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Oireachtais  
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Oireachtas

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*An Comhchoiste um Ghnó, Fiontair agus Nuálaíocht*

Plean Gníomhaíochta an Oirdheiscirt um Poist: Páirteachas Phort Láirge

Bealtaine 2018

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*Joint Committee on Business, Enterprise and Innovation*

South East Action Plan for Jobs: Waterford Engagement

May 2018

**032 BEI 013**





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## Chair's Foreword



Mary Butler TD  
**Committee Chair**  
(FF)

At its meeting on 17 October 2017 the Joint Committee on Business, Enterprise and Innovation agreed to send a delegation from the Committee to Waterford.

The purpose of the engagement was to shine a spotlight on the stubborn levels of unemployment in the South East region. The Committee invited a broad range of interest groups from the South East region to meet with members of the Committee to share their views on:

- a) The Action Plan for Jobs 2015-2017: South East and its impact on the region; and
- b) Working together for Job Creation initiatives

The meeting was convened in light of the fact that the South East, according to the 2017 Quarter 2, Quarterly National Household Survey, has an unemployment rate of 8.1% compared to the national average of 6.4%. An unemployment rate that is more than a quarter higher than the national average is not acceptable.

The Committee agreed that it would be of benefit for members to hear the views of academics, local people and business leaders on how this issue of stubborn unemployment can be addressed.

A delegation from the Joint Committee comprising myself as Chair, Deputies Niall Collins, Tom Neville and Maurice Quinlivan and Senator Aidan Davitt attended the engagement in the chamber of Waterford City and County Council on Tuesday, 14th November. This was the first such engagement by the Committee outside of Dublin.

Deputies Bobby Aylward, Jackie Cahill and David Cullinane and Senators Jennifer Murnane-O'Connor and Grace O'Sullivan also attended the engagement as members of the Oireachtas who represent the South East region.

The engagement was divided into two sessions. In the first session the delegation heard from representatives of the Waterford Institute of Technology; the Institute of Technology Carlow; Waterford City and County Council; the authors of the South East Economic Monitor; and the South East Action Plan for Jobs Implementation Committee.

In the second session the delegation heard from representatives of IDA Ireland and Enterprise Ireland, along with three industry champions from the South East.

Over the course of the engagement, a number of issues were highlighted. The state of economic development and Government efforts in the region was the primary topic. The delay in delivering a Technological University for the South East was also raised as a significant issue for the region.

On behalf of the Joint Committee, I would like to express my gratitude to the members of the committee who travelled to Waterford for the engagement; to the Oireachtas representatives from the South East region who attended and to the organisations and individuals who met with the delegation and shared their views with us.

We are of the view that the recommendations contained in this Report, if implemented, will go some way to addressing the specific problems being experienced in the South East region.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mary Butler', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

**Mary Butler T.D.**

**Chair**

**Joint Committee on Business, Enterprise and Innovation**

**8 May 2018**

## Introduction

The Joint Committee on Business, Enterprise and Innovation (the “Committee”) decided at its meeting on the 17 October 2017 that members should hold a number of engagements outside of Dublin, to ensure that the Committee is getting to hear the concerns of the regions. It was decided that the first of these meetings would take place in Waterford due to the high level of unemployment in the region.

The Committee decided that this initial engagement should focus on the *Action Plan Jobs: South East* and its impact on the region and how the region can better work together for job creation initiatives. The Committee agreed that members should meet with a range of stakeholders from the region.

The members attending the engagement 2017 (the “delegation”) which took place on 14 November included a number of members of the Committee and other members of the Oireachtas from the South East region.

Table 1: Members of Delegation

Members of the Committee Present
Mary Butler T.D. Chair of the Committee
Niall Collins T.D.
Tom Neville T.D.
Maurice Quinlivan T.D.
Senator Aidan Davitt
Other Members of the Oireachtas Present
Bobby Aylward T.D.
Jackie Cahill T.D.
David Cullinane T.D.
Senator Jennifer Murnane-O’Connor
Senator Grace O’Sullivan

In the first session the delegation heard from representatives of the Waterford Institute of Technology and the Institute of Technology Carlow, Waterford City and County Council, the authors of the South East Economic Monitor (academics from the Waterford Institute of Technology) and the South East APJ Implementation Committee.

