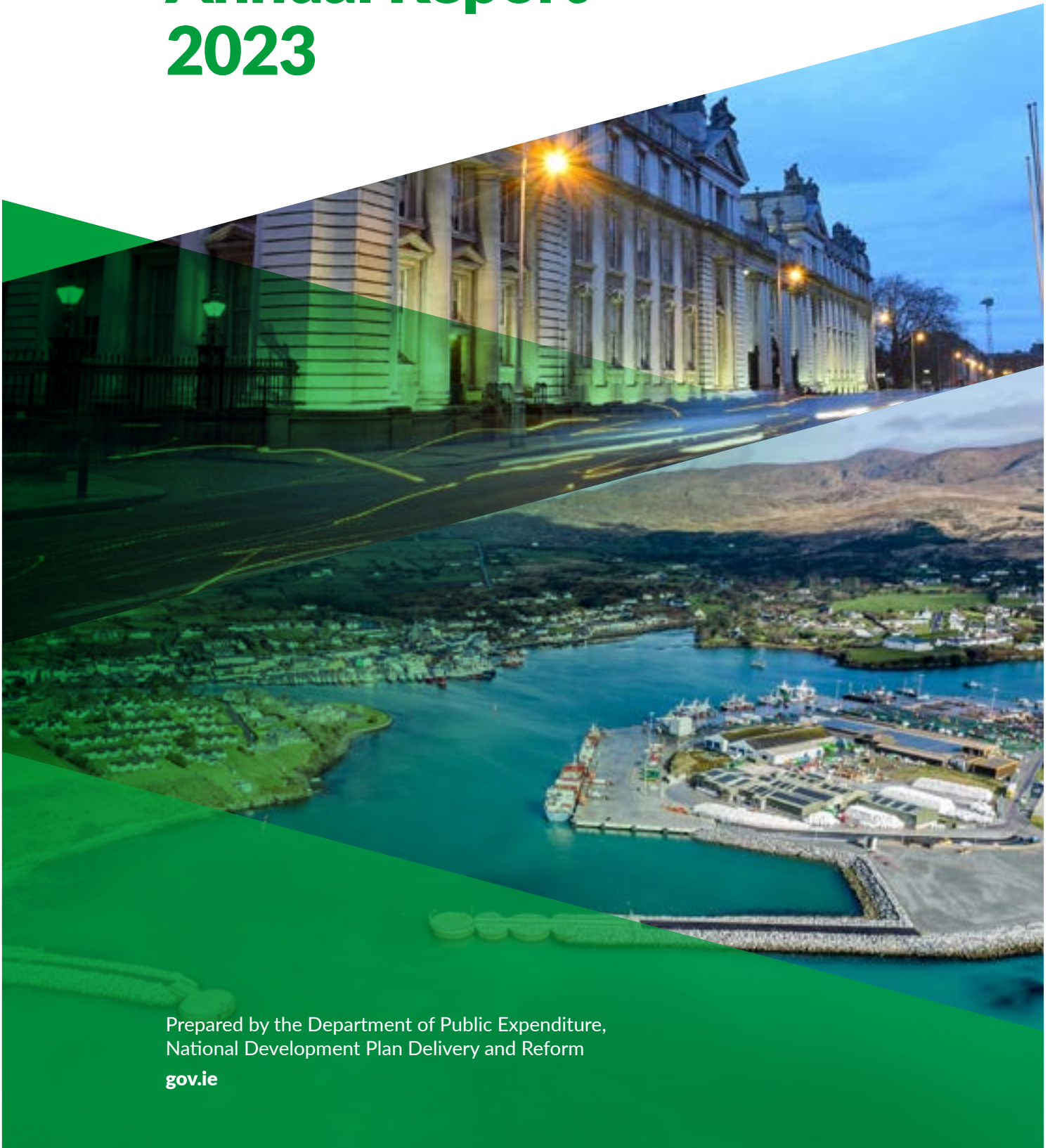




An Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí
Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe
Department of Public Expenditure
NDP Delivery and Reform

Annual Report 2023



Prepared by the Department of Public Expenditure,
National Development Plan Delivery and Reform
[gov.ie](https://www.gov.ie)

Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Forewords | 01 |
| Statement of Strategy | 03 |
| 1. Strategic Goal One: Enhancing Governance | 04 |
| 1.1 Developing and monitoring expenditure policy | 06 |
| 1.2 Open, accountable and transparent Government | 07 |
| 1.3 Public trust | 08 |
| 1.4 Corporate Governance and accountability | 09 |
| 1.5 Managing Public Service pay costs | 09 |
| 1.6 Managing Public Service pension policy | 10 |
| 1.7 Managing EU programmes and funds | 11 |
| 1.8 North-South cooperation | 11 |
| 1.9 Engaging with other Public bodies at EU and OECD level | 12 |
| 2. Strategic Goal Two: Building Capacity | 14 |
| 2.1 Building a resilient economy and society | 16 |
| 2.2 Sustainable HR policies | 16 |
| 2.3 Serving the public with digital and innovative tools | 17 |
| 2.4 Strengthening evidence-informed policy-making | 18 |
| 2.5 Leading performance budgeting | 19 |
| 2.6 Infrastructure guidelines | 19 |
| 2.7 Climate research | 20 |
| 2.8 Supporting the construction sector | 21 |
| 2.9 Refining the Capital Works Management Framework | 21 |
| 3. Strategic Goal Three: Delivering Effectively | 23 |
| 3.1 Delivering Project Ireland 2040 and the National Development Plan | 25 |
| 3.2 Project Ireland 2040 Delivery Board | 25 |
| 3.3 Leading transformation across the Public Service | 26 |
| 3.4 Driving user-focussed large scale transformation | 26 |
| 3.5 Connecting Government 2030 | 27 |
| 3.6 Effective and efficient digital and ICT services – Build to Share | 29 |
| 3.7 The future of public procurement | 30 |
| 3.8 Delivering quality procurement solutions | 31 |
| Appendix 1: Green Public Procurement | 32 |
| Appendix 2: Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty | 33 |
| Appendix 3: Sustainable Development Goals | 34 |

Foreword from the Minister

I welcome this report which sets out the significant range of activities and achievements of the Department of Public Expenditure, National Development Plan Delivery and Reform during 2023. As the report illustrates, the Department has played a key role at the centre of Government in delivering on its own mission and also through the collaborative work it undertakes with other Departments across Government.

The Department plays a crucial role in the whole-of-Government response to the ongoing challenges presented by cost of living pressures and the continued impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

It is a testament to the Department's excellent work in 2023 that it has been nominated for an award in the *Workplace and Organisation of the Future* category at the 9th Civil Service Excellence and Innovation Awards.

A key development in 2023 was the launch of the Department's Statement of Strategy 2023-2025. The goals and supporting actions at the heart of the Strategy will be crucial in ensuring that Government continues to deliver for the people of Ireland.

I look forward to working with the staff of the Department in 2024 and I wish to thank them for their commitment and the high standard of service provided to me throughout 2023.

Paschal Donohoe, T.D.,

Minister for Public Expenditure, National Development Plan Delivery and Reform



Foreword from the Secretary General

The Department works to drive the delivery of better public services, living standards and infrastructure for the people of Ireland. Across its broad remit and wide-ranging functions, the Department seeks to ensure that public expenditure delivers improvements in the wellbeing of Irish people, increases economic progress and resilience, and supports the move towards greater environmental sustainability. We do this via our Statement of Strategy which has at its core three strategic goals:

- Enhancing Governance
- Building Capacity
- Delivering Effectively

The Department's achievements in 2023 in progressing the supporting actions to each of these strategic goals is captured at a high-level throughout this Report.

I am proud of our collective work in 2023, and I want to thank the staff of the Department for their commitment, cooperation and hard work in delivering our Department's mission.

David Moloney

Department of Public Expenditure, National Development Plan Delivery and Reform



Statement of Strategy

In 2023, the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform published its **Statement of Strategy 2023 – 2025**. The strategy sets out three distinct goals designed to help the Department to achieve its mission to drive the delivery of better Public services, living standards and infrastructure for the people of Ireland.

The goals laid out in the Statement of Strategy are underpinned by the values and behaviours of the Department and form the basis for each of the chapters in this Report.



→ Strategic
Goal

1

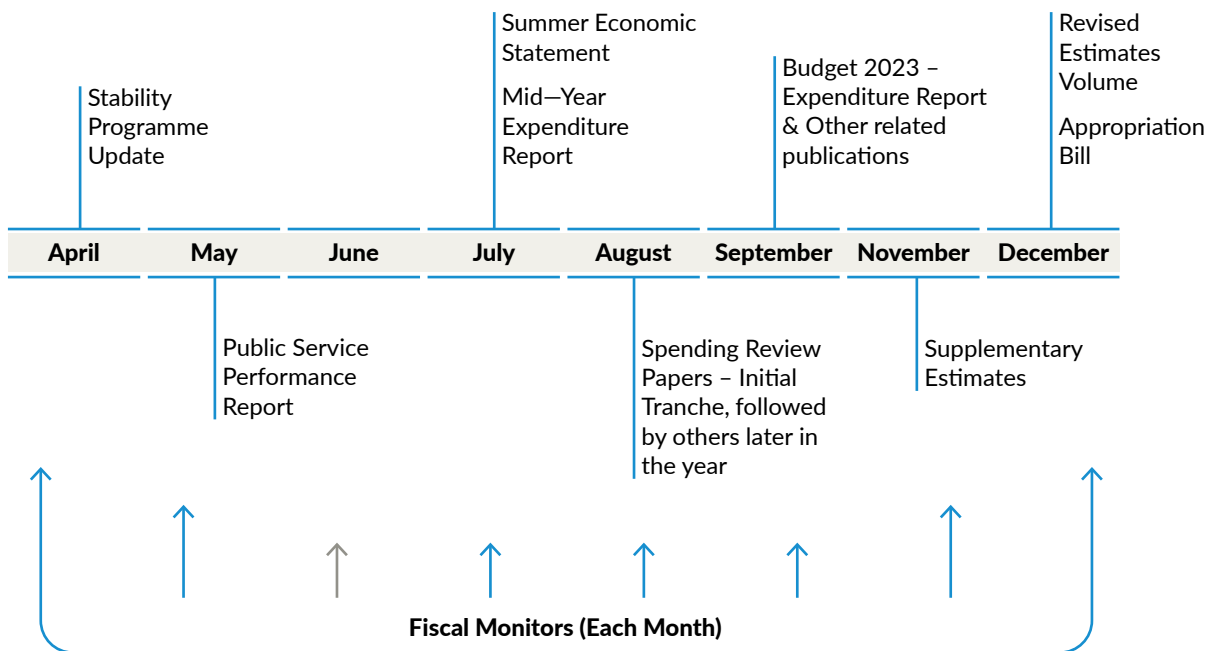




1.1 Develop and monitor overall expenditure policy in line with Government objectives and agreed fiscal strategy, including the Medium Term Expenditure Framework, Spending Review, the annual Estimates and Mid-Year Expenditure Report, and sound management of public expenditure.

The Department continued to develop, monitor and manage expenditure in line with Government's agreed fiscal strategy through the Whole of Year Budget Process.

Budgetary Cycle



Expenditure Policy

The budgetary cycle for setting out expenditure allocations for 2024 had a number of key milestones throughout 2023:

- The annual budget cycle commences with the **Stability Programme Update**. This was published in April 2023 and set out the spring fiscal projections for the short and medium term.
- The **National Economic Dialogue** took place in June. This annual stakeholder event was hosted jointly by the Department and the Department of Finance. It provided stakeholders with a deliberative forum to participate in an open and inclusive exchange on the competing economic and social priorities facing the Government.
- The **Summer Economic Statement (SES)**, published in July 2023, set out the Government's medium-term budgetary strategy and outlined the fiscal parameters within which discussions took place ahead of Budget 2023.
- July also saw the publication of the 2023 **Mid-Year Expenditure Report (MYER)**, which provided the context for expenditure in Budget 2024, with additional detail provided on the expenditure strategy set out in the SES.
- The **Budget Expenditure Report**, published on Budget Day in October, set out the Budget Estimates for 2024, with a total expenditure ceiling of €96.6 billion. Detail was provided on Departmental voted expenditure allocations and key measures to support Public Service delivery.
- The **Revised Estimates Volume (REV)** for 2024 was published in December with the expenditure ceiling increasing above that in the Budget to €96.7 billion. The REV provided a detailed expenditure breakdown across all the Government Departments and specified additional allocations that arose since the Budget's publication.

Expenditure Monitoring

- Each year the Dáil approves areas of expenditure or 'Votes' for Government Departments and Offices. This Department monitors Votes throughout the year and analyses and manages public expenditure on an aggregate level.
- Each month the Department monitors expenditure by Ministerial Vote Groups against plans (profiles) set at the start of the year. This comparison to profile and a comparison of year-on-year expenditure is published monthly with key revenue data in the Fiscal Monitor.
- The Department oversees and facilitates the annual Spending Review cycle of publications where individual Department's assess key policy areas within their remit in order to improve evidence based policy making across the Civil Service.

Expenditure Management

- Inflation, while beginning to fall, remained elevated throughout 2023 and additional Cost of Living Supports were introduced in February and October as part of Budget 2024. In preparing these packages the Department undertook analysis of the impact of the supports provided across different incomes groups and household types. Some of this analysis was published in the Expenditure Report 2024.
- Throughout 2023 in year developments required a responsive approach to fiscal policy. The Department provided additional funding (€6 billion) for these developments through 31 Supplementary Estimates. The majority of Supplementary Estimates were non-core expenditure and were used to respond to external shocks including Cost of Living Packages and supports for those arriving on our shores from

Ukraine. The remaining amount related to core expenditure pressures with additional demand in certain sectors including our health service and schools.

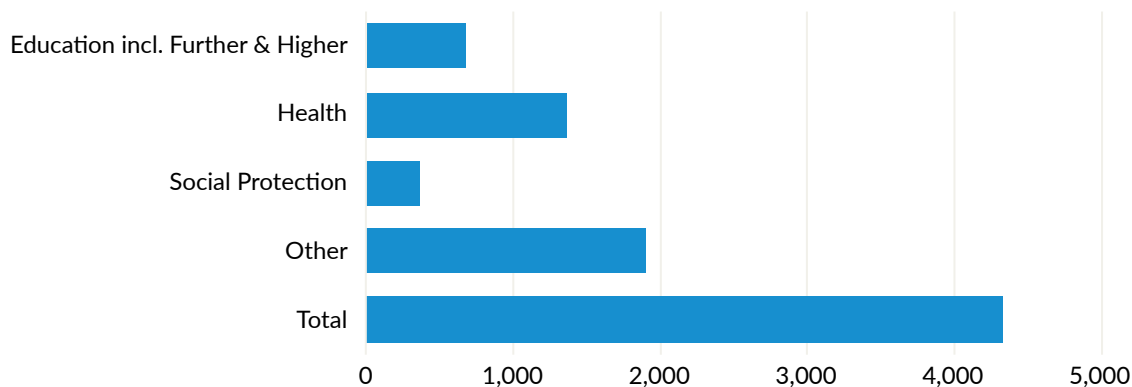
- In 2023, total gross voted expenditure amounted to €94.7 billion, an increase of €5.9 billion in comparison to 2022. A summary of the year-on-year change in gross voted current expenditure, as per the December 2023 Fiscal Monitor, is set out in the chart below.

1.2 Promote and support open, accountable and transparent Government and Public administration in the Public Service

The *Protected Disclosures Act 2014* is Ireland's national whistleblower protection law. A major amendment to the 2014 Act, the *Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022*, began in January 2023. Under the amended Act, the Office of the Protected Disclosures Commissioner (OPDC), in the Ombudsman's office, came into operation on 1 January 2023. The Amendment Act enhances the channels for making a protected disclosure.

To supplement this Act, the Department published revised statutory guidance for Public bodies in November 2023. As December 2023, the Act provides that private sector companies with between 50 and 249 workers must have internal reporting channels for their employees. Additionally, an order, *SI 524 of 2023*, has been signed, which updated the list of prescribed persons. Prescribed persons are people who you can make a protected disclosure to in

End-December 2023 Gross Voted Current Expenditure - Year-on-Year Change (€millions)



Note: End December issues, including capital carryover

place of your employer. There are now 108 prescribed persons in Ireland.

Additionally, the Regulation of Lobbying and Oireachtas (Allowances to Members) (Amendment) Act 2023 was enacted in June 2023. The 2023 Act was informed by an extensive review of the Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015. The Act improves the operation and functionality of the Lobbying Register, and strengthens the existing legislation and its enforcement. It also makes failure to comply with the post term employment restrictions set out in the previous Act, illegal. The Act also introduces civil and administrative sanctions which the Standards in Public Office Commission (SIPO) can apply to those who contravene the 'cooling off' provisions. The provisions in the 2023 Act which relate to updating and improving the lobbying register began in January 2024. This was to allow time to update the lobbying register and the associated guidance. The remaining provisions will be implemented by June 2024.

In February 2023, the Department published the *Report of the Review of Ireland's Statutory Framework for Ethics in Public Life*. As part of this Review, the Department engaged directly with significant stakeholders, including relevant Government Departments, the Attorney General's Office, the Standards in Public Office Commission and the Dáil and Seanad Committees on Members' Interests. The Review also included a survey of current EU/ international best practice and a public consultation exercise. Additionally, drafting of Heads of Bill for a comprehensive reform and consolidation of the statutory framework for ethics in public life was significantly advanced during 2023.

The Department is undertaking an extensive review of the Freedom of Information Act 2014. Over 1,400 submissions were received in the two public consultations since the review of the 2014 Act was approved by Cabinet in September 2021. A further 1,000 responses were received from a customer satisfaction survey undertaken by Ipsos MRBI in 2022. Over the course of 2023, these sources were examined and analysed to reach findings and formulate recommendations on the future direction of FOI policy. This process involved further ongoing engagement with key stakeholders, particularly the Office of the Information Commissioner. While the evidence tends to show a system that is functioning well on its own terms, issues have been noted that would suggest the need for FOI to keep pace with changes in work practices and public expectations. The high level themes in the review include incremental reforms to improve the system as it stands, and recommendations aimed at addressing structural issues, notably to improve the request process.

1.3 Build public trust in our administration and reinforce democracy through fiscal prudence and initiatives such as open data, open Government and understanding and addressing levels and drivers of trust

Open Data

Open Data is about making data held by Public bodies available and easily accessible online for reuse and redistribution. The Department hosts Ireland's national open data portal <https://data.gov.ie/> which grew in 2023 to host more than 18,000 datasets from almost 150 publishers. The portal publishes data for the public in an open format with an open licence to promote re-use of Government data. In November 2023, the Minister launched the new *Open Data Strategy 2023-2027* at the Open Data Conference with over 100 attendees from Public Service bodies, private sector bodies, the community and voluntary sector and others. Open data was also supported by a wide network of data users and publishers, through the open data training programme for Public servants and through the Open Data Engagement Fund.

Open Government

Ireland is a member of the Open Government Partnership, a multilateral initiative currently comprising over 70 countries, and 100 local Governments working alongside thousands of civil society organisations, to promote transparency, integrity, accountability and stakeholder participation. As part of this membership, in 2023, the Department co-chaired a Round Table multi-stakeholder forum with members from six Government Departments and six civil society organisations. The Round Table led the co-creation of *Ireland's Fourth National Action Plan 2023-2025*, which drew on an extensive public and civil society consultation. The National Action Plan was submitted to the Management Board in December 2023 and includes seven commitments from five Government Departments. These commitments aim to strengthen: open data and open research; citizen engagement; ethical Government and engagement with the community and under-represented groups.

Understanding and addressing levels and drivers of trust

Better Public Services, the Public Service Transformation Strategy to 2030, aims among other outcomes to build trust in Public services and Public Service bodies. The Department actively participates in the OECD's Public Governance Committee (PGC) to learn from international best practice and contribute to a shared agenda on important policy areas relevant to Public administration and transformation including: people centred Public services, open Government, trust in public institutions, and artificial intelligence. The PGC met in April and October 2023 and the programme for the sessions was based on the OECD's work programme including progress under the Reinforcing Democracy Initiative.

The Department worked with the Central Statistics Office to enable Ireland's participation in the 2023 OECD [Trust Survey](#) which monitors people's self-reported interpersonal trust and trust in different institutions and levels of Government across OECD countries. In Ireland, an online survey was carried out between September and October 2023 with findings from this survey expected in summer 2024. Ireland was one of 20 countries that participated in the 2021 round of the survey and is one of 30 countries participating in the 2023 round of the survey.

1.4 Promote effective corporate governance and accountability frameworks by issuing codes such as for the governance for state bodies and by setting Central Government Accounting Standards

In 2023, GAU progressed a key accounting reform project introducing accruals based Financial Reporting Statements (FRS) that align with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The newly introduced FRS will supplement the existing cash based Appropriation Account. In 2023, the work on the first nine Central Government Accounting Standards (CGAS) and associated manual was completed, and these standards came into effect at the start of 2024. These first standards are focused on bringing the balance sheets of Government Departments and Offices up to international Public sector accounting standards. The GAU worked with

Chartered Accountants Ireland and Queens University Belfast to provide a training seminar for central Government finance officers prior to the standards coming into effect.

