01	€3,567.81	€0.00		
Ring	Nial	€12,250.00		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Robbins	Dave	€11,206.86		€5,396.63		
Rock	Noel	€5,479.31		€2,800.00		
Ryan	Sarah	€12,496.94	€626.25	€0.00		
Seery	Sinéad	€7,530.38	€148.62	€2,000.00		
Sludds	Conor	€7,900.00		€1,200.00		
Smith	Bríd	€4,181.88		€0.00	€1,500.00	€0.00
Stafford	Tom	€4,735.95	€18.14	€0.00		
Steenson	Malachy	€3,290.25		€0.00		
Stephens	Colm	€3,331.79		€0.00		
Sweeney	Emmanuel	€1,500.00		€0.00		
Szczecinski	Lech	€2,695.00		€0.00		
Tormey	Bill	€7,555.00		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Tubridy	Garrett	€10,241.90	€501.31	€0.00		
Upton	Henry	€9,750.00	€148.62	€0.00	€1,408.00	€0.00
Uzell	Esther	€0.00		€0.00		
Wall	Stephen	€1,804.15		€0.00		
Wheeler	Claire	€7,973.23		€3,396.63		
Wynne	Edie	€11,495.55		€0.00	€0.00	€0.00

Party Spend on Local Elections 2009

Workers Party	No return
People Before Profit Alliance	€817.50
Fine Gael	€41,056.71
Fianna Fail	€71,700.66
Comhaontas Glas/Green Party	€27,632.60
The Labour Party	€45,483.62
Socialist Party	€20,756.84
Christian Solidarity Party	€0.00
Sinn Fein	€0.00

Appendix 10.0

Dublin City Joint Policing Committee

The Dublin City Joint Policing Committee chaired by Cllr. Gerry Breen held 2 meetings in 2009, on 27th April and 30th November.

The following is the full list of Membership of the Dublin City Joint Policing Committee:

1. Councillors Gerry Breen, John Redmond, Christy Burke, Bríd Smith, Cieran Perry, Larry O'Toole, Eoghan Murphy, Edie Wynne, Tom Brabazon, Mannix Flynn, Michael Conaghan, John Gallagher and Eric Byrne
2. Deputies Aengus O'Snodaigh, Maureen O'Sullivan, Thomas P. Broughan, Catherine Byrne, Cyprian Brady and Seán Ardagh
3. Peter O'Connor (Community Policing Forum) and The Archdeacon of Dublin, the Venerable David Pierpoint and Mr. Tom Coffey, Dublin City Business Association
4. Lord Mayor, Cllr Emer Costello
5. City Manager, Mr John Tierney
6. Mr Philip Maguire and Mr Ciaran Mc Namara, Assistant City Managers, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Assistant Commissioner M. Feehan and Chief Superintendent T. Conway

The following is a synopsis of the achievements and issues addressed during the year 2009:

- Correspondence from Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform "Major Review of Gambling" circulated and discussed.
- Local Policing Fora and Guidelines came into effect on 14th August.
- Department of Justice White Paper on Crime: A Workshop to discuss this took place on December 15th 2009, following which a submission was forwarded by Mr. Philip Maguire, Deputy City Manager, to the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform for inclusion on the Paper. Councillors, Area Managers, T.D.'s, Senators, Community Representatives and relevant officials were invited to attend. Copy of Department's response to be forwarded to Members when received.
- Citywide Community Safety Strategy drawn up by Housing and Residential Services Department was presented to Members at meeting on April 27th. This is to be used as a reference document.
- Members requested that legislation be amended to allow HSE become a member. P. Maguire confirmed that, while there is currently no provision for the H.S.E. to

become formal members, a delegate from the H.S.E. could attend and he gave a commitment to take up the issue at a formal level and seek a commitment.

- Presentation was given on antisocial behaviour. Information on antisocial statistics supplied.
- Report provided to Members on Current legal position used by Dublin City Council in taking legal proceedings against our tenants for eviction.
- Issue of begging and in particular, Intimidatory Begging, discussed. Powers of Gardaí are very limited in this regard following on from a recent High Court ruling. However Section 247 of the Children Act 2001 allows a member of An Garda Síochána to arrest any person for allowing a child to be on any street or public place for the purpose of begging or receiving alms or inducing the giving of alms.
- Heads of Draft Surveillance Bill was circulated to Members.
- Boardwalk to remain as agenda item.
- Issue of Cyber Bullying was discussed, with a report to be brought to future meeting.

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

Central Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, Aine Clancy, Cieran Perry, Mary O'Shea, Séamas McGrattan, Marie Metcalfe, Christy Burke, Claire O'Regan, Nial Ring, Ray McAdam & Emer Costello.
2. Senators David Norris and Pascal Donohoe and Deputies Cyprian Brady and Joe Costello
3. 2 Community Representative Vacancies
4. Lord Mayor, Cllr Emer Costello
5. City Manager, Mr John Tierney
6. Mr Charlie Lowe, Area Manager Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents M.Feehan and P. Brehony

North Central Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Larry O'Toole, Andrew Montague, Paddy Bourke, Declan Flanagan, Julia Carmichael, Damian O'Farrell, Gerry Breen, Aodhán O Ríordáin, Deirdre Heney, Naoise O Muirí, Sean Kenny, Tom Brabazon, Killian Forde & Pat Crimmins.
2. Deputy Tommy Broughan and Terence Flanagan
3. Community Representatives - Ms. Jenny Byrne & (1 Vacancy)
4. Lord Mayor, Cllr Emer Costello
5. City Manager, Mr John Tierney
6. Ms Celine Reilly, Area Manager, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendent G. Phillips

South Central Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. Michael Conaghan, Bríd Smith, Vincent Jackson, Louise Minihan, Eric Byrne, Joan Collins, Henry Upton, Ruairi McGinley, John Gallagher, Rebecca Moynihan, Clare Byrne & Críona Ní Dhálaigh
2. Deputies Mary Upton, Catherine Byrne & Aengus O'Snodaigh
3. Community Representatives - Ms. Clíodhna Fogarty & (1 Vacancy)
4. Lord Mayor, Cllr Emer Costello
5. City Manager, Mr John Tierney
6. Ms Anne Graham, Area Manager, Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents D. Byrne, P. Brehony and J Manley

North West Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs. John Lyons, Dessie Ellis, Bill Tormey, John Redmond & Paul McAuliffe.
2. Deputy Pat Carey
3. Community Representatives - Antoinette Doyle & Tony Byrne
4. Lord Mayor, Cllr Emer Costello
5. City Manager, Mr John Tierney
6. Mr Michael J. O'Neill, Area Manager Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents P. Brehony and G. Phillips

South East Area Joint Policing Committee

1. Cllrs Eoghan Murphy, Oisín Quinn, Jim O'Callaghan, Mary Freehill, Dermot Lacey, Edie Wynne, Kevin Humphreys, Mannix Flynn, Maria Parodi & Catherine Noone
2. Deputies Ruairi Quinn, Lucinda Creighton and Chris Andrews
3. Community Representatives - Mr. Paddy Marron, Ms. Mary Barnwell
4. Lord Mayor, Cllr Emer Costello
5. City Manager, Mr John Tierney
6. Ms Eileen Brady, Area Manager Dublin City Council
7. Garda Officials – Chief Superintendents J. Twomey and J. Manley