In the second session the delegation heard from representatives of IDA Ireland and Enterprise Ireland, along with three industry champions from the South East.

Over the course of the engagement, a number of issues were highlighted. The state of economic development and Government efforts in the region was the primary topic. The issue of the Technological University for the South East was also raised as a significant issue for the region.

## Stakeholders

Table 2 identifies all stakeholders who made presentations to the delegation.

Table 2: List of Stakeholders

Session 1	
<b>Institute of Technology Carlow (ITC)</b>	Professor Patricia Mulcahy
<b>Waterford Institute of Technology (WIT)</b>	Dr Richard Hayes
<b>Authors of the South East Economic Monitor (SEEM)<sup>1</sup></b>	Dr Ray Griffin, Dr Cormac O’Keeffe and Mr John Casey
<b>Waterford City and County Council</b>	Mr Lar Power
<b>South East Action Plan for Jobs (SEAPJ)</b>	Mr Frank O’Regan
Session 2	
<b>IDA Ireland</b>	Mr Frank Conlon and Ms Ann-Marie Tierney Le-Roux
<b>Enterprise Ireland</b>	Mr Brendan Flood and Mr Martin Corkery
<b>Industry Champions</b>	Mr Patsy Carney, Mr Terry Clune and Mr Pat McLoughlin

## Submissions and Presentations

The submissions and presentations made to the Committee for the engagement on the 14 **November 2017** are available [online](#).<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of recommendations

1. The Committee recommends that additional IDA funding be directed to the region to address the lack of foreign direct investment and IDA-supported jobs in the South East compared to other regions.
2. The Committee recommends that funding be made available to commence the North Quays development.
3. The Committee recommends that consideration be given to the construction of a M24 motorway from Waterford to Limerick.
4. The Committee recommends that the Local Authorities in the South East continue to work together to develop the infrastructure and increase the attractiveness of the region.

<sup>1</sup>South East Economic Monitor 2017,

[https://www.wit.ie/images/uploads/News\\_PDF/SE\\_Eco\\_Monitor\\_2017\\_Email.pdf](https://www.wit.ie/images/uploads/News_PDF/SE_Eco_Monitor_2017_Email.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Submissions and presentations. Available at:

[https://www.oireachtas.ie/en/publications/?committee%5B0%5D=%2Fen%2Fcommittees%2F32%2Fbusiness-enterprise-innovation%2F&topic%5B0%5D=opening-statements-submissions&topic%5B1%5D=terms-of-reference&page=1`](https://www.oireachtas.ie/en/publications/?committee%5B0%5D=%2Fen%2Fcommittees%2F32%2Fbusiness-enterprise-innovation%2F&topic%5B0%5D=opening-statements-submissions&topic%5B1%5D=terms-of-reference&page=1)

5. The Committee recommends that the creation of a Technological University in the South East be treated as a priority
6. The Committee recommends that extra funding be made available when the Technological University is set up. The committee notes that the current funding of the existing institutions is not sufficient for the operation of the technological University.
7. The Committee recommends that the future Technological University be able to borrow funds, as is the case for existing universities.

### Economic Development in the South East

The delegation heard that the South East is lagging behind many parts of the country in a number of economic indicators. The level of unemployment remains above the national average. The latest available data from the CSO, in table 3, shows that while the unemployment rate has fallen significantly in the South East, it remains 1.7% higher than the national average.

Quarter 2 of 2017 saw a significant decline in the unemployment rate for the South East (1.2%) compared to the national reduction (0.3%). Prior to this the difference between the South East and the national average had reached 4.1% in Quarter 1 of 2016.

Table 3: ILO Unemployment Rate (15 - 74 years) (%)

	2015Q2	2015Q3	2015Q4	2016Q1	2016Q2	2016Q3	2016Q4	2017Q1	2017Q2
<b>South-East</b>	12.6	12.1	11.9	12.5	10.8	10.4	9.4	9.3	8.1
<b>State</b>	9.8	9.3	8.7	8.4	8.6	8	6.7	6.7	6.4

Source: Central Statistics Office (<http://www.cso.ie/px/pxeirestat/Statire/SelectVarVal/Define.asp?maintable=QNQ22>)

The delegation heard that the South East Action Plan for Jobs has set a target to be within 1% of the national average, to create 25,000 jobs and have 227,000 people in employment by 2020. The SEAPJ submission to the Committee outlined the current progress in meeting these targets. As previously discussed, the unemployment rate is now 1.7% above the national average. Since the implementation of the action plan, 13,000 jobs have been created with 214,900 people in employment. While these figures are to be welcomed, there is still significant progress to be made to meet the targets by 2020.