The CGAS were reviewed by a Standing Advisory Group comprising of academics/ accounting experts and key stakeholders, including relevant Finance Officers and the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General. The Group provides advisory support and expert advice in relation to implementation of the CGAS. The first CGAS were also approved for publication by the International Federation of Accountants.

The introduction of these priority areas will commence alignment of Central Government Financial Reporting in Ireland with most other OECD members. The new Financial Statements based on the CGAS in future, will assist Accounting Officers in managing the financial performance of Departments and Offices including all assets and liabilities. In addition, the new Financial Statements based on CGAS will provide this Department and other stakeholders with a more comprehensive view of financial performance across Government as those Financial Statements will be based on commonly accepted accounting principles.

Currently a common set of Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards, the European Public Sector Accounting Standards (EPSAS), is being developed by a European Commission and Eurostat working group, of which the Government Accounting is an active participant. When finalised, this set of financial accounting and reporting standards would provide a common base for financial accounting and reporting across all EU Member States. In future, EU States may be obligated to report their Financial Statements under EPSAS. The implementation of the IPSAS based CGAS by the Irish Central Government Departments and Offices will assist and provide a smoother transition to the adoption of a future EPSAS framework.

1.5 Manage Public Service pay costs on a fiscally sustainable basis using agreed industrial relations frameworks

Public Resourcing Division is responsible for developing and overseeing implementation of pay policy for the public service. The Division represents Government as public service employer in industrial relations matters leading on the management of industrial relations issues across all sectors of the public service, and is responsible for negotiating

public service pay agreements with public service unions and representative associations. Public service pay has been governed by a system of collective agreements since the Croke Park Agreement was negotiated in 2010. These collective agreements have helped to ensure that public service pay is managed in a sustainable and affordable manner. They have also enabled the ongoing reform of public services and changes to work practices. These agreements have delivered stability in the industrial relations environment, with industrial action kept to a minimum within the Public Service.

The Department worked intensively over 2023 to continue to manage the Public Service agreement 'Building Momentum', which ended on 31 December 2023. The Department worked over the course of 2023 to manage industrial relations issues that arose at both a sectoral and national level, contributing to creative and sustainable solutions that were in line with the provisions of Building Momentum. The Department's goal in managing disputes was to protect the public service agreement, which enables the management of public service pay on a fiscally sustainable basis, whilst ensuring minimal disturbance to the delivery of public services.

The preparations for the negotiations on a new Public Service pay agreement started in early 2023 with engagement with ICTU and non-ICTU unions/associations as set out in clause 3.3 of the Building Momentum extension. This was followed by exploratory talks in September 2023 and the opening of formal negotiations on the successor agreement at the end of 2023 at the Workplace Relations Commission, culminating in the Public Service Agreement 2024 to 2026, which was proposed in January 2024, and was ratified by all parties in May 2024. The Agreement runs for two and a half years and in addition to increases in pay it provides for a new local bargaining process which will enable employers and grades, groups and categories of public servants to address issues involving changes in structures, work practices or other conditions of service. Importantly there will be no cost increasing claims for improvements in pay or terms and conditions of employment for the duration of the Agreement other than in accordance with the provision of the Local Bargaining Clause. These types of multi-year Public Service agreements have contributed to stability within our economy by facilitating ongoing reforms and the maintenance of industrial peace in the public service.

In 2023 the Division progressed the establishment of the Senior Posts Remuneration Committee (SPRC), in line with the recommendations of the *Report of the Independent Review Panel* on senior Public Service recruitment and pay determination processes. This Committee will advise the Minister on remuneration

arrangements for senior posts in the Public Service and CEOs of Commercial State Bodies (CSBs).

1.6 Manage public service pension policy and costs on a sustainable basis and support the effective administration of the Single Pension Scheme

The Pensions Policy Unit continued to develop and refine policy guidelines to strengthen pensions governance across the Civil and Public Service, in turn supporting the effective management of pensions costs. A key focus of the unit was to increase efficiency by building pensions capacity and capability across the Public Service, through the delivery of a fourth iteration of the Public Service Pensions Management Course to 20 attendees across 7 Public Service organisations, and 2 Public Service Pensions Network meetings which were attended by 290 Public Service pension administrators. In addition, the unit developed and launched a new Public Service Pensions Website (<https://www.publicservicepensions.gov.ie/en/>) and modellers to provide a dedicated resource on pensions policy for pension administrators across the Public Service. The pensions policy unit dealt with over 1,600 cases, as well as 17 appeals for consideration and determination.

The Actuarial Service unit provided significant input in the development of Public Service and national pension policy in relation to the Commercial State bodies, recommendations from the Pensions Commission, the Commission on Taxation and Welfare as well as Auto-enrolment. An updated valuation of the State's accrued-to-date Public Service pension liabilities was completed over 2023 (€175.7bn), as required under Regulation (EU) 549/2013. Expenditure on the Vote is directly related to the number of pensioners, which has increased substantially in recent years in line with the aging demographics of the Civil Service workforce. Trends in Single Scheme contribution receipts are becoming more stable as the Scheme matures.

1.7 Coordinate and oversee the implementation of a range of EU programmes and funds, as well as contribute to EU policy

The Minister has lead responsibility for a range of EU programmes and funds and related EU policy. In that context the Department's Expenditure Policy Division coordinates and oversees the implementation of national and cross-border Cohesion Policy Funds, the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR) and related policies.

In 2023 the Department facilitated the launch and initial implementation of two European Regional Development Fund Programmes and three European Territorial Cooperation Programmes. The Department also supported the implementation of 2021-2027 programmes under the European Social Fund+, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime Aquaculture and Fisheries Fund for the 2021-2027 period.

The Department progressed implementation of Ireland's Recovery and Resilience Plan through 16 investment projects and 9 reform commitments in three key areas - Advancing the Green Transition, Accelerating and Expanding Digital Reforms and Transformation and Social and Economic Recovery and Job Creation. Following agreement with the European Commission, Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan 2021 was amended to outline the key investments and reforms to help achieve REPowerEU objectives. The Department also supported publication by the Commission of a list of the 100 largest final recipients of RRF funding to support increased transparency on the use of RRF funds.

In 2023 the Department received the third tranche of pre-financing from the Brexit Adjustment Reserve of €164 million and continued to allocate funding across Government Departments and agencies to address the impacts of Brexit. The Department is fully engaged in reviewing overall spending on Brexit, so as to prepare for the submission of the Irish claim to the EU in time for the deadline of September 2024.

At EU level, the Department contributed to the ongoing debate regarding the future of EU Cohesion Policy, the development of the European Semester and the restructuring of the BAR. The Department also progressed work and provided input on a range

of other EU and International policy areas, reflecting a growing EU footprint, including Eurogroup, the Multi-Annual Financial Framework, EU careers to increase Irish representation in EU institutions and the green, digital, public procurement and transparency agendas.

1.8 Promote North-South co-operation, including through PEACE PLUS

The Department worked closely with the Department of Finance in Northern Ireland and the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB) on launch and implantation of the 2021-2027 €1.1bn PEACE PLUS programme and related oversight and closure the €553m 2014-2020 cross-border PEACE and INTERREG Programmes.

The PEACEPLUS Programme aims to foster cross-border cooperation and build peace and prosperity in Northern Ireland and the border counties of Ireland and funds projects across six thematic areas:

- Building Peaceful and Thriving Communities;
- Delivering Economic Regeneration and Transformation;
- Empowering and Investing in Young People;
- Healthy and Inclusive Communities;
- Supporting a Sustainable and Better Connected Future;
- Building and Enhancing Partnership and Collaboration.

Calls for funding and awards were progressed in each area.

Alongside its responsibilities relating to the North South programmes, the Department is joint sponsor Department, along with the Department of Finance Northern Ireland, of the SEUPB. The Department also worked with the North South Ministerial Council Secretariat and the Department of Finance in Northern Ireland in relation to governance matters for the North South Bodies, and supported the work of the cross-border Senior Officials Group for North South Infrastructure and Investment and other senior level engagement.

1.9 Engage collaboratively with other Public bodies, with counterparts in other countries and at EU level

During 2023 the Department further progressed a key aspect of its role in relation to Public Service expenditure – examining and evaluating proposals from Departments and Agencies on a value for money and resource prioritisation basis; advising on whether or not proposals should be sanctioned; and reviewing and advising on the policy and performance of State bodies. The Department also engaged extensively with other Departments and Public bodies in respect of a broad range of sectoral policies across the whole-of-Government and participated in a range of conferences and seminars.

EU level engagement

In relation to EU matters, the Department led engagement with the European Commission on the European Semester process and ensured oversight of transposition of European legislation. It also continued to progress the roll out of the EU careers strategy and placement of Irish experts in European Institutions and engaged significantly at national and EU level in discussions on the Multiannual Financial Framework.

Key elements of the Department's work at EU level are delivered by the Department's Expenditure Policy Division working closely with the the Department's Attaché in Ireland's Permanent Representation in Brussels. During 2023, this included advocating for Ireland's interests in the Council and building alliances to significantly influence EU policy. Priority policy areas included Cohesion Policy and related funding and oversight of cohesion policy and crossborder funds, the BAR and NRRP, Staffing, Public Procurement, eGovernment, Transparency and Ethics. The Attaché also provided logistical support to the Minister in his role as President of the Eurogroup.

The Department is responsible for coordination of all communication activities for Ireland's cohesion funds. Following appointment of a National Communications Coordinator in 2023, the Department cooperates closely on same with the European Commission Representations and European Parliament Liaison Offices, as well as Europe Direct Information Centres, other relevant networks, educational and research organisations and relevant partners.

Strategic Foresight

The Public Service Transformation Policy Unit, in collaboration with the OECD, delivered a pilot programme on strategic foresight in 2023. It formed a part of an overall project on 'Strengthening Policy Development and Foresight in the Irish Public Service' project with support from the European Commission's Technical Support Instrument. The activities included the development of pilot curricula and associated training events and the holding of a number of community of practice events to raise awareness of the methods and benefits of strategic foresight. Topics for the events which were open to all who work in the Public Service and which ran on a monthly basis from January to May 2023 included anticipatory intelligence; use of scenarios in policymaking and uses in risk assessment.

Post-Covid-19 Review of the Organisational Structures and Design of the Irish Civil and Public Service

Work continued in 2023 on a project for a post-COVID-19 review of the organisational structures and design of the Irish Civil and Public Service which is supported under the European Commission's Technical Support Instrument. The project is aimed at capturing the key learnings from this period such as new ways of working and digital innovations by looking at positive deviance case studies. The intended outcome of the project is that the findings will inform the Public Service Transformation programme and in particular build on the lessons learned on those areas which can help the Civil and Public Service improve delivery.

Procurement

Successful procurement policy development is tied to consideration of the wider economic, societal and political context and events in which public procurement takes place, be that on a national or EU level, or globally. The policy team in the OGP are proactively engaged with the EU Commission and colleagues in other Member States on all proposed legislation with public procurement provisions, as of December 2023 the policy team were working on a list of 27 cross-sectoral files, to better serve Ireland's strategic interests and the voices of Ireland's small to medium enterprises.

Digital

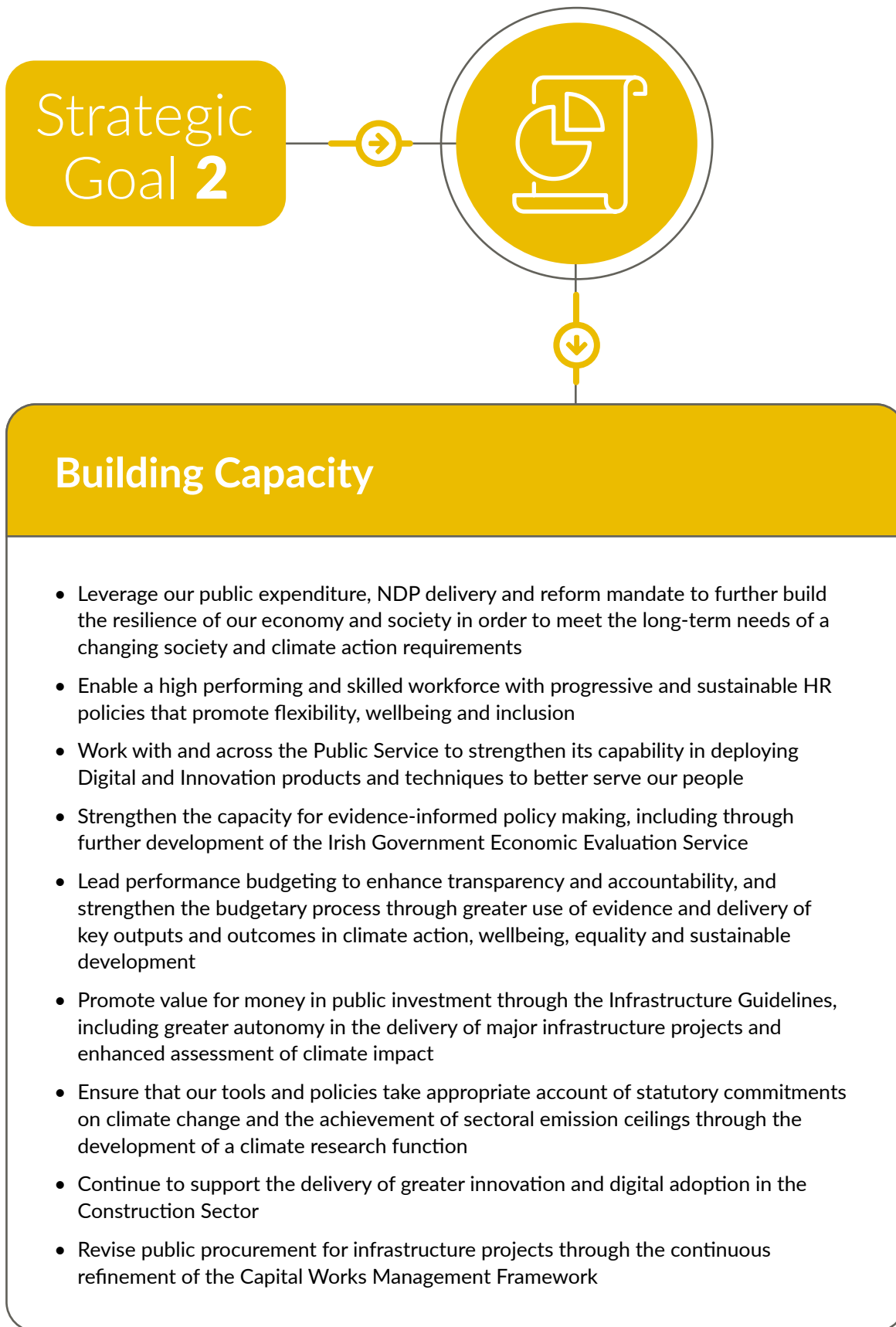
In addition, the Department, through the division that is the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) continued to provide technical advice for Departments with the lead for EU files on digital matters, in particular supporting DECC with the negotiation of the eIDAS2 Regulation via technical and policy committees. OGCIO also is the

National Coordinator for implementation of the EU's Single Digital Gateway Regulation. This project, which will enhance the digital single market and facilitate online access to the information, administrative procedures and assistance services that citizens and businesses may need in another EU country, delivered very significant requirements of Phase Three by the end of 2023.

The digital Public Services dimension of Ireland's response to Europe's Digital Decade is a significant part of the work of the division and includes supporting and enabling other Departments by providing technical advice and product delivery. By way of example, the small-scale pilot of an EU-compatible digital wallet, launched in December 2023, clearly demonstrates the potential of collaboration nationally enabling Ireland to meet the targets set in the EU agenda.

→ Strategic
Goal
2





2.1 Leverage our public expenditure, NDP delivery and reform mandate to further build the resilience of our economy and society in order to meet the long-term needs of a changing society and climate action requirements

Project Ireland 2040 incorporates a transparent long-term strategy for public capital projects out to 2040. The 10-year period out to 2030 is backed by funding of €165 billion as presented in the National Development Plan 2021–2030 (NDP) published in 2021. This expenditure is pivotal in delivering the infrastructure needed to support our future economic requirements and address our social investment and climate change commitments, as well as ensuring balanced regional development. An additional €2.25 billion from the windfall corporation tax receipts was made available to capital expenditure over the period 2024–26 in the Summer Economic Statement (SES) 2023. This was to facilitate the progression of important projects and enable more rapid development of key Programme for Government commitments. Additional capital expenditure of €250 million is being made available for 2024 from windfall corporation tax receipts while a further €2 billion is being made available across 2025 (€750 million) and 2026 (€1.25 billion).

The additional €2.25 billion builds on the existing funding already available under the NDP out to 2026 and it will mean more schools, housing, transport and healthcare projects can be progressed and delivered. The process commenced in December 2023, with a Memorandum to Government from this Department setting out the parameters of the review and the key criteria that should guide the sectoral prioritisation. Departments were asked to respond with their key programmes and projects for consideration by late-January 2024.

Following the conclusion of more than 30 bilateral meetings which took place from January to March 2024 between the Minister and his Ministerial colleagues, the distribution to Departments of the additional €2.25 billion over the period 2024–26 was agreed by Government on 27 March. Consideration of the revised NDP ceilings for Departments was also informed by an independent review of the NDP to date commissioned from the ESRI by the Department. This report - *The National Development Plan in 2023:*

priorities and capacity - was published by the ESRI in January 2024.

As a percentage of national income, annual capital investment is now among the largest in the EU. In 2023, over €12 billion funded vital infrastructure in areas such as housing, transport, education, enterprise, sport and climate action and provide good outcomes for all citizens. Achieving value for money and reducing cost and schedule overruns through robust oversight and governance arrangements is also a vital part of delivering the NDP.

In addition and separate to the €2.25 billion allocation mentioned above, the Minister for Finance announced in Budget 2024 that the Government will invest a portion of the windfall corporate taxes in an Infrastructure, Climate and Nature Fund (ICNF) with the intention to operate the fund in a counter cyclical manner in times of fiscal and economic stress to provide resources for capital investment. In this regard, it is possible that there will be additional capital available from 2026 to 2030 through the ICNF once the legislation has been established. A possible further €3.15 billion, or 22.5% of the total €14 billion fund, could be released over the 2026 to 2030 period to support climate and nature related capital projects.

2.2 Enable a high performing and skilled workforce with progressive and sustainable HR policies that promote flexibility, wellbeing and inclusion

In 2023, a number of new HR policies were developed to support a more inclusive working environment across the Civil Service. These included the publication of a *Domestic Violence and Abuse* policy and a *Menopause in the Workplace* policy framework for the Civil Service supported by training for staff and managers and a suite of wellbeing supports facilitated by the Civil Service Employee Assistance Service (CSEAS). The CSEAS continued to play a lead role in embedding a culture of workplace wellbeing throughout 2023. The service provided 1-1 emotional wellbeing support to 3,348 Civil servants and guidance, signposting and on-demand consultations to a further 2,623 individuals. 263 online and in-person wellbeing seminars were delivered by the CSEAS in 2023 across themes including Building Resilience, Psychological Flexibility and Self Care, Self-Care for Managers and HR and Personal Innovation. In addition, OneLearning in partnership with CSEAS ran 21 Health and Well-being

webinars in 2023, with over 16,000 Civil servants enrolled to attend and a further 7,500 watched the recorded webinars.

OneLearning ran over 1,150 virtual instructor led and face to face courses with 15,000 attendees. These courses cover a range of areas such as people management, leadership development, project management, pre-retirement planning, customer service and communication skills. 29,000 OneLearning on demand eLearning courses were completed on topics such as cyber security, data protection, home office ergonomics and health and wellbeing. Since 2022, 971 Civil servants have enrolled in Irish language courses, which are certified by Teastas Eorpach na Gaeilge ('TEG'), which is based on the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. In 2023, 50% of attendees across all OneLearning courses returned an evaluation form, with 98% saying they would recommend their course to a colleague.

In line with upskilling and reskilling commitments, the transition of general and executive leadership training services from the Department to the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) was initiated in 2023 with the aim of establishing a Centre of Excellence for Learning and Development in the IPA that supports the Public Service workforce of the future. All Senior Public Service (SPS) Learning and Development activities, budgets and staff have successfully transferred across to the IPA as of 31 December 2023.

The first *Public Service Apprenticeship Plan* was launched in August 2023 and this represents a joint initiative between the Department and Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science. The plan sets an ambitious target of 750 registered apprentices across the Public Service by 2025 and work is underway to expand and develop existing and new apprenticeship programmes across the Public Service in 2024. To further support skills agility and development, in 2023, 3% of employees moved roles via the Civil Service mobility scheme and 76 secondments were facilitated.

In 2023, the Public Service Workforce Relations and Organisation Unit focused on progressive HR policy, framework development and workforce IR matters. A number of practitioner-led HR policy development initiatives commenced and will continue through 2024. These include plans to (i) develop a probation policy for the Civil service, (ii) provide access to part time work, (iii) evaluate the impact of blended working, and (iv) review the Scheme of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Civil Service. The unit leads and contributes to a range of cross departmental working groups on the development of progressive HR policies.

A review of the operation of flexitime accrual in a blended working environment was completed and shared with key stakeholders. The unit established a Workforce Data Analytics team to develop a standardised workforce data analytics framework to support evidence based decision making and to inform future policy development in the Civil Service.

2.3 Work with and across the Public Service to strengthen its capability in deploying Digital and Innovation products and techniques to better serve our people

The digitalisation of Public services is addressed in a number of key national strategies including the *National Digital Strategy*, (Ireland's response to the EU Digital Decade) *Better Public Services*, (in particular Pillar 1) and, *Connecting Government 2030*.

The Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) is the division of the Department that has the role of the strategic advisor to Government on digital Government.

OGCIO also acts as technical implementation and product delivery partner to the Civil and Public Service, working in collaboration with other organisations to deliver the Government's digital transformation agenda. Fostering trust in how OGCIO delivers its digital Government services continued to be an important factor in driving uptake of digital services both across the Public Service and with citizens, businesses and others who consume Public services.

Particular engagements include the Digital Leaders sub-Group of the Civil Service Management Board and the ICT Advisory Board, which aim to encourage dialogue and ideas sharing and programme implementation between central and local Government, An Garda Síochána and the health and education sectors. OGCIO also sits on the HSE's Technology and Transformation Sub-Committee of the Board and on the LGMA's ICT Committee.

Strengthening Digital Skills

Further progress was made on the implementation of ICT HR Professionalisation, which aims to ensure that the Civil Service has the right blend of skills, knowledge and expertise available internally to deliver effective digital Government services.

Recognising the inherent potential of our existing staff and given the demand for ICT skills across the Civil Service, OGCI0 progressed a pilot programme to reskill existing Civil Service staff to work in ICT. Working with Public Service Workforce division and the Public Appointments Service, the pilot Move2ICT intake began their programme of training with the IPA in September 2023.

Following a recruitment campaign advertised in late 2022, 101 ICT Apprentices across 23 Civil Service Bodies, began their two year programme in March 2023. The programme is delivered in association FastTrack to IT (FIT), the national coordinating provider for ICT Tech Apprenticeships. Those apprentices who successfully complete all aspects of the programme will be given the opportunity to progress into full time ICT roles in the Civil Service.

Reflecting the high level of demand, OGCI0 continued to work with the Public Appointments Service (PAS) during 2023 to design and implement a range of common digital/ICT recruitment campaigns to meet the needs of the Civil Service at all levels, from entry-level ICT Specialists to PO-ICT.

2.4 Strengthen the capacity for evidence-informed policy making, including through further development of the Irish Government Economic Evaluation Service

Strengthening the role of evidence in policy-making and service-delivery has been identified as a strategic theme and goal in several Public Service strategies, including:

- The [Civil Service Renewal 2030 Strategy](#)
- [Better Public Services](#), the Public Service Transformation strategy
- Department of Public Expenditure NDP Delivery and Reform [Statement of Strategy 2023-25](#).

This focus on developing and applying evidence to assist in addressing complex public-policy issues reflects the potential for knowledge and insight to improve coherence and decision-making and leverage better outcomes for people in Ireland. The complex and continuously evolving nature of the policy landscape in which the Civil Service operates presents a range of challenges and scenarios, which require robust policy development. The Civil Service and broader Public Service must be positioned to effectively respond to policy challenges, and to

continue to build legitimacy and trust in Public institutions, specifically in relation to communicating the evidence which informs the policy-making process.

The Irish Government Economic and Evaluation Service (IGEES) is an integrated cross-Government service which aims to support better policy formulation and implementation in the Civil Service through the use of data and policy analysis. IGEES analysts operate within each Department, supplementing the expertise of those working on policy formulation and its corporate support and strategy function is headed from the Department. In 2023, IGEES continued to develop and enhance capacity for evidence-informed policy in the Civil Service, through recruitment, training, and hosting professional events. Open campaigns for Administrative Officer (IGEES) and Assistant Principal (IGEES) were conducted in 2023 with 18 placed at AO level and 13 placed at AP level. 24 IGEES internships posts were filled in 2023, with student interns working on policy analysis projects, across several Government Departments, for twelve week period over the summer.

IGEES continued to develop its Learning and Development offering in 2023, with new courses procured based on results from a review of L&D. Training provided included courses in R (statistical programming software) and ex-ante policy appraisal (Cost Benefit Analysis, Cost Effectiveness Analysis and Multi-Criteria Analysis). The Central IGEES unit also provided in-house training to newly joined generalist AOs and Third Secretaries across the Civil Service, through the Graduate Development Programme, in addition to providing a bespoke week-long induction programme for new IGEES AOs. IGEES organised two conferences in 2023 which showcased output from IGEES analysts and provided a forum from policy dialogue: the Spending Review Conference in June and the Annual IGEES Conference in November.

Throughout the year IGEES hosted several Strategic Policy Discussions on a variety of topics, including well-being, the evolving macroeconomic context, and the post-pandemic labour market, proving a forum sharing evidence and stimulating policy discussion. The Central IGEES unit were part of the organising committee for the Dublin Economics Workshop, and IGEES colleagues presented at a variety of external conferences including the IEA Annual Conference, the NERI Labour Market Conference and the DEW. 2023 also saw the continuation of the IGEES Research Fund, established to support analytical work on cross-departmental policy issues. The 2023 funding was allocated to support a research project undertaken collaboratively by the Department of Rural and Community Development and the Department of the Taoiseach. The project is aimed at reviewing

local level data and potential indicators, with the aim of bridging rural development and community development policy level indicators with the national Government of Ireland Well-being Framework.

2.5 Lead performance budgeting to enhance transparency and accountability, and strengthen the budgetary process through greater use of evidence and delivery of key outputs and outcomes in climate action, wellbeing, equality and sustainable development

Performance budgeting is an essential part of effective public expenditure management, which provides a critical feedback loop between public policy, resource allocation and the delivery of results. The Department leads the implementation of the performance framework across the Public sector, which includes a number of work streams focussing on areas such as sustainable development, tackling inequality, and promoting well-being in all its dimensions.

Significant progress was made over the course of 2023 to align the different strands of performance budgeting and deliver a more coherent and internally consistent framework that improves transparency and accountability, while also putting in place the foundation needed to support continued progress in the years ahead on how the impact of public spending is assessed, monitored, and integrated into the annual budget cycle.

Key achievements included the integration of well-being budget tagging within financial management procedures used across Government to track and report expenditure, which was the culmination of work over a number of years to develop the theoretical and methodological framework needed to support practical implementation. In 2023 the results of well-being tagging were reported in the first of what will now be annual budgetary publications describing overall resource allocation by the type of public policy objective being supported. This complements the more traditional presentation by Government Department and facilitates a greater understanding of shared goals arising from different

policies and programmes that are under the remit of various Departments, offices or agencies.

In 2023, the Department also oversaw a significant expansion of green budgeting capability and coverage, with monitoring of climate and environment related expenditure extended to include all six of the EU taxonomy categories. This captured both potentially favourable and unfavourable direct or indirect effects that individual expenditure lines may have on climate and environmental outcomes, allowing for a far more comprehensive assessment of how public expenditure is aligned with our national climate objectives not only in terms of emissions reductions, but also in relation to biodiversity, adaptation, pollution, marine resources and the circular economy.

Over the course 2023, the Department also worked in conjunction with the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth as co-lead on a major EU funded project to develop and deploy capacity in Government Departments to embed gender equality in decision-making as well as an equality perspective more broadly, thereby enabling development of public policy that is more aware of the barriers that can lead to inequality. This project will continue in 2024 and includes the development of a broad suite of training materials to develop capacity across the Public Service in the area of impact assessment, and raise awareness of the importance of factoring equality considerations into all stages of the policy cycle.

2.6 Promote value for money in public investment through the Infrastructure Guidelines, including greater autonomy in the delivery of major infrastructure projects and enhanced assessment of climate impact

In March 2023, the Minister informed Government of changes to the capital appraisal guidelines as part of a package of significant actions aimed at enhancing delivery of the NDP. [Circular 06/2023](#) outlined key changes to the Public Spending Code including an increase to thresholds for major projects and the requirements for major projects at different stages in the project lifecycle.

The purpose of these changes was to allow for more timely progression through decision stages for most projects under the NDP, while still retaining necessary

rigour to make sure that projects are well-designed and will deliver value-for-money.

Further to this change, it was announced that the Public Spending Code capital appraisal guidelines would be replaced and superseded with a set of Infrastructure Guidelines. *The Infrastructure Guidelines* sets out the value for money guidelines for the evaluation, planning and management of public investment projects, including purchase or acquisitions of assets or shareholdings, in Ireland. The Guide replaces the Public Spending Code requirements for capital expenditure outlined in *Public Spending Code: A Guide to Evaluating, Planning and Managing Public Investment*. The arrangements set out in the Guide apply to all public bodies and all bodies in receipt of exchequer capital funding. The new *Infrastructure Guidelines* were published in December 2023, and came into effect in January 2024.

2.7 Ensure that our tools and policies take appropriate account of statutory commitments on climate change and the achievement of sectoral emission ceilings through the development of a climate research function

Further developing the climate research function of the Department, and strengthening how the Department monitors and evaluates climate related expenditure, is a key priority of the Department.

This is important as it helps us to better understand expenditure patterns and the financial, economic and distributional impacts of climate change and climate action. This, in turn, helps to better inform budgetary decisions.

Significant progress was made in 2023 to further develop our evaluation and appraisal tools to better account for climate considerations. For example, in 2023 the Department strengthened how climate considerations are included in capital investment appraisal in the new *Infrastructure Guidelines*, published in December 2023. Among these improvements is the requirement that climate and environmental performance is now an explicit appraisal element at the Preliminary Business Case stage of the project lifecycle. The updated guidelines also require that information related to climate mitigation is embedded within the proposed economic framework. As part of this, the Guidelines

require projects to quantify the greenhouse gas emissions that they may give rise to and a shadow price of carbon is applied to these emissions. In 2023, the Department began a review of the shadow price of carbon to explore whether reforms to the current price are warranted given our increased climate ambitions. This work is expected to be completed in 2024.

In 2023, the Department also began a joint macro-economic research project with the Department of Finance and the ESRI, which sought to further develop the ESRI's I3E model to improve our ability to model the macroeconomic and distributional impacts of climate change and climate action. Work is progressing on expanding the existing I3E model and fostering links with countries doing similar work to learn from their experiences.

The Department also undertook important research on the potential cost of compliance with Ireland climate targets, working closely with the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC). A report outlining the key findings of this work was published in early 2023, and the Department will continue to work collaboratively with DECC and others to review the potential compliance costs associated with reaching Ireland's EU climate and energy targets.

The Department has also been working to promote the generation of robust information on the costs and value for money of climate measures across the Public sector. Over the course of last year, this involved extensive engagement with Government Departments regarding the climate costs and impacts of proposed new policies and measures, such as those within the Climate Action Plan. It also involved reviewing existing climate and energy policies and, in 2023, the Department conducted spending reviews on policies such as the electricity credit, and a review of fossil fuel subsidies and other potentially climate harmful supports.

This work will continue in 2024, with the Department further developing the necessary tools and policies to better account for climate considerations in the future.

2.8 Continue to support the delivery of greater innovation and digital adoption in the Construction Sector

The Construction Sector Group (CSG) covered a number of cross sectoral issues in 2023 including the Planning and Development Bill, NDP delivery at Local Authority level, the Capital Works Management Framework (CWMF), skills, and Modern Methods of Construction (MMC). In addition, the CSG Innovation and Digital Adoption Sub-Group continued to progress their work on seven priority actions and two cross-cutting priority areas in 2023. These actions aim to increase output, productivity and innovation in the construction sector and built environment in order to support the delivery of the NDP.

The Sustainability and Climate Action Consultative Committee (Action 2 of the CSG Sub-Group) developed *Guidance Towards the Circular Economy for the Irish Construction Sector* for DECC. The guidance is likely to be published in Q1 2024. In terms of Action 3 on MMC, the Roadmap for MMC Adoption in Public Housing and an Introductory Guide to MMC were published by DHLGH and DETE in July 2023. Action 6 of the CSG Sub-Group relates to ePlanning across the 31 Local Authorities (LAs).

By the end of 2023, the Online Planning Portal which enables Online Planning Applications, Submissions and Part 8s, had been rolled out to 23 LAs by the LGMA. The remaining LAs will adopt the Online Planning Portal in 2024. Action 7 of the CSG Sub-Group relates to the Build Digital Project (BDP). In June 2023 BDP held a colloquium event which sought to better align the project with the needs of the industry and to identify the benefits expected for the industry from the future work of the project. The BDP also worked closely with the OGP to design templates and guidance for the introduction of the Public sector BIM mandate into the Capital Works Management Framework (CWMF) from January 2024.

2.9 Revise public procurement for infrastructure projects through the continuous refinement of the Capital Works Management Framework

All public works projects that are delivered under the Exchequer-funded element of the National Development Plan must be procured in accordance with the provisions laid down in the CWMF. The CWMF comprises an integrated set of contractual provisions, procurement templates, procedures and guidance which cover all aspects of the delivery process of a public works project from inception to final project delivery and review to assist contracting authorities in meeting their ongoing procurement requirements.

The CWMF is undergoing a comprehensive review by the OGP under 4 themes:

- Supporting Quality Outcomes
- Cost – Financial and Environmental
- Risk Management
- More Efficient Delivery.

One of the key objectives of the review is to enable decision making based on total cost of ownership throughout a built asset's lifecycle. Currently decisions are largely based on capital costs which tend to be more short-term in their outlook.

A range of changes to the CWMF were introduced throughout 2023 as part of the ongoing review under the various themes covering the review:

Supporting Quality Outcomes

Consultancy Engagement Review

These reforms are intended to ensure better definition of the project and the scope of service is provided up front to those tendering for technical consultancy contracts to enable a better quality service.

Work on developing guidance on the project brief and the scope of service is concluding. Two significant workshops were held with Public and private sector stakeholders in July and November on the Inception and Design stages of the CWMF. The feedback and discussions in these workshops will inform the unit's work on a position paper. The paper will be issued for consultation with the Government Construction Contracts Committee (GCCC) in Q1 of 2024.

Cost Reporting Templates

Although mainly focussed on delivering under the theme of cost, these reporting templates and the metrics that are being developed to measure carbon and undertake life cycle analysis, are also intended to contribute under the theme of Support Quality Outcomes. As the metrics are developed these will be reported under that theme.

In October the OGP published revised cost reporting templates to incorporate the International Cost Management Standard (ICMS). ICMS is a global standard for benchmarking and reporting of construction project cost and carbon. The new version, ICMS 3, provides a way of presenting capital and whole life costs in a consistent format.

These templates are now available for use on projects that are commencing stage (i) of the CWMF going to tender. The new templates allow for reporting on carbon in projects which will become mandatory later in 2024.

Risk Management

In 2023, two significant measures aimed at rebalancing risk that has been transferred to contractors and consultants under the CWMF have been delivered. Further changes have been introduced with respect to inflation risk for contractors in 2023, and work is well advanced on solutions for consultants.

Previously, liability was uncapped for contractors and consultants engaged under the CWMF. The reforms introduced in 2023 recognise that the extent of liability that an entity can bear is limited to that of their balance sheet. This change represents a substantial shift away from adopting a one size fits all where liability is concerned. It requires some consideration to be given to the risks arising, and the likelihood of same, before arriving at the level of liability that is appropriate to the contract in question. Although it ultimately limits the extent of financial compensation that may be obtained, it will encourage a greater focus on the risks associated with the project up front.

Price variation clause

Since July 2023, public works contract forms have been amended to include new price variation clauses. The clauses now use a formula fluctuation method which adjusts the contract sum for upward movements in the price of materials, fuel and energy, as recorded in specified indices published by the Central Statistics Office.

The movements in the indices are benchmarked from the tender submission date, and movement must exceed the threshold stated in the contract before there is any adjustment in the price. The labour

element of the contract sum is fixed for a period of two years from the tender submission date.

Spreadsheet workbooks to assist contracting authorities with calculations have been published. Work is ongoing in relation to the introduction of the price variation clause in the conditions of contract for consultants as these remain fixed price. It is anticipated this will be introduced in Q1/Q2 of 2024.

More Efficient Delivery

Under this theme the OGP is reviewing current processes and procedures, and considering more efficient means of delivery. Digital solutions are open for consideration, and any template reforms are 'tested' to find if they suit digital solutions.

Industry wide adoption of more efficient means of delivery is also open to consideration under this theme. The OGP has been instrumental in the establishment and support of the Build Digital Project which is grant aided by the Department. The introduction of Building Information Modelling (BIM) requirements into the CWMF is a demand side initiative to kick start wider BIM adoption across the industry. This begins in a phased manner from 1 January 2024.

OGP are also working closely with colleagues and agencies across the Public Service in considering how the CWMF can support the adoption of Modern Methods of Construction (MMC).

Suitability Assessment Questionnaires

The Suitability Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs) for public works have undergone their most significant overhaul since their first publication in 2008. They have been updated to reflect current EU legal requirements, including Russian Sanctions and the International Procurement Instrument. The amendments significantly reduce the administrative burden on contractors in responding to contract notices, and clarify the process of reliance on other entities for applicants.

The work is also a pre-cursor to a digitalisation project which commences in early 2024.

Building Information Modelling

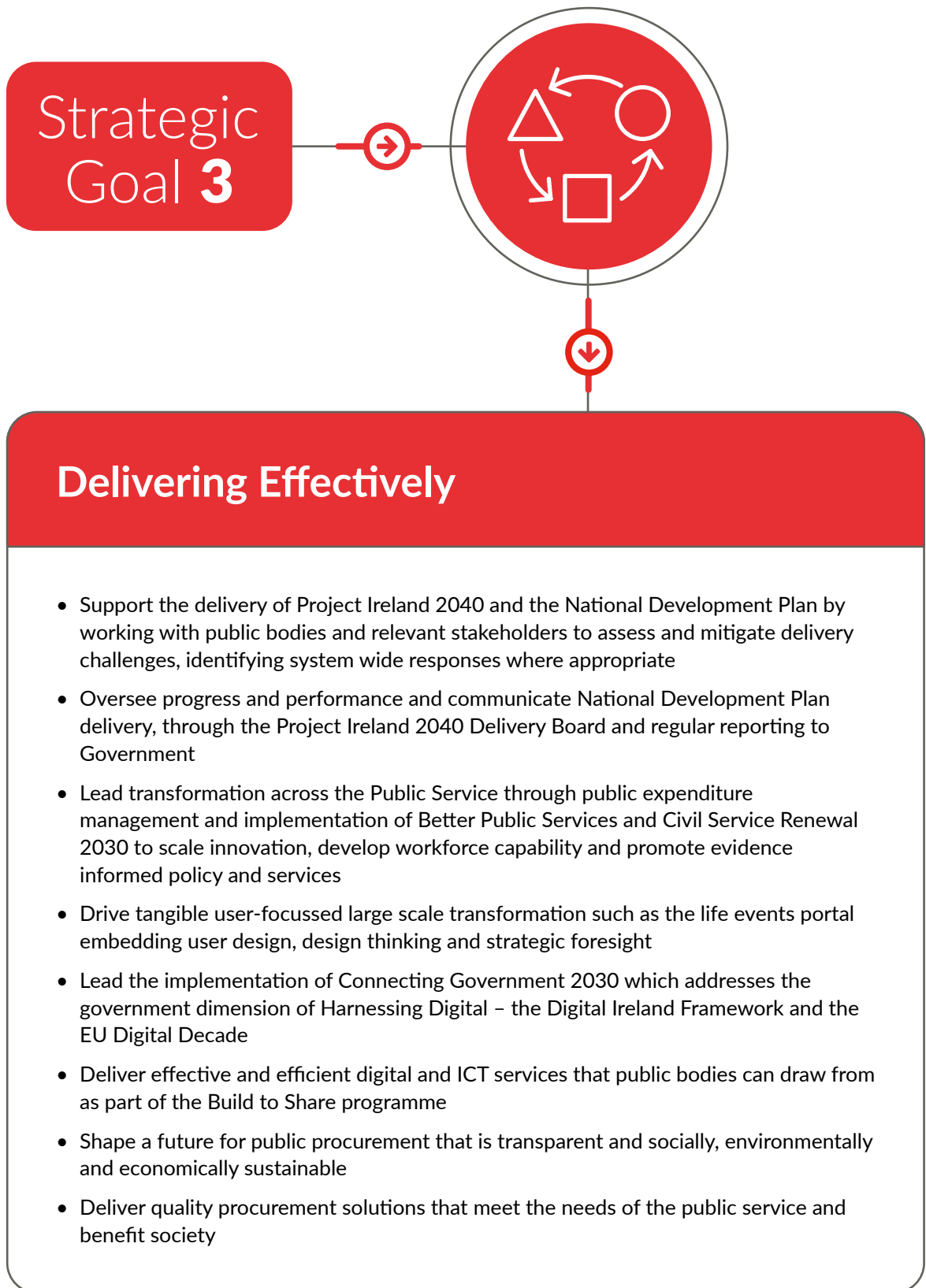
A key element of the NDP package is the introduction of Building Information Modelling (BIM) requirements into the CWMF from January 2024.