The authors of the South East Economic Monitor also stated that the South East returns just 45% of PAYE income tax per head and just 40% of expenditure taxes per head. The number of people living in the region but working in another (resulting in their PAYE being recorded in that region) was highlighted as a possible explanation for the figure. Another possibility put forward was a higher number of low paying jobs in the region.

### The Role of State Agencies

The delegation heard a significant amount of criticism from a number of witnesses regarding the role of the Enterprise Agencies in the region.

The role played by state agencies, in particular the enterprise agencies, in the region came in for a significant amount of criticism from a number of witnesses. While other agencies were briefly mentioned, the majority of the discussions centred on IDA Ireland and Enterprise Ireland, who were both invited to the engagement.

#### **IDA Ireland**

The IDA came in for particular criticism for the lack of FDI investment in the region compared to the rest of the country. The delegation heard that while the South East represents 10% of the population, it only accounted for 1% of new IDA jobs

In response to a Parliamentary Question by Mary Butler T.D. (Chair of the Committee), the then Tánaiste and Minister for Business, Enterprise and Innovation provided details of the number of IDA site visits in the first nine months of 2017 (see table 4).

Table 4: IDA Site Visits in the South East by County

County	Site visits 2017 (January - September)
Carlow	7
Kilkenny	6
Tipperary	7
Waterford	9
Wexford	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>

The number of IDA site visits to the region is below the norm expected, according to the authors of the South East Economic monitor who stated they would expect in the region of 80 visits per year rather than around 50 as in 2016.

A number of members of the delegation raised concerns at the lack of site visits in the region and questioned the IDA's commitment to promoting the region. However, it was also accepted that site visits are only one part of the equation and that there are other areas that impact on companies choosing a region to locate to.

Representatives from the IDA responded to the criticism, stating that they were committed to the region. They highlighted that FDI employment in the region is 13,369, while 2016 was a record year for job growth with an increase of 676 jobs.<sup>3</sup> Since January 2015, 15 investment projects with 1,500 jobs have been announced by the IDA in the region.

The IDA also highlighted that they own and manage a number of Business and Technology Parks in the region and that the first Advanced Technology Building in Waterford was completed and occupied in 2016, with a second at the planning stage. Due diligence is also being carried out for the construction of an Advanced Office Building for Carlow.

#### **Recommendations**

1. The Committee recommends that additional IDA funding be directed to the region to address the lack of foreign direct investment and IDA-supported jobs in the South East compared to other regions.

#### **Enterprise Ireland**

The authors of the South East Economic Monitor stated that, while Enterprise Ireland do not provide figures on a regional basis, they estimate that the 10.74% of the population that live in the South East draw between 1.38% and 6.2% of various Enterprise Ireland funding schemes.

<sup>3</sup>

[https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint\\_committee\\_on\\_business\\_enterprise\\_and\\_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14\\_opening-statement-ida-ireland\\_en.pdf](https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint_committee_on_business_enterprise_and_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14_opening-statement-ida-ireland_en.pdf)

However, in its submission to the Committee, Enterprise Ireland stated that 10.2% of client employment is in the South East region, with a net gain of 577 jobs in 2016. Enterprise Ireland has around 530 client companies in the South East.

Enterprise Ireland has also approved 37 Competitive Start Fund start-ups in the South East, while four International entrepreneurs will be establishing their businesses in the South East as a result of EI's international Competitive Start Fund.

Enterprise Ireland also funds a national network of business innovation centres and specialist bio-incubation facilities across the Higher Education Sector. Enterprise Ireland has funded two campus incubators in the South East, one in Waterford Institute of Technology and one in Carlow Institute of Technology, in which 40 start-ups are currently based.

Enterprise Ireland and local enterprise development groups have co-founded Community Enterprise Centres around the country with 19 established in the South East.

Enterprise Ireland also run programmes to foster innovation, with €29 million invested in the Carlow and Waterford Institutes of Technology. Enterprise Ireland and Institutes of Technology have also established Technology Gateways to deliver technology solutions for Irish companies. Four of these Technology Gateways are in the South East Region.

### Regional Infrastructure

Issues surrounding the investment in regional infrastructure were also raised during the engagement.

The delegation heard from Mr Lar Power, from Waterford City and County Council, of the plans to develop the North Quays of the city with a €500 million investment from the private sector. The development will include a 120,000 square metre development for office, commercial, retail and residential units. The development will also include the creation of a transport hub, which will relocate the train station. The transportation infrastructure requires a Government contribution of €62 million.

#### Recommendations

2. The Committee recommends that funding be made available to commence the North Quays development.

It was also highlighted to the delegation that the creation of the M24 motorway from Waterford to Limerick would also provide an economic boost to the region by reducing travelling time to both Limerick and Cork.

#### Recommendations

3. The Committee recommends that consideration be given to the construction of a M24 motorway from Waterford to Limerick.

The delegation also heard of the need for the region to be united and act together to develop the infrastructure, the capacity to attract investment and the ability to create jobs. For this it is important that the local authorities in the region continue to work together to these ends. It was commented on how well the local Authorities had worked together for the Capital of Culture 2016 Three Sisters Bid, which although was unsuccessful showed great co-operation between the 3 Local Authorities of Waterford Wexford and Kilkenny.

This great co-operation has also been shown between the 5 local authorities and their CEO's working together to develop the South East Region as a release valve to Dublin. The importance of the M9 and the connectivity of the South East Area to Dublin is a major factor.

The delegation also heard that it is important that all areas of the region are included in investment strategies, notably South Tipperary as there was some concern that it was often forgotten as being part of the South East.

#### **Recommendations**

4. The Committee recommends that the Local Authorities in the South East continue to work together to develop the infrastructure and increase the attractiveness of the region.

#### **Technological University**

The delegation heard from a number of witnesses that a Technological University was a vital resource for the region. In 2016 only 31% of students from the South East in higher education were attending WIT or ITC. Therefore, over 14,000 students from the region went outside of the region, of whom over 10,000 (70%) attended universities.<sup>4</sup> A significant number of those that leave the region for third-level education do not return to the region.<sup>5</sup> This results in a brain drain from the region.

The three industry champions all highlighted the importance of strong technical graduates with the skills to attract companies to the region. According to Mr Patsy Carney, WIT is unable to put out enough graduates for industry, while Mr Pat McLoughlin highlighted that in Galway, NUIG has been very important for the medical device industry in the region. Mr Terry Clune also highlighted the need for a university to provide graduates with the skills necessary for the financial industry.

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[https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint\\_committee\\_on\\_business\\_enterprise\\_and\\_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14\\_opening-statement-professor-willie-donnely-waterford-institute-of-technology\\_en.pdf](https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint_committee_on_business_enterprise_and_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14_opening-statement-professor-willie-donnely-waterford-institute-of-technology_en.pdf)

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[https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint\\_committee\\_on\\_business\\_enterprise\\_and\\_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14\\_opening-statement-south-east-action-plan-for-jobs\\_en.pdf](https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint_committee_on_business_enterprise_and_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14_opening-statement-south-east-action-plan-for-jobs_en.pdf)

The SEAPJ contend that the brain drain from the region is a major factor in the shortage of skilled workers faced by all the key sectors and the low number of High Potential Start Ups (HPSU) in the region.<sup>6</sup>

A number of witnesses stated that the proposed Technological University for the region would be of huge benefit to the region. Professor Patricia Mulcahy told the delegation that “successful regions need great universities, successful universities need great regions”.

It was also emphasised by a number of the stakeholders that it is vital that the TU be in position to borrow funds (as available to current universities). Institutes of Technology currently do not have access to finance by borrowing. This impedes their ability to invest in their capacity and infrastructure. Access to finance is crucial for the existing institutions and the future TU to meet the needs of its students and the region.