In advance of the introduction of these requirements, the OGP is working with the Build Digital Project to develop supports for Public sector clients. The first templates were published in December 2023. Both Build Digital and CWMF websites will continue to publish regular updates to support those implementing BIM requirements.

→ Strategic
Goal

3





3.1 Support the delivery of Project Ireland 2040 and the National Development Plan by working with Public bodies and relevant stakeholders to assess and mitigate delivery challenges, identifying system wide responses where appropriate

The renaming and reconstitution of the Department, to specifically include NDP delivery, in 2023 brought about a greater emphasis and mandate for the delivery of the NDP. In light of this new role, a review of the support structures and levers available across Government to maximise delivery of projects was undertaken in early 2023. As a result, in March 2023, the Minister secured Government approval for a package of significant actions aimed at enhancing project delivery of the NDP all of which were significantly progressed in 2023. One of those actions is aimed at reducing the administrative burden on Departments charged with infrastructure delivery. The Minister informed Government of changes to the capital appraisal guidelines as part of a package of significant actions aimed at enhancing delivery of the NDP. See section 2.6 for further details.

The purpose of these changes was to allow for more timely progression through decision stages for most projects under the NDP, while still retaining necessary rigour to make sure that projects are well-designed and will deliver value-for-money.

Further to this change, it was announced that the Public Spending Code capital appraisal guidelines would be replaced and superseded with a set of Infrastructure Guidelines. The Infrastructure Guidelines sets out the value for money guidelines for the evaluation, planning and management of public investment projects, including purchase or acquisitions of assets or shareholdings, in Ireland. The Guide replaces the Public Spending Code requirements for capital expenditure outlined in *Public Spending Code: A Guide to Evaluating, Planning and Managing Public Investment*, December 2019. The arrangements set out in the Guide apply to all Public bodies and all bodies in receipt of Exchequer capital funding. The new Infrastructure Guidelines were published in December 2023, and became effective in January 2024.

As well as streamlining the approval process, the new guidelines also:

- Provide clarification around the roles and responsibilities of the Accounting Officer.
- Better reflect the carbon and environment impact of proposals
- Provide updated guidance on the development and process for programmatic proposals, which consist of a number of related projects.
- Reflect changes arising from recommendations put forward by the Major Projects Advisory Group.

3.2 Oversee progress and performance and communicate National Development Plan delivery, through the Project Ireland 2040 Delivery Board and regular reporting to Government

Three Memoranda setting out quarterly NDP spending and updates on NDP delivery were issued to Government in 2023. The Project Ireland 2040 Delivery Board was reconstituted in 2023 and is now chaired by the Minister, and comprise the existing independent members and key Secretaries General. The Minister chaired four in person meetings and an on-line meeting of the reconstituted Delivery Board in 2023. The primary focus of the Board is on addressing bottlenecks to NDP delivery.

In addition, the Department continues to detail the delivery of the NDP at regular intervals in 2023 to allow for full transparency on the implementation of Project Ireland 2040. This is achieved through regular updates of the Project Ireland 2040 capital investment tracker and map which were updated in February 2023 as well as the publication in October 2023 of an annual report and regional reports highlighting Project Ireland 2040 achievements. These publications provide a comprehensive overview of the capital projects and programmes being delivered or planned across the country. September 2023 saw the publication of the [Prospects 2023/2024 report](#) which highlights 50 of the largest individual projects that make up Project Ireland 2040. This report aims to provide further visibility on the sequencing of Ireland's priority infrastructure projects over the coming years, thereby facilitating firms to plan commercial bids for these major infrastructure projects.

The Department also provides input on expenditure to the Fiscal Monitor, published jointly with the Department of Finance, which showed that gross capital expenditure issues at the end of December 2023 amounted to just over €12.5 billion. This was €1.6 billion or almost 15% higher than spend in 2022.

3.3 Lead transformation across the Public Service through public expenditure management and implementation of Better Public Services and Civil Service Renewal 2030 to scale innovation, develop workforce capability and promote evidence informed policy and services

Better Public Services, the Public Service Transformation Strategy

Better Public Services, the Public Service Transformation Strategy to 2030 was launched by the Minister in May 2023. The vision of the strategy is for inclusive, high quality and integrated Public Service provision that meets the needs and improves the lives of the people of Ireland. The strategy is framed around three core themes: digital and innovation at scale; workforce and organisation of the future and evidence-informed policy and services designed for and with our public. The strategy is aimed at delivering tangible outcomes for the Public and building trust in public institutions in particular by placing users at the centre of service design and delivery. The strategy itself has been informed by a comprehensive evidence base including drawing on the lessons learned from the Public Service response to the COVID-19 pandemic; various stakeholder consultations; a review of the implementation of *Our Public Service 2020*; *Excellence in Customer Service Case Studies*; findings from Ireland's 2021 survey on the drivers of trust and the OECD policy brief *Towards a Strategic Foresight System in Ireland*.

3.4 Drive tangible user-focussed large scale transformation such as the life events portal embedding user design, design thinking and strategic foresight

Better Public Services is aimed at delivering tangible large scale outcomes for the public and building trust in public institutions in particular by placing users at the centre of service design and delivery. The strategy itself has been informed by a comprehensive evidence base including drawing on the lessons learned from the Public Service response to the COVID-19 pandemic; various stakeholder consultations; a review of the implementation of the previous Public Service transformation strategy *Our Public Service 2030*; *Excellence in Customer Service Case Studies*; findings from Ireland's 2021 survey on the drivers of trust and the OECD policy brief 'Towards a strategic foresight system in Ireland'.

The strategy is built on three pillars:

- Digital and Innovation at Scale
- Workforce and Organisation of the Future
- Evidence-informed policy and services designed for and with our public

Embedding a human-centred approach in the design and delivery of Public services

A Roadmap for Embedding Design in the Public Service in December 2023. The Action Plan provides a tangible, practical and comprehensive two-year roadmap for integrating design. Specific national actions include:

- the establishment of a dedicated design unit to support Public Service bodies to embed design in their organisations;
- the development of a national framework for procuring design services, which will encourage greater participation by small and medium enterprises;
- the creation of tailored, useful and practical resources and assets to enhance expertise and enable effective use of design across the Public sector; and
- the establishment of formal learning pathways to upskill and reskill current Public Service staff.

Developing a Digital First Government ‘Life Events’ Service

The Life Events initiative is a collaboration between the Public Service Transformation Delivery Unit and OGCI divisions of the Department to partner with Public Service bodies to deliver joined up Public services through a Government services portal. Life events are situations which result in a series of transactions between an individual and various Public sector organisations in Ireland, for example having a baby, or getting married. In 2023:

- The first iteration of the Government Digital Wallet pilot commenced. The Government Digital Wallet is a secure online platform provided by Government to host digital credentials including the Driving Licence, the Birth Certificate and the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC). Participants are currently testing and providing feedback on the user experience, accessibility, usability and performance of the Wallet and a number of digital credentials; and
- The Research phase of the Births Life Event concluded in Q4 2023. Work is due to commence on the Future State Mapping phase in Q1 2024.

Emerging Technology

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

AI refers to machine-based systems, with varying levels of autonomy that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions using data.

In December 2023, the Department published interim Guidelines for the ethical use of AI in the Public Service. These guidelines, which were developed by a cross-Department Working Group on Trustworthy AI in the Public Service, set out the issues for consideration for Public sector organisations when considering the use of AI tools. The guidelines will support:

- Organisations to comply with the requirements for ethical AI that have been developed by the European Commission’s High Level Expert Group on AI.
- The Working Group is also overseeing the development of a more comprehensive set of Guidelines in this area, as well as a Code of Practice for the ethical use of Generative AI in the Public Service.
- The new Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Framework Agreement which was published in September 2023 allows for the direct drawdown of AI services categorised at or below the level of “Limited Risk” as per proposed EU regulations.

- a number of accredited and non-accredited learning and development interventions and masterclasses for Public servants at all levels were held in Q4 2023.
- Due to demand, two further Foundation Certificate in Artificial Intelligence for Public Servants commenced in October 2023. This course encourages the use of AI in Public Service bodies. Circa 60 Public and Civil servants will complete these courses in April 2024.

RPA

The Department continued to engage across the Civil and Public Service to promote the use of the Robotic Process Automation Framework to generate efficiencies and cost-savings. In 2023, organisations that implemented RPA solutions included DSP, HSE, DoJ, CSO, Protection Appeals, Kerry County Council, Met Éireann, National Archives, National Ambulance Service, Galway University Hospital, Tallaght University Hospital, Mater Hospital. Circa 200,000 hours were automated in 2023 resulting in approximately 2 million transactions.

In collaboration with the OGP, a new RPA Framework, which incorporates Intelligent Automation, was published in September 2023.

3.5 Lead the implementation of Connecting Government 2030 which addresses the Government dimension of Harnessing Digital – the Digital Ireland Framework and the EU Digital Decade

Implementation of *Connecting Government 2030* continued during 2023 with some particular initiatives outlined below:

A Human-Driven Digital Experience

The report of the *Public Consultation on Digital Public Services*, which included targeted research and stakeholder consultation, was published in December 2023. Feedback is being used to set priorities for a Life Events programme.

Digital for Good: Ireland’s Digital Inclusion Roadmap was published in August 2023. The Roadmap sets out the range of initiatives which are contributing to the improvement of digital inclusion through better skills, access and infrastructure, reducing digital divides at national, local, and community level.

The OGCIO continued to develop and promote shared digital assets that improve consistency and efficiencies in the front and back-end provision of Public services. Initiatives include the increasing adoption of MyGovID, a common online authentication mechanism for use by Public bodies, which reached over 2.3 million verified accounts by the end of 2023. MyGovID provides citizens with a safe, secure 'single sign on' to their Public services, and is designed to facilitate a more joined-up Government approach, with more sharing, more reuse and more integration between Public bodies. MyGovID enables access to a range of Public services including Welfare, Revenue, Transport, Education and the National Childcare scheme.

The development of a Life Events service continued during 2023, with driving licences and birth certificates to be the first services available. A small-scale pilot of an EU-compatible digital wallet commenced in December 2023 with an anchor ID credential, EHIC, Birth Certificate and Driving Licence.

A new version of the Government website gov.ie was launched which also replaces the MerrionStreet.ie news service. The gov.ie service will continue to evolve including to enable members of the public use MyGovID to log in to access to Life Events services, as these become available.

Support for continued for the citizensinformation.ie website, which provides comprehensive information on Public services and on the entitlements of citizens in Ireland. Support was also provided for the Ireland.ie website, which provides a platform for showcasing Ireland and is a central digital hub for information relating to the Government's international engagement, with connections to all embassies and agencies in countries abroad.

Harnessing Data Effectively

The Irish Public Service has continued to lead the way in data and digital innovation across Europe. In the 2023 OECD Digital Government Index, Ireland was placed in the top three for a Data Driven Public Service. This ranking reflects the impact of the Public Service Data Strategy 2019-2023, which aims to deliver a more joined-up whole-of-Government approach to the use of data across the Public Service.

Key achievements for 2023 include:

- Provision of essential support to Central Section and the Vote Units for the Budget and the Estimates Management Process.
- Provision of Performance Budgeting (Green Budgeting, KPI Management and well-being indicators).
- Progression of work on Virtual Data Rooms with the Central Statistics Office.
- Launch of the Online API Catalogue.
- Supporting over 40 organisations across the Public Service through the DSGA Data Sharing Framework and public consultation; increasing public awareness and building transparency in relation to how the Government uses their data.
- Launch of the Data Officer Network during Public Service Transformation week, with 55 Data Officers in attendance.
- Significant progress has been made in the development of key data governance supports for the Public sector, in the areas of data quality, data ethics and data standards,
- Two S.I.s under the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019:
 - » exempting the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland (SBCI) as a Public body under the Act,
 - » to Delegate Allocation and Issuing of Unique Business Identifier to the Revenue Commissioners under the Act.
- Increased traffic to the Public Service Data Catalogue
- Technical partner for the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications with the launch of the Online National Single Information Point for the EU Data Governance Act
- Publications including:
 - » *Data Governance Board Annual Report 2023.*
 - » *Base Registry Survey Report*
 - » *DSGA Model Data Sharing Agreement Template*
 - » *DSA Register (details of all DSAs and Board recommendations).*

Focusing on Governance and Leadership

Circular 14/21 Arrangements for Oversight of Digital and ICT-related Initiatives in the Civil and Public Service, aims to ensure that digital and ICT initiatives across the Public Service are aligned with Government policies and strategies and that appropriate governance arrangements are in place; and, introduces a two-tier peer review process. OGCIO continued to perform its oversight role in line with the Circular. In relation to 18 specific projects of scale, risk and/or strategic importance, OGCIO had the support of Peer Review Groups whose purpose is to provide an objective independent review of projects of scale, including focussing on assurances around successful delivery.

3.6 Deliver effective and efficient digital and ICT services that Public bodies can draw from as part of the Build to Share programme

The Build to Share (BTS) programme has been successful in establishing a shared model for ICT service delivery, supporting integration and sharing of resources across the wider Public Service while driving efficiency and controlling costs. The investment made in the BTS suite was a key factor in the ease with which secure, wide-scale, remote working and access to key corporate resources continued over the course of 2023. The BTS suite continued to build out its services to support existing and new clients in responding to the changed workplace environment:

- **Build to Share Applications** delivers a suite of corporate support applications common across Government bodies, which are being rolled on a phased basis across Departments and Offices. These include for example eCabinet, eCase, eCorrespondence, eDocs, eFOI, eLists, ePQ, eRisk, eSubmissions, and Hive. Enhancements to existing applications in the suite continued during the year. There were almost 50,000 unique users across these applications during 2023.
- **Build to Share Government Networks** offers cost-effective, resilient, carrier-grade, high speed network services for voice, video, and data, to all Public Service bodies and enables secure inter-agency connectivity. In 2023, the network extended its reach by expanding the number of connection types, which will serve smaller officers with low cost options offered nationwide.

Public Service bodies (PSBs) in over 120 towns and cities around the country now have access to network connectivity and the roll-out is currently made up of in excess of 1,150 live network nodes. As part of the National Low Latency Platform project, the Government Network backbone has been enhanced in key locations with further expansion planned in 2024. A number of critical core systems were upgraded throughout 2023 to add capacity for internal and external network traffic.

The Government Networks team has worked closely with Children's Health Ireland and the first nodes for the National Children's Hospital were installed in 2022 with further work continuing in 2023.

Take-up of the centralised shared Wi-Fi infrastructure, which allows PSBs to deploy secure corporate and guest wireless networks in multiple locations with minimum investment in infrastructure, has continued to increase, including in community based projects and in healthcare locations supporting communication for those separated from their families and friends during periods of hospitalisation.

Centrally managed IP Telephony infrastructure is now deployed centrally to over 70 PSBs, enabling resilient low-cost calling across Government. Investment continued in enhancing security measures to protect remote users and agency assets on the Government Networks infrastructure.

- **Network Innovation** is advancing with OGCIO leading on delivery of a National Low Latency Platform that will support and encourage Public Service Bodies to identify, develop and test new applications and test beds, so that the Irish Public Sector is well positioned to benefit once commercial Stand-Alone 5G networks have been deployed. This project is being funded from the EU Recovery and Resiliency Facility the procurement of a 5G ecosystem and the deployment of Edge Nodes started in 2023.
- **Build to Share Managed Desktop** delivers the standard range of common end-user ICT services to Public bodies. These include PCs, laptops, hybrid/tablet devices, office productivity suite, email, managed printing, video conferencing, local network, internet access, telephone and service desk support services as well as the associated underpinning hosting infrastructure and cyber security services. Managed Desktop services were extended to additional organisations, including DECC, the National Cyber Security Centre, the Ombudsman's Office, the National Disability Authority and the Valuation Tribunal. OGCIO now provides core corporate ICT desktop services to over 8,000 users in 27 organisations spread across more than 90 locations nationwide. Plans are progressing to on-board further Government Departments / Offices during 2024. The Managed Desktop service facilitates access to remote/blended work for staff across all client organisations and includes video-conferencing facilities for on-line/hybrid meetings and collaboration.
- **Build to Share Private Government Cloud** is delivering a shared robust, resilient, private Government Cloud infrastructure platform. This Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is available for system/application hosting to all Public Bodies and expanded during to 2023 to host over 360 servers and 80 bespoke applications. Plans are progressing

to on-board further applications from Government Departments /Offices during 2024;

- **Build to Share Government Data Centre** presents a further opportunity for sharing of infrastructure, enabling Public Service bodies to locate their ICT infrastructure in a purpose-built Government owned and run facility. The design phase is complete, planning permission agreed and funding for the build was secured from the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility and the Department. Following a successful procurement exercise, the contract was signed with the preferred bidder in December 2022. The Data Centre construction project commenced in Q1 2023 and is expected to be completed by the end of Q2 2025.

3.7 Shape a future for public procurement that is transparent and socially, environmentally and economically sustainable

Strategic public procurement

The Procurement Policy Unit within the OGP is developing a national public procurement policy statement as a stepping stone towards the development of a national public procurement strategy for Ireland. It reaffirms Ireland's commitment to national and EU public procurement priorities. The statement focuses on diverse procurement priorities and includes areas such as social and green procurement, and the procurement of innovation and SME participation in public procurement. It clearly asserts the Government's commitment to shape a future for public procurement that is transparent and socially, environmentally and economically sustainable. Aligned with EU public procurement Directives and national public procurement regulations, the *National Public Procurement Policy Statement* (NPPPS 2024-25) sets out Ireland's current procurement policy priorities and objectives. It also looks outward to include Government's broader cross-sectoral vision and sign-posts the development of a national public procurement strategy for Ireland. The OGP worked closely with DECC on the draft *Green Public Procurement Strategy and Action Plan*.

eProcurement

Delivering on the Government's commitment to the greater digitalisation of public procurement new procurement notices (eForms) were implemented on eTenders (the national platform) in October 2023. These eForms will provide for the better capture and use of procurement data to support transparency, reporting and evidence-informed policy making.

The second amendment to the eForms Implementing Regulation is anticipated in January 2024. This will necessitate implementation of additional changes in eForms content in 2024. Work is underway to finalise recommendations on these amendments and the adoption of three voluntary eForms (premarket consultation and below threshold notices). This includes review of observations returned on foot of cross-Government engagement on the adoption and adaptation of the eForms to be implemented in 2024.

Guidance

In March, the Department published [Circular 05/2023: Initiatives to assist SMEs in Public Procurement](#), which replaced Circular 10/2014. The circular highlights the positive measures that contracting authorities can take to promote SME participation in Public sector procurement, including the separation of contracts into lots where reasonable and without compromising efficiency and value for money. Circular 05/2023 also sets out the threshold at which contracting authorities are required to advertise all contracts for goods and services on the national electronic tendering service, eTenders, is now €50,000 (exclusive of VAT).

In October, the Department published an updated version of the [General Procurement Guidelines for Goods and Services](#). The purpose of these guidelines is to promote best practice and consistency of application of the public procurement rules in relation to the purchase of goods and services.

The Department closed the year, publishing [Opportunities and approaches for Sustainable Public Procurement - A reference for public procurement practitioners and policy makers](#). This reference, for the first time, brings together in one place the wide range of international, European Union, and national policies and guidance across both green and socially responsible public procurement.

3.8 Deliver quality procurement solutions that meet the needs of the Public Service and benefit society

The OGP as a Central Purchasing Body has established 92 central procurement solutions. These central procurement solutions enable consistent implementation of Government's horizontal policy objectives (Green and Social), deliver value for money, administrative savings and process efficiencies for both Public Service Bodies and suppliers, and improve risk management.

Among OGP's solutions that meet the needs of the Public Service and benefit society are:

Consultancy services Framework for Offshore Renewable Energy and Renewable Energy

The OGP, working with DECC, established a Framework Agreement for the *Provision of Consultancy Services in respect of Offshore Renewable Energy and Renewable Energy*. This solution provides for high quality, expert support services to help shape the policies, which will contribute to achieving the State's targets, as well as maximising the potential of Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE) beyond 2030. This supports the State in delivering on commitments in the Programme for Government and enable the State to plan and work towards meeting Ireland's national and legally binding renewable energy targets.

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Framework

The *RPA Framework* allows Public Service Bodies to easily acquire RPA products, consultancy, support and training without the need for further competition.

Given the emergence of AI, the solution also allows Public Service Bodies to easily procure Artificial Intelligence (AI) add-ons to their existing RPA tools solutions. By availing of this solution, PSBs are assured they are buying a trusted RPA product, from a top-tier service provider at a pre-negotiated competitive price.

Mobile Clinics for the National Ambulance Service

In conjunction with the National Ambulance Service (NAS), the OGP was successful in the National Procurement Awards for the supply and fit-out of mobile clinics. This solution assists the HSE to achieve on its strategic targets of lowering admission numbers in hospital emergency departments. After a successful pilot involving mobile clinics visiting elderly people in

their own communities and treating them onsite, the NAS and OGP established a contract for the provision of 60 mobile clinic vehicles. The outcome delivered value-for-money but more importantly, it enabled the rollout of a very successful service to communities throughout Ireland, demonstrating a tangible social value with rollouts in Letterkenny, Cork, Beaumont, Limerick, Tallaght, Waterford, and Kilkenny.

Technical Services Framework for Open Data and Data Management

The *Technical Services Framework for Open Data and Data Management* allows Public Service Bodies to efficiently manage their Open Data requirements and meet their obligations under the EU Open Data Directive. Open Data has been identified as a fundamental resource for Governments, business and civil society. It is a valuable resource that can provide key insights to help protect our environment and support sustainability. It can be used to build new applications, enhance existing products or provide additional context for decision-making. It adds huge value to everyday life.

The Framework contains an important social consideration clause. Suppliers on this solution have committed to support projects and events in areas such as climate change and social inclusion for every 100 hours of work they receive under the framework, at no cost.

Period Equality Products

The OGP and the Department of Health collaborated to establish a Framework for the *Supply of Free Period Products*. This supports the Programme for Government Commitment to eradicate Period Poverty and supports the recommendations in the Period Poverty in Ireland Discussion Paper (2021). In November 2023, Ministers of State Naughton and Smyth issued a joint press release acknowledging and promoting this Framework. The arrangement was awarded *Best Procurement Corporate Social Responsible (CSR) Initiative Project of the Year* at the 2023 National Procurement Awards.

Appendix 1: Green Public Procurement

Details of procurement contracts valued greater than €50,000, signed in calendar year 2023, that include green criteria which are designed to ensure that the product or service procured will have a reduced impact on the environment are set out below.

| Reference year: 2023 | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Priority Sector | Total number of contracts issued over €50,000 by priority sector | Total value of contracts issued over €50,000 by priority sector (€) | Total number of contracts issued over €50,000 by priority sector which have incorporated GPP | Total value of contracts issued over €50,000 by priority sector which have incorporated GPP (€) |
| Energy-related products | | | | |
| Food & catering services | | | | |
| Heating equipment | | | | |
| ICT products | 1 | €200,000 | 0 | 0 |
| ICT services | 19 | €135,164,942 | 17 | €135,190,776 |
| Indoor cleaning services | | | | |
| Indoor & outdoor lighting | | | | |
| Office building design, Construction & Management | | | | |
| Paper products & printing services | | | | |
| Textiles products & services | | | | |
| Transport | | | | |
| Other (Consultancy, advisory and training) | 2 | €208,871 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 22 | €135,573,813 | 17 | €135,190,776 |

Note: All goods and services procured under centralised procurement solutions have, where possible, included Green Public Procurement (GPP) considerations in the competition criteria.

Energy costs, refuse consumption and associated environmental metrics are reported each year to DECC by the main tenant in each building on behalf of all tenants, through the Resource Efficiency Action Plan.

The Office of Government Procurement continues to lead on GPP. In 2023 it created four Frameworks which feature GPP in the Food and catering services, Cleaning products and service, ICT products, ICT services categories. These frameworks when combined are worth €122,000,000.

Appendix 2: Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty

Implementing the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty in the Department

The Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty (the Public Sector Duty) is set out in section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014. It is a statutory obligation on Public bodies, in the performance of their functions, to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and protect human rights of staff and service users. It requires Public bodies to assess, address and report on progress in relation to equality and human rights, in a manner that is accessible to the public.

Given the nature of the Department's role, it does not generally provide services directly to the general public or businesses. Nonetheless, the Public Sector Duty obligations impact on the Department's functions in many ways. To address this and to ensure that it informs all relevant roles in the Department on an ongoing basis, the Statement of Strategy includes, under the **Our Enablers** section, a commitment to:

- Supporting and investing in our people and culture; and
- Implementing our Public Sector Duty and Climate Action Mandate

The **Strategic Goals** section of the *Statement of Strategy* includes the following outcomes that are relevant to meeting the Department's Public Sector Duty:

- Promote and support open, accountable and transparent Government and Public administration in the Public Service;
- Build public trust in our administration and reinforce democracy through fiscal prudence and initiatives such as open data, open Government and understanding and addressing levels and drivers of public trust;
- Enable a high performing and skilled workforce with progressive and sustainable HR policies that promote flexibility, wellbeing and inclusion;
- Work with and across the Public Service to strengthen its capability in deploying Digital and Innovative products and techniques to better our people;

The following key vehicles are used by the Department to address its Public Sector Duty obligations:

- the Equality Budgeting initiative;
- People Strategy for the Civil Service;
- Public Sector Climate Action Mandate;
- Civil Service Renewal 2024; and the
- Health and Well-being Strategy.

The development of each of these was informed by the requirements of the Public Sector Duty and the development of follow-on strategies will be similarly informed. Progress in relation to each of them is set out in this Annual Report and also provided separately on www.gov.ie in respect of the public-facing initiatives.

Appendix 3: Sustainable Development Goals

In 2023, the Department continued to progress work as part of Ireland's whole-of-government approach to implementing the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* and *Ireland's Second National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals*. In particular the work of the Department has contributed to progressing:

- **Goal 9:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation – by facilitating the delivery of the National Development Plan 2021-30 through agreeing sectoral allocations and in a way that achieves value for money, reduces costs by means of robust oversight and governance arrangements;
- **Goal 12:** Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns through the promotion and enhancement of Green Public Procurement ([GPPCriteria.gov.ie](https://gppcriteria.gov.ie)), the inclusion of a new section on the Sustainable Development Goals and Sustainable Public Procurement in the revised Public Procurement Guidelines for Goods and Services, and engagement with other key Departments and Agencies and with diverse public bodies regarding the development and implementation of green and socially responsible public procurement;
- **Goal 16:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels by:
 - » ensuring the publication by Departments of their governance arrangements on their websites and raising awareness and enhancing information regarding State Board positions;
 - » enacting and commencing (in part) of the Regulation of Lobbying and Oireachtas (Allowances to Members) Amendment Act 2023 and commencing in full the Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022, revising and publishing of new statutory guidance for public bodies under that Act as well as progressing work on the reform and consolidation of the Ethics in Public Office Legislation and the Freedom of Information legislation;
 - » Ireland's fourth *Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2023 - 2025* was approved by the Minister and government and published in February 2024. An extensive public consultation was held to inform the development of the plan which contains commitments to strengthen transparency, accountability and participation by five Government Departments. The OGP Round Table members – drawn from six Government Departments and six civil society organisations - met eight times during 2023 and deliberated on the potential commitments as part of the co-creation process to develop the plan; and
 - » organising a conference to mark the launch of the *Open Data Strategy 2023-2027*.

Finally, the Department also progressed work on the development of a bespoke SDG eLearning module for civil servants and introduced a revised Climate Action and Sustainable Government category was included as part of the Civil Service Excellence and Innovation Awards.

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Prepared by the Department of Public Expenditure,
National Development Plan Delivery and Reform

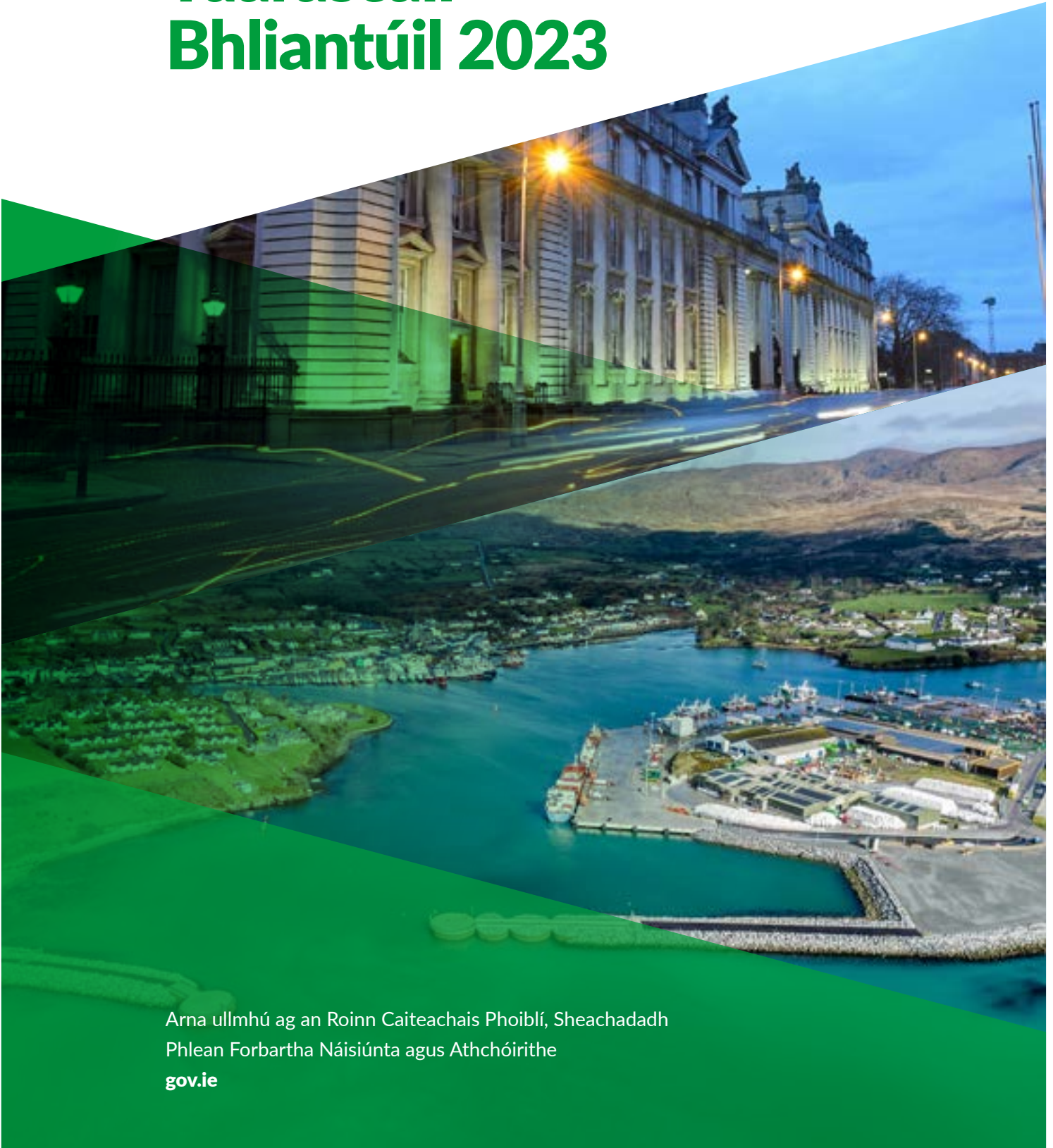


Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



An Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí
Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe
Department of Public Expenditure
NDP Delivery and Reform

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2023



Arna ullmhú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh
Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta agus Athchóirithe
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Clár Ábhair

| | |
|---------|----|
| Réamhrá | 01 |
|---------|----|

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| Ráiteas Straitéise | 03 |
|--------------------|----|

1. Sprioc Straitéiseach a hAon: Rialachas a Fheabhsú 04

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 1.1 | Beartas caiteachais a fhorbairt agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh air | 06 |
| 1.2 | Rialtas oscailte, cuntasach agus trédhearcach | 07 |
| 1.3 | Muinín Phoiblí | 08 |
| 1.4 | Rialachas Corparáideach agus cuntasacht | 09 |
| 1.5 | Costais phá na Seirbhíse Poiblí a Bhainistiú | 10 |
| 1.6 | Beartas Pinsean na Seirbhíse Poiblí a Bhainistiú | 10 |
| 1.7 | Cláir agus cistí an AE a bhainistiú | 11 |
| 1.8 | Comhoibriú Thuaidh-Theas | 11 |
| 1.9 | Teagmháil a dhéanamh le comhlachtaí Poiblí eile ar leibhéal an AE agus ECFE | 12 |

2. Sprioc Straitéiseach a Dó: Acmhainn a Fhorbairt 14

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 2.1 | Geilleagar agus sochaí athléimneach a thógáil | 16 |
| 2.2 | Beartais AD inbhuanaithe | 16 |
| 2.3 | Ag freastal ar an bpobal le huirlisí digiteacha agus nuálacha | 17 |
| 2.4 | Ceapadh beartais fianaisebhunaithe a neartú | 18 |
| 2.5 | Buiséadú feidhmíochta a threorú | 19 |
| 2.6 | Treoirlínte bonneagair | 19 |
| 2.7 | Taighde aeráide | 20 |
| 2.8 | Ag tacú leis an earnáil tógála | 21 |
| 2.9 | Creat Bainistithe na nOibreacha Caipitil a bheachtú | 21 |

3. Sprioc Straitéiseach a Trí: Seachadadh Éifeachtach 23

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 3.1 | Tionscadal Éireann 2040 agus an Plean Forbartha Náisiúnta a Sheachadadh | 25 |
| 3.2 | Bord Seachadta Thionscadal Éireann 2040 | 25 |
| 3.3 | Claochlú ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí a threorú | 26 |
| 3.4 | Claochlú ar scála mór atá dírithe ar an úsáideoir a chur chun cinn | 26 |
| 3.5 | Cónascadh Rialtais 2030 | 27 |
| 3.6 | Seirbhísí digiteacha agus TFC atá éifeachtach agus éifeachtúil – Tógáil le Roinnt | 29 |
| 3.7 | Todhchaí an tsoláthair poiblí | 30 |
| 3.8 | Réitigh soláthair ardchaighdeán a thabhairt i gcrích | 31 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Aguisín 1: Soláthar Poiblí Glas | 32 |
|---------------------------------|----|

| | |
|---|----|
| Aguisín 2: Dualgas Comhionannais agus Chearta an Duine na hEarnála Poiblí | 33 |
|---|----|

| | |
|---|----|
| Aguisín 3 Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe | 34 |
|---|----|

Réamhrá ón Aire

Fáiltím roimh an tuarascáil seo ina leagtar amach raon suntasach gníomhaíochtaí agus éachtaí na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta agus Athchóirithe i rith 2023. Mar a léiríonn an tuarascáil, bhí ról lárnach ag an Roinn ag lár an Rialtais maidir lena misean féin a chomhlíonadh agus freisin tríd an obair chomhoibríoch a dhéanann sí le Ranna eile ar fud an Rialtais.

Tá ról ríthábhachtach ag an Roinn sa fhreagairt uile-Rialtais ar na dúshláin leanúnacha a bhaineann le brúnna costais mhaireachtála agus tionchar leanúnach ionradh na Rúise ar an Úcráin.

Is léiriú é ar shár-obair na Roinne in 2023 go bhfuil sí ainmnithe do ghradam sa chatagóir *Áit Oibre agus Eagraíocht don Todhchaí* ag an 9ú Gradam Feabhais agus Nuálaíochta de chuid na Státseirbhíse.

Príomhfhorbairt in 2023 ba ea seoladh Ráiteas Straitéise 2023-2025 na Roinne. Beidh na spriocanna agus na gníomhartha tacaíochta ag lár na Straitéise ríthábhachtach chun a chinntiú go leanfaidh an Rialtas de bheith ag seachadadh ar son mhuintir na hÉireann.

Táim ag tnúth le bheith ag obair le foireann na Roinne in 2024 agus is mian liom buíochas a ghabháil leo as a dtiomantas agus as an ardchaighdeán seirbhíse a cuireadh ar fáil dom le linn 2023.

Paschal Donohoe, T.D.,

An tAire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe



Réamhrá ón Ard-Rúnaí

Oibríonn an Roinn le soláthar seirbhísí poiblí, caighdeán mhaireachtála agus bonneagair níos fearr a chur chun cinn do mhuintir na hÉireann. Ar fud a sainchúraim leathain agus a feidhmeanna leathana, féachann an Roinn lena chinntiú go seachadann caiteachas poiblí feabhsuithe ar fholláine mhuintir na hÉireann, go méadaíonn sé dul chun cinn agus teacht aniar eacnamaíoch, agus go dtacaíonn sé leis an aistriú i dtreo inbhuanaitheacht comhshaoil níos fearr. Déanaimid é seo trínár Ráiteas Straitéise a bhfuil trí sprioc straitéiseacha ag a chroílár:

- Rialachas a Fheabhsú
- Acmhainn a Fhorbairt
- Seachadadh Éifeachtach

Déantar éachtaí na Roinne in 2023 maidir leis na gníomhartha tacaíochta a thabhairt ar aghaidh maidir le gach ceann de na spriocanna straitéiseacha seo a ghabháil ag ardleibhéal tríd an Tuarascáil seo.

Táim bródúil as ár obair choiteann in 2023, agus ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le foireann na Roinne as a dtiomantas, a gcomhoibriú agus a n-obair chrua maidir le misean ár Roinne a sheachadadh.

David Moloney

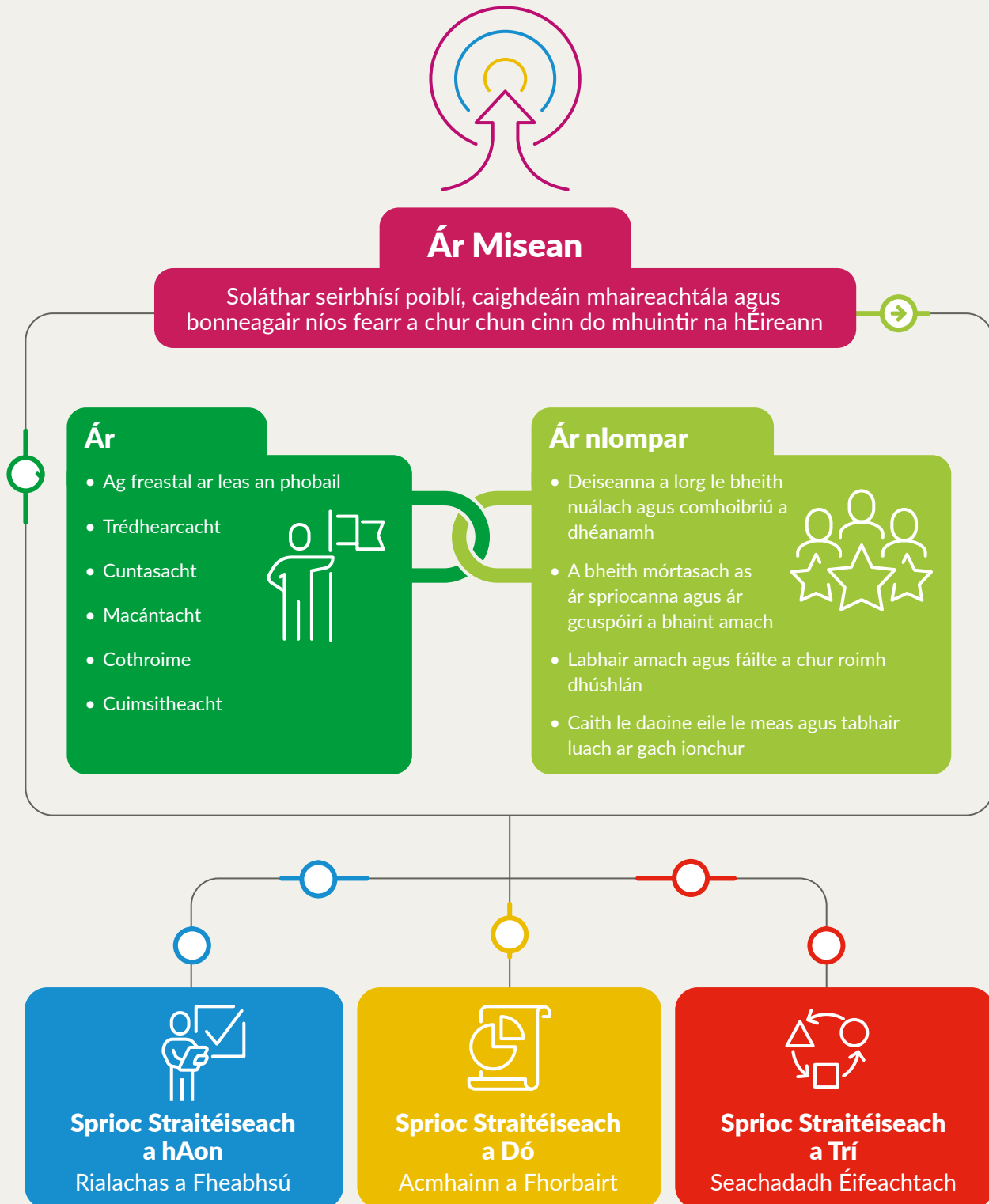
An Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe



Ráiteas Straitéise

In 2023, d'fhoilsigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe a **Ráiteas Straitéise 2023 – 2025**. Leagtar trí sprioc ar leith amach sa straitéis atá ceaptha chun cabhrú leis an Roinn a misean a bhaint amach chun soláthar seirbhísí poiblí, caighdeáin mhaireachtála agus bonneagair níos fearr a chur chun cinn do mhuintir na hÉireann.