However, some concern was expressed surrounding the model for the proposed TU. A number of stakeholders highlighted the importance of the future institution having sufficient funding, above the current funding of the two institutes of technology. The authors of the SEEM consider that an additional €75 million per annum will be necessary to catch up with the higher education capacity of other regions. Additionally, they believe €18.5 million will be needed per year over five years to deliver the integration.

Concerns were also expressed about the Technological Universities Bill and the measures that had been announced in the days before the delegation’s engagement. Some witnesses voiced their opinion that the TU Bill’s objective was to clarify the position of the Dublin institutions (DIT, IT Tallaght and Blanchardstown).

### **Recommendations**

5. The Committee recommends that the creation of a Technological University in the South East be treated as a priority
6. The Committee recommends that extra funding be made available when the Technological University is set up. The committee notes that the current funding of the existing institutions is not sufficient for the operation of the technological University.
7. The Committee recommends that the future Technological University be able to borrow funds, as is the case for existing universities.

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[https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint\\_committee\\_on\\_business\\_enterprise\\_and\\_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14\\_opening-statement-south-east-action-plan-for-jobs\\_en.pdf](https://data.oireachtas.ie/ie/oireachtas/committee/dail/32/joint_committee_on_business_enterprise_and_innovation/submissions/2017/2017-11-14_opening-statement-south-east-action-plan-for-jobs_en.pdf)

### Conclusion

Economic development in the South East region has lagged behind much of the country in a number of areas. Most notably, the unemployment rate remains stubbornly higher than the national average. The delegation heard throughout the engagement that the region needs increased support from government and the State agencies.

There is particular concern around the level of FDI in the region compared to other regions. Therefore, increased IDA investment is required in the region in order to attract more FDI to the region.

There is also an urgent need for a Technological University in the region, combining the existing institutes of technology in Waterford and Carlow. This institution must be adequately funded and have access to borrowing (as is the case with existing universities) to allow it to meet the needs of the region.

However, the Committee is conscious that the region must also continue to develop internally and is well placed to continue to find solutions to issues that best suit the region.

The quality of life when living in the South East cannot be underestimated and can make for a very happy work/life balance. The strong and sustained GDP growth and decline in unemployment is filtering through to stronger consumer sentiment.

The Committee has made a number of recommendations that attempt to focus on some areas that have been identified as ways to advance economic development of the region.

## Appendices

### Appendix 1: Committee Membership

Deputies: Mary Butler (FF) [Chair]  
Lisa Chambers (FF)  
Billy Kelleher (FF)  
James Lawless (FF)  
Tom Neville (FG) [Vice Chair]  
Maurice Quinlivan (SF)  
Noel Rock (FG)

Senators: Aidan Davitt (FF)  
Paul Gavan (SF)  
Kevin Humphreys (LAB)  
James Reilly (FG)

## Appendix 2: Terms of Reference

### a. Functions of the Committee – derived from Standing Orders [DSO 84A; SSO 70A]

- (1) The Select Committee shall consider and report to the Dáil on—
  - (a) such aspects of the expenditure, administration and policy of a Government Department or Departments and associated public bodies as the Committee may select, and
  - (b) European Union matters within the remit of the relevant Department or Departments.
- (2) The Select Committee appointed pursuant to this Standing Order may be joined with a Select Committee appointed by Seanad Éireann for the purposes of the functions set out in this Standing Order, other than at paragraph (3), and to report thereon to both Houses of the Oireachtas.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the Select Committee appointed pursuant to this Standing Order shall consider, in respect of the relevant Department or Departments, such—
  - (a) Bills,
  - (b) proposals contained in any motion, including any motion within the meaning of Standing Order 187,
  - (c) Estimates for Public Services, and
  - (d) other mattersas shall be referred to the Select Committee by the Dáil, and
  - (e) Annual Output Statements including performance, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of public monies, and
  - (f) such Value for Money and Policy Reviews as the Select Committee may select.
- (4) The Joint Committee may consider the following matters in respect of the relevant Department or Departments and associated public bodies:
  - (a) matters of policy and governance for which the Minister is officially responsible,