Tá luachanna agus iompar na Roinne mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag na spriocanna atá leagtha amach sa Ráiteas Straitéise agus tá siad mar bhunús do gach ceann de na caibidlí sa Tuarascáil seo.

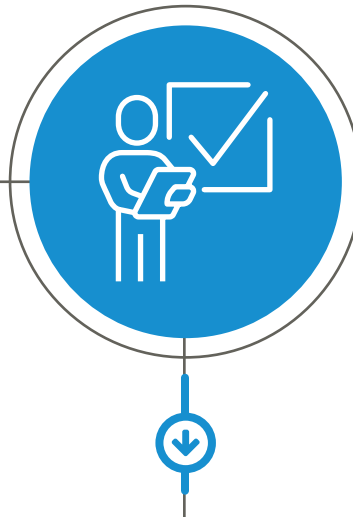


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Straitéiseach

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Sprioc Straitéiseach 1



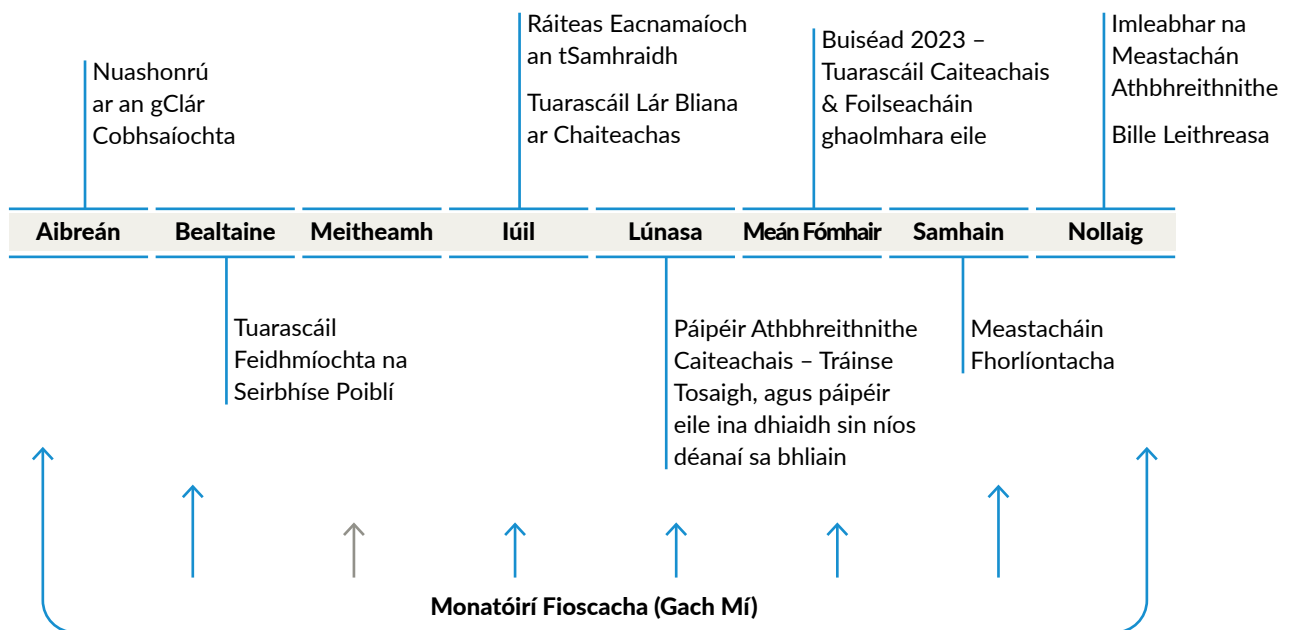
Rialachas a Fheabhsú

- Beartas caiteachais foriomlán a fhorbairt agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh air i gcomhréir le cuspóirí an Rialtais agus leis an straitéis fhioscach chomhaontaithe, lena n-áirítear an Creat Caiteachais Meántéarmach, Athbhreithniú Caiteachais, na Meastacháin bhliantúla agus an Tuarascáil ar Chaiteachas Lár Bliana, agus bainistíocht fhóna ar chaiteachas poiblí
- Rialtas agus riarachán poiblí oscailte, cuntasach agus trédhearcach a chur chun cinn agus tacú leo sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí
- Muinín an phobail a chothú inár riarachán agus an daonlathas a threisiú trí stuamacht fhioscach agus tionscnaimh amhail sonraí oscailte, rialtas oscailte agus tuiscint agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar leibhéal agus ar thiománaithe muiníne
- Rialachas corparáideach éifeachtach agus creataí cuntasachta a chur chun cinn trí chóid a eisiúint amhail rialachas do chomhlachtaí stáit agus trí Chaighdeáin Chuntasaíochta an Rialtais Lár a leagan síos
- Costais phá na seirbhíse poiblí a bhainistiú ar bhonn inbhuanaithe ó thaobh na heolaíochta de trí úsáid a bhaint as creataí caidrimh thionsclaíoch comhaontaithe
- Beartas agus costais phinsin na seirbhíse poiblí a bhainistiú ar bhonn inbhuanaithe agus tacú le riarachán éifeachtach na Scéime Pinsin Aonair
- Comhordú agus maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar chur chun feidhme réimse de chláir agus de chistí an AE, chomh maith le cur le beartas an AE
- Comhoibriú Thuaidh-Theas a chur chun cinn, lena n-áirítear trí PEACE PLUS
- Dul i dteagmháil go comhoibritheach le comhlachtaí poiblí eile, le comheagraíochtaí i dtíortha eile agus ar leibhéal an AE agus ECFE

1.1 Beartas caiteachais foriomlán a fhorbairt agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh air i gcomhréir le cuspóirí an Rialtais agus leis an straitéis fhioscach chomhaontaithe, lena n-áirítear an Creat Caiteachais Meántéarmach, Athbhreithniú Caiteachais, na Meastacháin bhliantúla agus an Tuarascáil ar Chaiteachas Lár Bliana, agus bainistíocht fhóna ar chaiteachas poiblí.

Lean an Roinn uirthi ag forbairt, ag déanamh monatóireachta agus ag bainistiú caiteachais de réir straitéis fhioscach chomhaontaithe an Rialtais tríd an bPróiseas Buiséadach don Bhliain ar Fad.

Timthriall Buiséadach



Beartas Caiteachais

Bhí roinnt garspricanna tábhachtacha ag an timthriall buiséadach chun leithdháiltí caiteachais a leagan amach do 2024 i rith na bliana 2023:

- Tosaíonn an timthriall buiséadach bliantúil leis an **Nuashonrú ar an gClár Cobhsaíochta**. Foilsíodh é seo i mí Aibreáin 2023 agus leagadh amach réamh-mheastacháin fhioscacha an earraigh don ghearrthearma agus don mheántearma.
- Bhí an **tDirphlé Náisiúnta Eacnamaíochar** siúl i mí an Mheithimh. Bhí an ócáid bhliantúil do pháirtithe leasmhara á óstáil i gcomhpháirt ag an Roinn agus ag an Roinn Airgeadais. Chuir sé fóram plé ar fáil do pháirtithe leasmhara chun páirt a ghlacadh i malartú oscailte agus cuimsitheach ar na tosaíochtaí eacnamaíochas agus sóisialta iomaíochas atá os comhair an Rialtais.
- Leag **Ráiteas Eacnamaíoch an tSamhraidh (SES)**, a foilsíodh i mí Iúil 2023, straitéis bhuiséadach mheántearmach an Rialtais amach agus tugadh breac-chuntas ar na paraiméadair fhioscacha inar tharla an plé roimh Bhuiséad 2023.
- Foilsíodh **Tuarascáil ar Chaiteachas Lár Bliana (MYER)** 2023 mí Iúil freisin, inar cuireadh an comhthéacs ar fáil le haghaidh caiteachais i mBuiséad 2024, agus soláthraíodh mionsonraí breise ar an straitéis caiteachais a leagtar amach in SES.
- Sa **Tuarascáil ar Chaiteachas Buiséid**, a foilsíodh ar Lá an Bhuiséid i mí Dheireadh Fómhair, leagadh amach na Meastacháin Bhuiséid do 2024, le huasteorann caiteachais iomlán de €96.6 billiún. Cuireadh mionsonraí ar fáil ar leithdháiltí caiteachais na Roinne a vótáladh agus ar phríomhbhearta chun tacú le seachadadh na Seirbhíse Poiblí.
- Foilsíodh **Imleabhar Meastachán Athbhreithnithe (REV)** do 2024 i mí na Nollag agus tháinig méadú ar an uasteorann caiteachais os cionn an méid sa Bhuiséad chuig €96.7 billiún. Sholáthair an REV miondealú mionsonraithe ar chaiteachas ar fud na

Ranna Rialtais go léir agus shonraigh sé leithdháiltí breise a tháinig chun cinn ó foilsíodh an Buiséad.

Monatóireacht Caiteachais

- Gach bliain faomhann an Dáil réimsí caiteachais nó ‘Vótaí’ do Ranna agus Oifigí Rialtais. Déanann an Roinn seo monatóireacht ar Vótaí i rith na bliana agus déanann sí anailís agus bainistiú ar chaiteachas poiblí ar leibhéal comhiomlán.
- Gach mí déanann an Roinn monatóireacht ar chaiteachas na nGrúpaí Vótála Aireachta i gcoinne pleananna (próifílí) a socraíodh ag tús na bliana. Foilsítear an chomparáid sin le próifíl agus comparáid idir caiteachas bliain i ndiaidh bliana go míosúil le príomhshonraí ioncaim sa Mhónatóir Fioscach.
- Déanann an Roinn maoirseacht agus éascú ar an timthriall bliantúil Athbhreithnithe Caiteachais d’fhoilseacháin ina ndéanann Ranna aonair measúnú ar phríomhréimsí beartais laistigh dá sainchúram d’fhonn feabhas a chur ar cheapadh beartais fianaisebhunaithe ar fud na Státseirbhíse.

Bainistíocht Caiteachais

- D’fhan an boilsciú, cé gur thosaigh sé ag laghdú, in airde i rith 2023 agus tugadh isteach Tacaíochtaí Costais Mhaireachtála breise i mí Feabhra agus mí Dheireadh an Fhómhair mar chuid de Bhuiséad 2024. Agus na pacáistí seo á n-ullmhú, thug an Roinn faoi anailís ar thionchar na dtacaíochtaí a chuirtear ar fáil i measc grúpaí éagsúla ioncaim agus cineálacha teaghlaigh. Foilsíodh cuid den anailís sin i dTuarascáil Caiteachais 2024.
- I rith 2023, bhí gá le cur chuige freagrúil maidir le beartas fioscach mar gheall ar fhorbairtí sa bhliain. Chuir an Roinn maoiniú breise (€6 billiún) ar fáil do na forbairtí sin trí 31 Meastachán Fhorlíontacha. Ba chaiteachas nach bunchaiteachas é formhór na Meastachán Forlíontach agus úsáideadh iad chun

freagairt do shuaití seachtracha, lena n-áirítear Pacáistí Costas Maireachtála agus tacaíochtaí dóibh siúd a thagann go hÉirinn ón Úcráin. Bhain na meastacháin eile le brúnna lárnacha caiteachais le héileamh breise in earnálacha áirithe, lena n-áirítear ár seirbhís sláinte agus scoileanna.

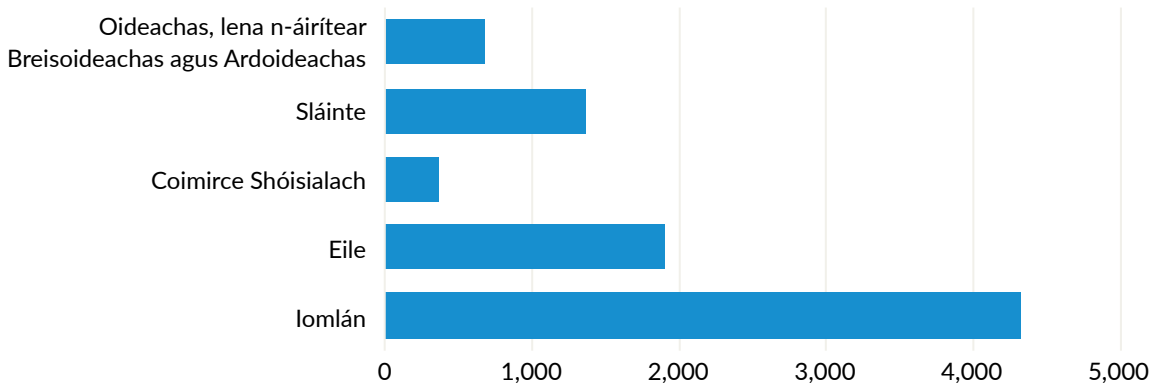
- In 2023, b’ionann ollchaiteachas iomlán a vótáladh agus €94.7 billiún, méadú €5.9 billiún i gcomparáid le 2022. Tá achoimre ar an athrú bliain ar bhliain ar an ollchaiteachas reatha a vótáladh, de réir Monatóir Fioscach mhí na Nollag 2023, leagtha amach sa chairt thíos.

1.2 Rialtas agus riarachán Poiblí oscailte, cuntasach agus trédhearcach a chur chun cinn agus tacú leo sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí

Is é an tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta 2014 dlí náisiúnta cosanta na hÉireann ar mhaithe le sceithirí. Cuireadh tús le leasú mór ar Acht 2014, an tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta (Leasú) 2022, i mí Eanáir 2023. Faoin Acht leasaithe, tháinig Oifig an Choimisinéara um Nochtadh Cosanta (OPDC), in oifig an Ombudsman, i bhfeidhm ar an 1 Eanáir 2023. Feabhsaíonn an tAcht Leasaithe na bealaí chun nochtadh cosanta a dhéanamh.

Chun cur leis an Acht sin, d’fhoilsigh an Roinn treoir reachtúil athbhreithnithe do chomhlachtaí Poiblí i mí na Samhna 2023. Amhail mí na Nollag 2023, foráiltear leis an Acht nach mór do chuideachtaí san earnáil príobháideach a bhfuil idir 50 agus 249 oibrí acu bealaí tuairiscithe inmheánacha a bheith acu dá bhfostaithe. Ina theannta sin, síníodh ordú, IR 524 de 2023, a nuashonraigh liosta na ndaoine forordaithe. Is daoine iad daoine forordaithe ar féidir leat nochtadh cosanta a

Ollchaiteachas Reatha a Vótáladh faoi Dheireadh mhí na Nollag 2023 – Athrú Bliain ar Bhliain (€milliún)



Tabhair faoi deara: Ceisteanna ó dheireadh mhí na Nollag, tabhairt anonn caipitil san áireamh

dhéanamh leo in áit nochtadh a dhéanamh le d'fhostóir. Tá 108 duine forordaithe in Éirinn anois.

Ina theannta sin, achtaíodh an tAcht um Brústocaireacht a Rialáil agus um an Oireachtas (Liúntais do Chomhaltaí) (Leasú) 2023 i mí an Mheithimh 2023. Bhí athbhreithniú fairsing ar an Acht um Brústocaireacht a Rialáil 2015 mar bhonn eolais ag Acht 2023. Feabhsaíonn an tAcht oibriú agus feidhmiúlacht an Chláir Brústocaireachta, agus neartaíonn sé an reachtaíocht atá ann cheana agus forfheidhmiú ina leith. Chomh maith leis sin, foráiltear leis go bhfuil sé mídhleathach gan cloí leis na srianta fostaíochta iar-théarma atá leagtha amach san Acht roimhe seo. Tugtar isteach san Acht freisin smachtbhannaí sibhialta agus riaracháin ar féidir leis an gCoimisiún um Chaighdeán in Oifigí Poiblí (SIPO) a chur i bhfeidhm orthu siúd a sháraíonn na forálacha 'marana'. Cuireadh tús leis na forálacha in Acht 2023 a bhaineann leis an gclár brústocaireachta a nuashonrú agus a fheabhsú i mí Eanáir 2024. Rinneadh é sin chun am a thabhairt chun an clár brústocaireachta agus an treoir ghaolmhar a nuashonrú. Cuirfear na forálacha eile i bhfeidhm faoi mhí an Mheithimh 2024.

I mí Feabhra 2023, d'fhoilsigh an Roinn an *Tuarascáil ar an Athbhreithniú ar Chreat Reachtúil na hÉireann um Eitic sa Saol Poiblí*. Mar chuid den Athbhreithniú sin, chuaigh an Roinn i dteagmháil go díreach le páirtithe leasmhara suntasacha, lena n-áirítear Ranna Rialtais ábhartha, Oifig an Ard-Aighne, an Coimisiún um Chaighdeán in Oifigí Poiblí agus Coistí na Dála agus an tSeanaid ar Leasanna na gComhaltaí. Áiríodh san Athbhreithniú freisin suirbhé ar dhea-chleachtas reatha an AE/dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta agus cleachtadh comhairliúcháin poiblí. Ina theannta sin, rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach ar Chinn Billí a dhréachtú le haghaidh athchóiriú agus comhdhlúthú cuimsitheach ar an gcreat reachtúil maidir le heitic sa saol poiblí i rith 2023.

Tá an Roinn ag tabhairt faoi athbhreithniú fairsing ar an Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise 2014. Fuarthas os cionn 1,400 aighneacht sa dá chomhairliúchán poiblí ó cheadaigh an Chomh-aireacht an t-athbhreithniú ar Acht 2014 i Meán Fómhair 2021. Fuarthas 1,000 freagra eile ó shuirbhé ar shástacht custaiméirí a rinne Ipsos MRBI in 2022. I rith 2023, rinneadh scrúdú agus anailís ar na foinsí sin chun teacht ar thorthaí agus chun moltaí a cheapadh maidir le treo an bheartais um Shaoráil Faisnéise amach anseo. Bhain an próiseas sin le tuilleadh rannpháirtíochta leanúnaí le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara, go háirithe Oifig an Choimisinéara Faisnéise. Bíodh is go bhfuil claonadh léirithe san fhianaise de chóras atá ag feidhmiú go maith ar a théarmaí féin, tugadh saincheisteanna faoi deara a thabharfadh le fios go bhfuil gá le SF coinneáil suas le hathruithe ar chleachtais oibre agus ionchais an phobail. I measc na dtéarmaí ardleibhéil san athbhreithniú tá athchóirithe incriminteacha chun an córas a fheabhsú mar atá sé, agus moltaí atá dírithe ar aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna struchtúracha, go háirithe chun an próiseas iarratais a fheabhsú.

1.3 Muinín an phobail as ár riarachán a chothú agus an daonlathas a threisiú trí stuamacht fhioscach agus tionscnaimh amhail sonraí oscailte, rialtas oscailte agus tuiscint agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar leibhéil agus ar thiománaithe muiníne

Sonraí Oscailte

Is éard atá i gceist le Sonraí Oscailte na sonraí atá i seilbh comhlachtaí Poiblí a chur ar fáil agus a dhéanamh inrochtana go héasca le hathúsáid agus le hathdháileadh. Óstálann an Roinn tairseach náisiúnta sonraí oscailte na hÉireann <https://data.gov.ie/ga/> ar tháinig fás uirthi in 2023 chun níos mó ná 18,000 tacar sonraí a óstáil ó bheagnach 150 foilsitheoir. Foilsíonn an tairseach sonraí don phobal i bhformáid oscailte le ceadúnas oscailte chun athúsáid sonraí Rialtais a chur chun cinn. I mí na Samhna 2023, sheol an tAire an *Straitéis Sonraí Oscailte 2023-2027* nua ag an gComhdháil um Shonraí Oscailte le níos mó ná 100 duine i láthair ó chomhlachtaí na Seirbhíse Poiblí, comhlachtaí san earnáil phríobháideach, an earnáil phobail agus dheonach agus eile. Thacaigh líonra leathan úsáideoirí agus foilsitheoirí sonraí le sonraí oscailte freisin, tríd an gclár oiliúna sonraí oscailte do sheirbhísigh Phoiblí agus tríd an gCiste Rannpháirtíochta Sonraí Oscailte.

Rialtas Oscailte

Tá Éire ina ball den Chomhpháirtíocht um Rialtas Oscailte, tionscnamh iltaobhach ina bhfuil os cionn 70 tír faoi láthair, agus 100 Rialtas áitiúil ag obair in éineacht leis na mílte eagraíochtaí sochaí sibhialta, chun trédhearcacht, sláine, cuntasacht agus rannpháirteachas le páirtithe leasmhara a chur chun cinn. Mar chuid den bhallaíocht sin, in 2023, rinne an Roinn comhchathaoirleacht ar fhóram ilpháirtithe leasmhara Comhchomhairle le comhaltaí ó shé Roinn Rialtais agus ó shé eagraíocht sochaí sibhialta. Bhí an Chomhchomhairle i gceannas ar chomhchruthú *Cheathrú Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta na hÉireann 2023-2025*, a bhain leas as comhairliúchán fairsing leis an bpobal agus leis an tsochaí shibhialta. Cuireadh an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta faoi bhráid an Bhoird Bainistíochta i mí na Nollag 2023 agus cuimsíonn sé seacht ngealltanais ó chúig Roinn Rialtais. Is é is aidhm do na gealltanais sin an méid seo a leanas a neartú: sonraí oscailte agus taighde oscailte; rannpháirtíocht saoránach; Rialtas eiticíúil

agus rannpháirtíocht leis an bpobal agus le grúpaí faoi ghannionadaíocht.

Tuiscint agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar leibhéil agus ar thiománaithe muiníne

Is é is aidhm ag Seirbhísí Poiblí Níos Fearr, Straitéis Claochlaithe na Seirbhíse Poiblí go dtí 2030, muinín as seirbhísí Poiblí agus as gcomhlachtaí na Seirbhíse Poiblí a chothú, i measc torthaí eile. Glacann an Roinn páirt ghníomhach i gCoiste Rialachais Phoiblí (PGC) an ECFE chun foghlaim ó dhea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta agus chun cur le clár oibre comhroinnte ar réimsí beartais tábhachtacha a bhaineann le riarachán agus claoclú Poiblí, lena n-áirítear: seirbhísí poiblí atá dírithe ar dhaoine, Rialtas oscailte, muinín in institiúidí poiblí, agus intleacht shaorga. Tháinig an Coiste Rialachais Phoiblí le chéile i mí Aibreáin agus i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023 agus bhí clár na seisiún bunaithe ar chlár oibre ECFE, lena n-áirítear dul chun cinn faoin Tionscnamh leis an Daonlathas a Neartú.

D'oibrigh an Roinn leis an bPríomh-Oifig Staidrimh chun rannpháirteachas na hÉireann i [Suirbhé Muiníne](#) 2023 de chuid ECFE a chumasú a dhéanann monatóireacht ar mhuinín idirphearsanta féin-tuairiscithe daoine agus muinín as institiúidí agus leibhéil éagsúla Rialtais ar fud thíortha ECFE. In Éirinn, rinneadh suirbhé ar líne idir Meán Fómhair agus Deireadh Fómhair 2023 agus táthar ag súil le torthaí ón suirbhé sin i samhradh 2024. Bhí Éire ar cheann de 20 tír a ghlac páirt i mbabhta 2021 den suirbhé agus tá sí ar cheann de 30 tír a ghlac páirt i mbabhta 2023 den suirbhé.

1.4 Rialachas corparáideach éifeachtach agus creataí cuntasachta a chur chun cinn trí chóid a eisiúint amhail rialachas do chomhlachtaí stáit agus trí Chaighdeáin Chuntasaíochta an Rialtais Láir a leagan síos

In 2023, thug GAU príomhthionscadal athchóirithe cuntasáíochta chun cinn a thugann isteach Ráitis Tuairiscithe Airgeadais (FRS) bunaithe ar fhabhrúithe atá ag teacht le riachtanais Chaighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta Chuntasaíochta na hEarnála (IPSAS). Beidh an FRS nua a tugadh isteach mar fhorlíon ag an gCuntas Leithreasa reatha atá bunaithe ar airgead. In 2023, críochnaíodh an obair ar na chéad naoi gCaighdeáin Chuntasaíochta an Rialtais Láir (CGAS) agus ar an lámhleabhar gaolmhar, agus tháinig na caighdeáin sin i bhfeidhm ag tús 2024. Tá na chéad chaighdeáin sin dírithe ar chlár chomhardaithe na Ranna agus na nOifigí Rialtais a thabhairt suas go

dtí caighdeáin chuntasaíochta idirnáisiúnta na hearnála Poiblí. D'oibrigh an GAU le Cuntasóirí Cairte Éireann agus Ollscoil na Ríona Béal Feirste chun seimineár oiliúna a chur ar fáil d'oifigigh airgeadais an Rialtais láir sula dtiocfaidh na caighdeáin i bhfeidhm.

Rinne Buanghrúpa Comhairleach athbhreithniú ar CGAS ina raibh saineolaithe acadúla/ cuntasáíochta agus príomhpháirtithe leasmhara, Oifigigh Airgeadais ábhartha agus Oifig an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste san áireamh. Cuireann an Grúpa tacaíocht chomhairleach agus sainchomhairle ar fáil maidir le cur i bhfeidhm CGAS. Cheadaigh Cónaidhm Idirnáisiúnta na gCuntasóirí na chéad CGAS lena fhoilsiú freisin.

Cuirfear tús le tabhairt isteach na réimsí tosaíochta seo aillíniú le Tuairisciú Airgeadais an Rialtais Láir in Éirinn leis an gcuid is mó de bhaill eile an OECD. Cabhróidh na Ráitis Airgeadais nua bunaithe ar na CGAS sa todhchaí, le hOifigigh Chuntasaíochta feidhmíocht airgeadais Ranna agus Oifigí a bhainistiú, lena n-áirítear gach sócmhainn agus dliteanas. Ina theannta sin, cuirfidh na Ráitis Airgeadais nua atá bunaithe ar CGAS léargas níos cuimsithí ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais ar fud an Rialtais ar fáil don Roinn seo agus do pháirtithe leasmhara eile mar go mbeidh na Ráitis Airgeadais sin bunaithe ar phrionsabail chuntasaíochta a nglactar leo go coitianta.

Faoi láthair tá sraith choiteann de Chaighdeáin Chuntasaíochta agus Tuairiscithe Airgeadais, Caighdeáin Eorpacha Chuntasaíochta na hEarnála Poiblí (EPSAS), á forbairt ag meitheal de chuid an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh agus Eurostat, a bhfuil Cuntasáíocht Rialtais mar rannpháirtí gníomhach inti. Nuair a bheidh sí tugtha chun críche, sholáthródh an tsraith seo de chaighdeáin chuntasaíochta agus tuairiscithe airgeadais bonn comhchoiteann le haghaidh cuntasáíochta agus tuairiscithe airgeadais ar fud Bhallstáit uile an AE. Sa todhchaí, d'fhéadfadh sé go mbeadh oibleagáid ar Stáit AE a Ráitis Airgeadais a thuairisciú faoi Chaighdeáin Eorpacha Chuntasaíochta na hEarnála Poiblí. Trí CGAS bunaithe ar IPSAS a bheith á chur i bhfeidhm ag Ranna agus Oifigí Rialtais Lárnach na hÉireann, déanfar soláthar d'aistriú níos éasca chuig creat EPSAS sa todhchaí agus cuideofar lena ghlacadh.

1.5 Costais phá na Seirbhíse Poiblí a bhainistiú ar bhonn inbhuanaithe ó thaobh na heolaíochta de trí úsáid a bhaint as creataí caidrimh thionsclaíoch comhaontaithe

Tá Rannóg Acmhainní na Seirbhíse Poiblí freagrach as cur i bhfeidhm an bheartais phá don tseirbhís poiblí a fhorbairt agus a mhaoirsiú. Déanann an Rannóg ionadaíocht don Rialtas mar fhostóir seirbhíse poiblí i gcúrsaí caidrimh thionsclaíoch, tá sí i gceannas ar saincheisteanna caidrimh thionsclaíoch i ngach earnáil den tseirbhís poiblí a bhainistiú, agus tá sí freagrach as comhaontuithe pá seirbhíse poiblí a shocrú trí idirbheartaíocht le ceardchumainn seirbhíse poiblí agus le cumainn ionadaíocha. Tá pá na seirbhíse Poiblí á rialú ag córas comhaontuithe comhchoiteanna ó socraíodh Comhaontú Pháirc an Chrócaigh in 2010 trí idirbheartaíocht. Chabhraigh na comhaontuithe comhchoiteanna sin lena chinntiú go ndéantar pá na seirbhíse poiblí a bhainistiú ar bhealach inbhuanaithe agus inacmhainne. Chomh maith leis sin, tá siad tar éis athchóiriú leanúnach ar sheirbhísí poiblí agus athruithe ar chleachtais oibre a chumasú. Tá na comhaontuithe sin tar éis cobhsaíocht a sholáthar i dtimpeallacht an chaidrimh thionsclaíoch, agus is beag gníomhaíocht thionsclaíoch ar tugadh fúithi laistigh den tSeirbhís Phoiblí.

D'oibrigh an Roinn go dian le linn 2023 chun leanúint ar aghaidh ag bainistiú an chomhaontaithe Seirbhíse Poiblí 'Ag Dul Ó Neart go Neart', a tháinig chun crích ar an 31 Nollaig 2023. D'oibrigh an Roinn le linn 2023 chun saincheisteanna caidrimh thionsclaíoch a tháinig chun cinn ar leibhéal earnála agus náisiúnta araon a bhainistiú, rud a chuir le réitigh chruthaitheacha agus inbhuanaithe a bhí ag teacht le forálacha Ag Dul Ó Neart go Neart. Ba é sprioc na Roinne maidir le díospóidí a bhainistiú ná an comhaontú seirbhíse poiblí a chosaint, rud a chumasaíonn bainistíocht ar phá na seirbhíse poiblí ar bhonn inbhuanaithe ó thaobh na heolaíochta de, agus ag an am céanna a chinntiú gur beag cur isteach a dhéantar ar sheachadadh seirbhísí poiblí.

Cuireadh tús leis na hullmhúcháin le hidirbheartaíochtaí a dhéanamh maidir le comhaontú nua pá Seirbhíse Poiblí go luath in 2023, le teagmháil le ICTU agus le ceardchumainn/comhlachais nach ICTU iad mar atá leagtha amach i gclásal 3.3 den síneadh ó Ag Dul Ó Neart go Neart. Ina dhiaidh sin bhí réamhchainteanna ann i mí Mheán Fómhair 2023 agus cuireadh tús le hidirbheartaíochtaí foirmiúla ar an gcomhaontú comharbais ag deireadh 2023 ag an gCoimisiún um Chaidreamh san Áit Oibre, rud a tháinig chun críche le

Comhaontú na Seirbhíse Poiblí 2024 go 2026, a moladh i mí Eanáir 2024, agus a dhaingnígh na páirtithe go léir i mí na Bealtaine 2024 é. Maireann an Comhaontú ar feadh dhá bhliain go leith agus chomh maith le méaduithe ar phá déanann sé foráil do phróiseas áitiúil nua margála a chuirfidh ar chumas fostóirí agus gráid, grúpaí agus catagóirí d'fhostaithe sa tseirbhís poiblí aghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna a bhaineann le hathruithe ar struchtúir, cleachtais oibre nó coinníollacha seirbhíse eile. Rud atá tábhachtach, ní bheidh aon mhéaduithe ar éilimh chostais ar fheabhsuithe ar phá nó ar théarmaí agus ar choinníollacha fostaíochta ar feadh ré an Chomhaontaithe seachas de réir sholáthar na Forála maidir le Margála Áitiúla. Chuir na cineálacha comhaontuithe ilbhliantúla Seirbhíse Poiblí sin le cobhsaíocht laistigh dár ngeilleagar trí athchóirithe leanúnacha a éascú agus trí shíocháin thionsclaíoch a chothabháil sa tseirbhís poiblí.

In 2023 thug an Rannóg bunú an Choiste Luacha Saothair do Phoist Shinsearacha (SPRC) chun cinn, de réir mholtaí *Thuarascáil an Phainéil Athbhreithnithe Neamhspleách* ar phróisis shinsearacha earcaíochta agus cinntithe pá na Seirbhíse Poiblí. Tabharfaidh an Coiste seo comhairle don Aire maidir le socruithe luacha saothair do phoist shinsearacha sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí agus do Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh Chomhlachtaí Stáit Tráchtála (CSBanna).

1.6 Beartas agus costais phinsin na seirbhíse poiblí a bhainistiú ar bhonn inbhuanaithe agus tacú le riarachán éifeachtach na Scéime Pinsin Aonair

Lean an tAonad Beartais Pinsean de threoirlínte beartais a fhorbairt agus a bheachtú chun rialachas pinsean a neartú ar fud na Státseirbhíse agus na Seirbhíse Poiblí, ag tacú le costais pinsean a bhainistiú go héifeachtach. Príomhfhócas an aonaid ná éifeachtúlacht a mhéadú trí acmhainn agus cumas pinsean a thógáil ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí, tríd an gceathrú leagan de Chúrsa Bainistíochta Pinsean na Seirbhíse Poiblí a sheachadadh do 20 duine a d'fhreastail ó 7 n-eagraíocht Seirbhíse Poiblí, agus 2 chruinniú de Líonra Pinsean na Seirbhíse Poiblí ar fhreastail 290 riarthóir pinsin na Seirbhíse Poiblí orthu. Ina theannta sin, d'fhorbair agus sheol an t-aonad Suíomh Gréasáin nua Pinsean na Seirbhíse Poiblí (<https://www.publicservicepensions.gov.ie/en/>) agus samhaltóirí chun acmhainn thiomnaithe ar bheartas pinsean a chur ar fáil do riarthóirí pinsean ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí. Dhéileáil an t-aonad beartais pinsean le breis agus 1,600 cás, chomh maith le 17 achomharc lena mbreithniú agus lena gcinneadh.

Chuir aonad na Seirbhíse Achtúire ionchur suntasach ar fáil i bhforbairt na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus an bheartais náisiúnta pinsin i ndáil leis na comhlachtaí Stáit Tráchtála, moltaí ón gCoimisiún Pinsean, ón gCoimisiún um Chánachas agus Leas chomh maith le hUathchlár. Críochnaíodh luacháil nuashonraithe ar dhliteanais pinsin Seirbhíse Poiblí an Stáit atá fabhráithe go dtí seo thar 2023 (€175.7 billiún), mar a cheanglaítear faoi Rialachán (AE) 549/2013. Baineann caiteachas ar an Vóta go díreach le líon na bpinsinéirí, a bhfuil méadú suntasach tagtha air le blianta beaga anuas ar aon dul le déimeagrafaic aosaithe d'fhórsa saothair na Státseirbhíse. Tá treochoaí in admhálacha ranníocaíochta na Scéime Aonair ag éirí níos cobhsaí de réir mar a thagann an Scéim in aibíocht.

1.7 Comhordú agus maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar chur chun feidhme réimse de chlár agus de chistí an AE, chomh maith le cur le beartas an AE

Tá príomhfhreagracht ar an Aire as réimse clár agus cistí AE agus as beartas gaolmhar AE. Sa chomhthéacs sin déanann Rannóg Beartais Caiteachais na Roinne comhordú agus maoirseacht ar chur i bhfeidhm Cistí Beartais Comhtháthaithe náisiúnta agus trasteorann, an tSaoráid Téarnaimh agus Athléimneachta (RRF) agus Cúlchiste Coigeartaithe Brexit (BAR) agus ar bheartais gaolmhara.

In 2023 d'éascaigh an Roinn seoladh agus cur i bhfeidhm tosaigh dhá Chlár de chuid Chiste Forbraíochta Réigiúnaí na hEorpa agus trí chlár um Chomhar Críochach Eorpach. Thacaigh an Roinn freisin le clár 2021-2027 a chur i bhfeidhm faoi Chiste Sóisialta na hEorpa+, faoin gCiste um Aistriú Cóir agus faoin gCiste Eorpach Muiri agus lascaigh agus Dobharshaothraithe don tréimhse 2021-2027.

Thug an Roinn cur i bhfeidhm Phlean Téarnaimh agus Athléimneachta na hÉireann chun cinn trí 16 thionscadal infheistíochta agus 9 ngealltanais athchóirithe i dtrí phríomhréimse - An tAistriú Glas a Chur Chun Cinn, Athchóirithe Digiteacha a Bhrostú agus a Leathnú agus Claoclú agus Téarnamh Sóisialta agus Eacnamaíoch agus Cruthú Post. Tar éis comhaontú leis an gCoimisiún Eorpach, leasaíodh Plean Náisiúnta Téarnaimh agus Athléimneachta na hÉireann 2021 chun na príomhinfheistíochtaí agus na príomh-athchóirithe a leagan amach chun cabhrú le cuspóirí REPowerEU a bhaint amach. Thacaigh an Roinn freisin le foilsíú liosta de na 100 faighteoir deiridh is mó de mhaoiniú RRF chun tacú le trédhearcacht mhéadaithe maidir le húsáid cistí RRF.

In 2023 fuair an Roinn an tríú sciar de réamh-maoiniú ó Chúlchiste Coigeartaithe Brexit de €164 milliún agus lean sí ag leithdháileadh maoinithe ar fud Ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí Rialtais chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar thionchair Brexit. Tá an Roinn ag gabháil go hiomlán d'athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chaiteachas foriomlán ar Brexit, ionas go n-ullmhófar d'éileamh na hÉireann a chur faoi bhráid an AE in am don spriocdháta de Mheán Fómhair 2024.

Ar leibhéal an AE, chuir an Roinn leis an díospóireacht leanúnach maidir le todhchaí Bheartas Comhtháthaithe an AE, forbairt an tSeimeastair Eorpaigh agus athstruchtúrú BAR. Thug an Roinn obair chun cinn freisin agus chuir sí ionchur ar fáil ar raon réimsí beartais eile de chuid an AE agus réimsí beartais Idirnáisiúnta, rud a léiríonn lorg an AE atá ag gabháil i méid, lena n-áirítear an Grúpa Euro, an Creat Airgeadais Ilbhliantúil, gairmeacha an AE chun ionadaíocht na hÉireann a mhéadú in institiúidí an AE agus na clár oibre glasa, digiteacha, soláthair phoiblí agus trédhearcachta.

1.8 Comhoibriú Thuaidh-Theas a chur chun cinn, lena n-áirítear trí PEACE PLUS

D'oibrigh an Roinn go dlúth leis an Roinn Airgeadais i dTuaisceart Éireann agus le Comhlacht na gClár Speisialta AE (SEUPB) maidir le seoladh agus cur i bhfeidhm chlár 2021-2027 de PEACE PLUS ar luach €1.1 billiún agus maoirseacht agus dúnadh na gClár gaolmhar trasteorann, is sin PEACE agus INTERREG 2014-2020 ar luach €553 milliún.

Is é is aidhm ag Clár PEACEPLUS comhar trasteorann a chothú agus síocháin agus rathúnas a chothú i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i gcontaetha teorann na hÉireann agus tionscadail a mhaoiniú thar sé réimse théamacha:

- Pobail Shíochánta agus Rathúla a Thógáil;
- Athghiniúint agus Claoclú Eacnamaíoch a Bhaint Amach;
- Infheistiú inár nDaoine Óga agus iad a Chumhachtú;
- Pobail Shláintiúla agus Chuimsitheacha;
- Tacú le Todhchaí atá Inbhuanaithe agus Nasctha ar Shlí Níos Fearr;
- An Chomhpháirtíocht agus an Comhoibriú a Thógáil agus a Fheabhsú.

Tugadh gairmeacha agus dámhachtainí i ngach réimse chun cinn.

Chomh maith lena freagrachtaí a bhaineann leis na clár Thuaidh-Theas, tá an Roinn ina comhurráitheoir Roinne, in éineacht leis an Roinn Airgeadais i dTuaisceart

Éireann, ar an SEUPB. D'oibrigh an Roinn freisin le Rúnaíocht na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh-Theas agus leis an Roinn Airgeadais i dTuaisceart Éireann maidir le cúrsaí rialachais do na Comhlachtaí Thuaidh-Theas, agus thacaigh siad le hobair an Ghrúpa Oifigeach Sinsearach trasteorann um Bonneagar agus Infheistíocht Thuaidh-Theas agus rannpháirtíocht eile ar leibhéal sinsearach.

1.9 Dul i dteagmháil go comhoibríteach le comhlachtaí poiblí eile, le comheagraíochtaí i dtíortha eile agus ar leibhéal an AE agus ECFE

I rith 2023 chuir an Roinn príomhghné dá ról chun cinn tuilleadh maidir le caiteachas na Seirbhíse Poiblí – tograí ó Ranna agus Gníomhaireachtaí a scrúdú agus a mheas ar bhonn tosaíochta maidir le luach ar airgead agus acmhainní; comhairle a thabhairt ar cé acu ar cheart nó nár cheart tograí a cheadú; agus athbhreithniú agus comhairle a thabhairt ar bheartas agus ar fheidhmíocht comhlachtaí Stáit. Chomh maith leis sin, chuaigh an Roinn i dteagmháil go forleathan le Ranna agus comhlachtaí Poiblí eile maidir le raon leathan beartas earnála ar fud an Rialtais ar fad agus ghlac sí páirt i raon comhdhálacha agus seimineár.