- (b) public affairs administered by the Department,
  - (c) policy issues arising from Value for Money and Policy Reviews conducted or commissioned by the Department,
  - (d) Government policy and governance in respect of bodies under the aegis of the Department,
  - (e) policy and governance issues concerning bodies which are partly or wholly funded by the State or which are established or appointed by a member of the Government or the Oireachtas,
  - (f) the general scheme or draft heads of any Bill,
  - (g) any post-enactment report laid before either House or both Houses by a member of the Government or Minister of State on any Bill enacted by the Houses of the Oireachtas,
  - (h) statutory instruments, including those laid or laid in draft before either House or both Houses and those made under the European Communities Acts 1972 to 2009,
  - (i) strategy statements laid before either or both Houses of the Oireachtas pursuant to the Public Service Management Act 1997,
  - (j) annual reports or annual reports and accounts, required by law, and laid before either or both Houses of the Oireachtas, of the Department or bodies referred to in subparagraphs (d) and (e) and the overall performance and operational results, statements of strategy and corporate plans of such bodies, and
  - (k) such other matters as may be referred to it by the Dáil from time to time.
- (5) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the Joint Committee appointed pursuant to this Standing Order shall consider, in respect of the relevant Department or Departments—
- (a) EU draft legislative acts standing referred to the Select Committee under Standing Order 114, including the compliance of such acts with the principle of subsidiarity,
  - (b) other proposals for EU legislation and related policy issues, including programmes and guidelines prepared by the European Commission as a basis of possible legislative action,
  - (c) non-legislative documents published by any EU institution in relation to EU policy

matters, and

- (d) matters listed for consideration on the agenda for meetings of the relevant EU Council of Ministers and the outcome of such meetings.
- (6) Where a Select Committee appointed pursuant to this Standing Order has been joined with a Select Committee appointed by Seanad Éireann, the Chairman of the Dáil Select Committee shall also be the Chairman of the Joint Committee.
- (7) The following may attend meetings of the Select or Joint Committee appointed pursuant to this Standing Order, for the purposes of the functions set out in paragraph (5) and may take part in proceedings without having a right to vote or to move motions and amendments:
- (a) Members of the European Parliament elected from constituencies in Ireland, including Northern Ireland,
- (b) Members of the Irish delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, and
- (c) at the invitation of the Committee, other Members of the European Parliament.
- (8) A Select Committee appointed pursuant to this Standing Order may, in respect of any Ombudsman charged with oversight of public services within the policy remit of the relevant Department or Departments, consider—
- (a) such motions relating to the appointment of an Ombudsman as may be referred to the Committee, and
- (b) such Ombudsman reports laid before either or both Houses of the Oireachtas as the Committee may select.

**b. Scope and Context of Activities of Committees (as derived from Standing Orders) [DSO 84; SSO 70]**

- (1) The Joint Committee may only consider such matters, engage in such activities, exercise such powers and discharge such functions as are specifically authorised under its orders of reference and under Standing Orders; and
- (2) Such matters, activities, powers and functions shall be relevant to, and shall arise only in the context of, the preparation of a report to the Dáil and/or Seanad.
- (3) The Joint Committee shall not consider any matter which is being considered, or of which notice has been given of a proposal to consider, by the Committee of Public Accounts pursuant to Standing Order 186 and/or the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993; and
- (4) any matter which is being considered, or of which notice has been given of a proposal to consider, by the Joint Committee on Public Petitions in the exercise of its functions under Standing Orders [DSO 111A and SSO 104A].
- (5) The Joint Committee shall refrain from inquiring into in public session or publishing confidential information regarding any matter if so requested, for stated reasons given in writing, by—
  - (a) a member of the Government or a Minister of State, or
  - (b) the principal office-holder of a body under the aegis of a Department or which is partly or wholly funded by the State or established or appointed by a member of the Government or by the Oireachtas:

Provided that the Chairman may appeal any such request made to the Ceann Comhairle / Cathaoirleach whose decision shall be final.

- (6) It shall be an instruction to all Select Committees to which Bills are referred that they shall ensure that not more than two Select Committees shall meet to consider a Bill on any given day, unless the Dáil, after due notice given by the Chairman of the Select Committee, waives this instruction on motion made by the Taoiseach pursuant to Dáil Standing Order 28. The Chairmen of Select Committees shall have responsibility for compliance with this instruction.