Rannpháirteachas ar leibhéal AE

Maidir le cúrsaí AE, bhí an Roinn i gceannas ar rannpháirteachas leis an gCoimisiún Eorpach maidir le próiseas an tSeimeastair Eorpaigh agus chinntigh sí maoirseacht ar thrasú na reachtaíochta Eorpaí. Lean sí freisin ar aghaidh ag cur le feidhmiú céimneach straitéis gairmeacha an AE agus saineolaithe Éireannacha a shocrú in Institiúidí Eorpacha agus bhí sí rannpháirteach go suntasach ar an leibhéal náisiúnta agus ar leibhéal an AE i bplé ar an gCreat Airgeadais Ilbhliantúil.

Is í Rannóg Beartais Caiteachais na Roinne a sheachadann príomhghnéithe d'obair na Roinne ag leibhéal an AE ag obair go dlúth le Attaché na Roinne i mBuanionadaíocht na hÉireann sa Bhruiséil. I rith 2023, áiríodh leis sin tacú le leasanna na hÉireann sa Chomhairle agus comhghuaillíochtaí a thógáil chun tionchar suntasach a imirt ar bheartas an AE. I measc na réimsí beartais tosaíochta bhí Beartas Comhtháthaithe agus maoiniú gaolmhar agus maoirseacht ar bheartas comhtháthaithe agus ar chistí trasteorann, BAR agus an NRRP, Soláthar Foirne, Soláthar Poiblí, ríomh-Rialtas, Trédhearcacht agus Eitic. Chuir an Attaché tacaíocht lóistíochtúla ar fáil freisin don Aire ina ról mar Uachtarán ar an nGrúpa Euro.

Tá an Roinn freagrach as comhordú a dhéanamh ar na gníomhaíochtaí cumarsáide go léir do chistí

comhtháthaithe na hÉireann. Tar éis Comhordaitheoir Náisiúnta Cumarsáide a bheith ceaptha in 2023, comhoibríonn an Roinn go dlúth maidir leis an méid céanna le hIonadaíochtaí an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh agus le hOifigí Idirchaidrimh Pharlaimint na hEorpa, chomh maith le hIonaid Faisnéise Europe Direct, líonraí ábhartha eile, eagraíochtaí oideachais agus taighde agus comhpháirtithe ábhartha.

Fadbhreathnaitheacht Straitéiseach

Thug an tAonad um Bheartas Claochlaithe na Seirbhíse Poiblí, i gcomhar leis an ECFE, clár píolótach maidir le fadbhreathnaitheacht straitéiseach i gcrích in 2023. Bhí sé mar chuid de thionscadal foriomlán ar thionscadal 'Forbairt agus Fadbhreathnaitheacht Beartais a Neartú i Seirbhís Phoiblí na hÉireann' le tacaíocht ó Ionstraim Tacaíochta Teicniúla an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh. I measc na ngníomhaíochtaí bhí forbairt curaclam píolótach agus imeachtaí oiliúna gaolmhar agus roinnt imeachtaí pobail cleachtais a reáchtáil chun feasacht a mhúscailt ar mhodhanna agus ar thairbhí na fadbhreathnaitheachta straitéisí. I measc na n-ábhar do na himeachtaí a bhí oscailte do gach duine a oibríonn sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí agus a bhí ar siúl ar bhonn míosúil ó Eanáir go Bealtaine 2023, bhí faisnéis réamh-mheasta; úsáid cásanna i gceapadh beartas agus úsáidí mar chuid de mheasúnú riosca.

Athbhreithniú tar éis COVID-19 ar na Struchtúir Eagraíochtúla agus ar Dhearadh na Státseirbhíse agus na Seirbhíse Poiblí in Éirinn.

Leanadh den obair in 2023 ar thionscadal le haghaidh athbhreithniú tar éis COVID-19 ar struchtúir eagraíochtúla agus ar dhearadh Státseirbhíse agus Seirbhíse Phoiblí na hÉireann a dtacaítear léi faoi Ionstraim Tacaíochta Teicniúla an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh. Tá an tionscadal dírithe ar na príomh rudaí a foghlaimíodh ón tréimhse sin a thaifeadadh, amhail bealaí nua oibre agus nuálaíochtaí digiteacha trí bhreathnú ar chás-staidéir le claonaíocht dhearfach. Is é toradh beartaithe an tionscadail go mbeidh na torthaí mar bhonn eolais ag clár Claochlaithe na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus go háirithe go dtógfar ar na ceachtanna a foghlaimíodh ar na réimsí sin ar féidir leo cabhrú leis an Státseirbhís agus leis an tSeirbhís Phoiblí feabhas a chur ar an seachadadh.

Soláthar

Tá forbairt rathúil beartais soláthair nasctha le breithniú a dhéanamh ar an gcomhthéacs eacnamaíoch, sochaíoch agus polaitiúil níos leithne agus ar na himeachtaí ina ndéantar soláthar poiblí, bíodh sin ar leibhéal náisiúnta nó ar leibhéal AE, nó ar fud an domhain. Tá an fhoireann bheartais san OGP i dteagmháil go réamhghníomhach le Coimisiún an AE agus le comhghleacaithe i mBallstáit eile maidir le gach reachtaíocht atá beartaithe le forálacha soláthair poiblí. Ó mhí na Nollag 2023

bhí an fhoireann bheartais ag obair ar liosta de 27 gcomhad trasearnála, chun freastal níos fearr ar leasanna straitéiseacha na hÉireann agus ar ghuthanna fhiontair bheaga agus mheánmhéide na hÉireann.

Digiteach

Ina theannta sin, lean an Roinn, tríd an rannán arb í Oifig Phríomh-Oifigeach Faisnéise an Rialtais (OGCIO) í, uirthi ag cur comhairle theicniúil ar fáil do Ranna a bhfuil i gceannas ar chomhaid AE maidir le hábhair dhigiteacha, go háirithe ag tacú le DECC le Rialacháin eIDAS2 shocrú trí idirbheartaíocht trí choistí teicniúla agus beartais. Is é OGCIO an Comhordaitheoir Náisiúnta freisin chun Rialachán an Aontais maidir le Tairseach Aonair Dhigiteach a chur chun feidhme. Sheachaid an tionscadal seo, a fheabhsóidh an margadh aonair digiteach ar líne agus a dhéanfaidh éascaíocht ar rochtain ar líne ar an eolas, ar na nósanna imeachta riaracháin agus ar na seirbhísí cúnamh a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ag teastáil ó shaoránaigh agus ó ghnólachtaí i dtír eile de chuid an Aontais, ceanglais an-suntasacha de Chéim a Trí faoi dheireadh 2023.

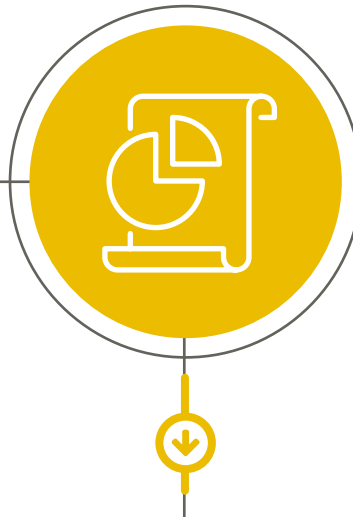
Is cuid shuntasach d'obair na rannóige í gné dhigiteach na Seirbhísí Poiblí de fhreagairt na hÉireann ar Dheacáid Dhigiteach na hEorpa agus áirítear léi tacú le Ranna eile agus iad a chumasú trí chomhairle theicniúil agus seachadadh táirgí a chur ar fáil. Mar shampla, thug an scéim phiolótach mhionscála faoi thiachóg leictreonach atá comhoiriúnach leis an AE, a seoladh i mí na Nollag 2023, léiriú soiléir ar acmhainneacht an chomhoibríthe náisiúnta, rud a chuireann ar a cumas d'Éirinn na spriocanna atá leagtha síos i gclár oibre an AE a bhaint amach.

→ Spríoc
Straitéiseach

2



Sprioc Straitéiseach 2



Acmhainn a Fhorbairt

- Ár gcaiteachas poiblí, seachadadh PFN agus sainordú athchóirithe a threisiú chun athléimneacht ár ngeilleagair agus ár sochaí a thógáil tuilleadh d'fhonn freastal ar riachtanais fhadtéarmacha sochaí atá ag athrú agus riachtanais ghníomhaíochta aeráide
- Fórsa saothair ardfheidhmíochta agus oilte a chumasú le beartais AD fhorásacha agus inbhuanaithe a chuireann solúbthacht, folláine agus ionchuimsiú chun cinn
- Oibriú leis an tSeirbhís Phoiblí agus ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí chun a cumas a neartú maidir le táirgí agus teicnící Digiteacha agus Nuálaíochta a imscaradh leis an bhfreastal ar ár ndaoine a dhéanamh níos fearr
- An cumas maidir le ceapadh beartais atá bunaithe ar fhianaise a neartú, lena n-áirítear trí Sheirbhís Eacnamaíoch agus Luachála Rialtas na hÉireann a fhorbairt a thuilleadh
- Buiséadú feidhmíochta a threorú chun trédhearcacht agus cuntasacht a fheabhsú, agus an próiseas buiséadach a neartú trí úsáid níos mó a bhaint as fianaise agus príomh-aschuir agus príomhthorthaí a sheachadadh i ngníomhú ar son na haeráide, folláine, comhionannas agus forbairt inbhuanaithe
- Luach ar airgead a chur chun cinn in infheistíocht phoiblí trí na Treoirínte Bonneagair, lena n-áirítear níos mó neamhspleáchais i seachadadh mórthionscadal bonneagair agus measúnú feabhsaithe ar thionchar aeráide
- A chinntiú go dtugann ár n-uirlisí agus ár mbeartais aird chuí ar ghealltanais reachtúla maidir le hathrú aeráide agus uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála a bhaint amach trí fheidhm taighde aeráide a fhorbairt
- Leanúint ag tacú le nuálaíocht níos mó agus glacadh digiteach a sheachadadh san Earnáil Tógála
- Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar sholáthar poiblí do thionscadail bhonneagair trí mhionchoigeartú leanúnach a dhéanamh ar Chreat Bainistithe na nOibreacha Caipitil

2.1 Ár gcaiteachas poiblí, seachadadh PFN agus sainordú athchóirithe a threisiú chun athléimneacht ár ngeilleagair agus ár sochaí a thógáil tuilleadh d'fhonn freastal ar riachtanais fhadtéarmacha sochaí atá ag athrú agus riachtanais ghníomhaíochta aeráide

Cuimsíonn Tionscadal Éireann 2040 straitéis thrédhearcach fhadtéarmach do thionscadail chaipitil poiblí amach go dtí 2040. Tacaítear leis an tréimhse 10 mbliana amach go dtí 2030 le maoiniú dar luach €165 billiún mar a léiríodh sa Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta 2021-2030 (PFN) a foilsíodh in 2021. Tá an caiteachas seo rithábhachtach chun an bonneagar a theastaíonn chun tacú lenár riachtanais eacnamaíoch amach anseo a sheachadadh agus chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar ár ngealltanais maidir le hinfheistíocht shóisialta agus athrú aeráide, chomh maith le forbairt réigiúnach chothrom a chinntiú. Cuireadh €2.25 billiún breise ó na fáiltais chánach corparáide amhantair ar fáil do chaiteachas caipitiúil thar an tréimhse 2024-26 i Ráiteas Eacnamaíoch an tSamhraidh (SES) 2023. Rinneadh é sin chun dul chun cinn ar thionscadail thábhachtacha a éascú agus chun forbairt níos gasta a dhéanamh ar phríomhghéalltanais Chlár an Rialtais. Tá caiteachas caipitiúil breise €250 milliún á chur ar fáil do 2024 ó fháiltais cánach corparáide amhantair agus tá €2 bhilliún eile á chur ar fáil i rith 2025 (€750 milliún) agus 2026 (€1.25 billiún).

Beidh an €2.25 billiún breise anuas ar an maoiniú atá ar fáil cheana faoin bPlean Forbartha Náisiúnta go dtí 2026 agus ciallóidh sé gur féidir níos mó tionscadal maidir le scoileanna, tithíochta, iompair agus cúraim sláinte a chur chun cinn agus a sheachadadh. Cuireadh tús leis an bpróiseas i mí na Nollag 2023, le Meabhrán don Rialtas ón Roinn seo ina leagtar amach paraiméadair an athbhreithnithe agus na príomhchritéir ar cheart a bheith mar threoir don bheartú tosaíocht earnála. Iarradh ar ranna freagra a thabhairt lena bpríomhchlár agus lena bpríomhthionscadail lena mbreithniú faoi dheireadh mhí Eanáir 2024.

Tar éis breis agus 30 cruinniú déthaobhacha a bhí ar siúl ó Eanáir go Márta 2024 idir an tAire agus a chomhghleacaithe Aireachta a bheith tugtha chun críche, d'aontaigh an Rialtas an €2.25 billiún breise a dháileadh ar Ranna thar an tréimhse 2024-26 an 27 Márta. Bhí bonn eolais curtha faoi mhachnamh ar uasteorainn PFN do ranna ag athbhreithniú neamhspleách ar an PFN go dtí seo, a coimisiúnaíodh ón ESRI ag an Roinn.

D'fhoilsigh an Institiúid Taighde Eacnamaíochta agus Sóisialta an tuarascáil - *An Plean Forbartha Náisiúnta in 2023: tosaíochtaí agus acmhainneacht* - i mí Eanáir 2024.

Mar chéatadán den ioncam náisiúnta, tá infheistíocht chaipitiúil bhliantúil in Éirinn anois i measc na gceann is mó ag tíortha san AE. In 2023, caitheadh maoiniú os cionn €12 billiún ar bhonneagar rithábhachtach i réimsí amhail tithíocht, iompar, oideachas, frontar, spórt agus gníomhú ar son na haeráide agus bhain gach saoránach leas as torthaí maithe dá bharr. Is cuid rithábhachtach freisin é luach ar airgead a bhaint amach agus sárúithe costais agus sceidil a laghdú trí mhaoirseacht láidir agus socruithe rialachais chun an PFN a sheachadadh.

Chomh maith leis an leithdháileadh €2.25 billiún a luaitear thuas, agus ar leithligh uaidh, d'fhógair an tAire Airgeadais i mBuiséad 2024 go ndéanfaidh an Rialtas cuid de na cánacha corparáideacha amhantair a infheistiú i gCiste um Bonneagar, Aeráid agus an Dúlra (ICNF) agus é ar intinn aige an ciste a oibriú ar bhealach fritimthriallach i dtreimhsí ina mbíonn strus fíoscach agus strus eacnamaíoch chun acmhainní a sholáthar d'infheistíocht chaipitil. Maidir leis seo, is féidir go mbeidh caipiteal breise ar fáil ó 2026 go 2030 tríd an ICNF a luaithe a bheidh an reachtaíocht bunaithe. D'fhéadfadh €3.15 billiún eile, nó 22.5% den chiste iomlán €14 billiún, a bheith eisithe thar an tréimhse 2026 go 2030 chun tacú le tionscadail chaipitiúla a bhaineann leis an aeráid agus leis an dúlra.

2.2 Fórsa saothair ardfheidhmíochta agus oilte a chumasú le beartais AD fhorásacha agus inbhuanaithe a chuireann solúbthacht, folláine agus ionchuimsiú chun cinn

In 2023, forbraíodh roinnt beartas nua AD chun tacú le timpeallacht oibre níos ionchuimsithí ar fud na Státseirbhíse. Áiríodh orthu sin foilsíú beartais um *Fhoréigean Baile agus Mí-úsáid* agus creat beartais maidir leis an *Meanapás san Ionad Oibre* don Státseirbhís, ar tacaíodh leo le hoiliúint don fhoireann agus do bhainisteoirí agus le sraith tacaíochtaí folláine éascaithe ag Seirbhís Cúnaimh d'Fhostaithe na Státseirbhíse (CSEAS). Lean CSEAS de ról ceannasach a bheith aici maidir le cultúr folláine san ionad oibre a leabú i rith 2023. Thug an tseirbhís tacaíocht folláine mhothúchánach duine le duine do 3,348 státseirbhíseach agus comhairle, treoir agus comhairliúcháin ar éileamh do 2,623 duine eile. Chuir CSEAS 263 seimineár folláine ar líne agus ar an láthair ar fáil in 2023 ar théamaí éagsúla, lena n-áirítear Athléimneacht a Chothú, Solúbthacht Shíceolaíoch agus Féinchúram, Féinchúram do Bhainisteoirí agus

Acmhainní Daonna agus Nuálaíocht Phearsanta. Ina theannta sin, réachtáil OneLearning, i gcomhpháirtíocht le CSEAS, 21 seimineár gréasáin Sláinte agus Folláine in 2023, agus chláraigh níos mó ná 16,000 Státseirbhíseach le freastal orthu agus d'fhéach 7,500 eile ar na seimineáir ghréasáin thaifeadta.

Rith OneLearning os cionn 1,150 cúrsa fforúil agus duine le duine faoi stiúir teagascóra le 15,000 ag freastal orthu. Chlúdaigh na cúrsaí sin raon réimsí ar nós bainistíocht daoine, forbairt ceannaireachta, bainistíocht tionscadail, pleanáil réamhscoir, seirbhís do chustaiméirí agus scileanna cumarsáide. Críochnaíodh 29,000 cúrsa ríomhfhoghlama OneLearning ar éileamh ar ábhair ar nós cibearshlándaí, cosaint sonraí, eirgeanamaíocht na n-oifigí baile agus sláinte agus folláine. Ó 2022 i leith, chláraigh 971 státseirbhíseach i gcúrsaí Gaeilge, atá deimhnithe ag Teastas Eorpach na Gaeilge ('TEG'), atá bunaithe ar Chomhchreat Tagartha na hEorpa do Theangacha. In 2023, chuir 50% de na daoine a d'fhreastail ar gach cúrsa OneLearning foirm mheastóireachta ar ais, agus dúirt 98% díobh go molfaidís a gcúrsa do chomhghleacaí.

Ag teacht le gealltanais uasoiliúna agus athoiliúna, cuireadh tús le haistriú seirbhísí oiliúna ceannaireachta ginearálta agus feidhmiúcháin ón Roinn go dtí an Institiúid Riaracháin Phoiblí (IPA) in 2023 agus é mar aidhm Ionad Barr Feabhais Foghlama agus Forbartha a bhunú san IPA a thacaíonn le lucht saothair na Seirbhíse Poiblí sa todhchaí. D'éirigh le gníomhaíochtaí, buiséid agus baill foirne Foghlama agus Forbartha uile na Seirbhíse Poiblí Sinsearaí (SPS) aistriú trasna chuig an IPA amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023.

Seoladh an chéad *Phlean Printíseachta na Seirbhíse Poiblí* i mí Lúnasa 2023. Is comhthionscnamh é seo idir an Roinn agus an Roinn Breisoideachais agus Ardoideachais, Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta. Leagtar sprioc uailmhianach síos sa phlean de 750 printíseach cláraithe ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí faoi 2025 agus tá obair ar siúl chun clár phrintíseachta reatha agus nua a leathnú agus a fhorbairt ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí in 2024. Chun tacaíocht bhreise a thabhairt do ghasacht scileanna agus forbairt scileanna, in 2023, d'aistrigh 3% d'fhostaithe ról trí scéim soghluaisteachta na Státseirbhíse agus éascaíodh 76 iasacht.

In 2023, dhírigh Aonad Caidrimh Fhórsa Saothair agus Eagrúcháin na Seirbhíse Poiblí ar bheartas acmhainní daonna forásach, ar fhorbairt creatlaí agus ar chúrsaí caidrimh thionsclaíoch don fhórsa saothair. Cuireadh tús le roinnt tionscnamh forbartha beartais AD faoi stiúir cleachtóirí agus leanfaidh siad ar aghaidh i rith 2024. Áirítear orthu sin pleananna chun (i) beartas promhaidh a fhorbairt don Státseirbhís, (ii) rochtain ar obair pháirtaimseartha a sholáthar, (iii) meastóireacht a dhéanamh ar thionchar na hoibre cumaisc, agus (iv) athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an Scéim Comhréitigh agus Eadrána don Státseirbhís. Tá an t-aonad i gceannas ar raon meithleacha tras-roinne agus cuireann sé leo maidir le beartais fhorásacha AD a fhorbairt.

Críochnaíodh athbhreithniú ar oibriú fleisc-ama a fhabhrú i dtimpeallacht oibre chumaisc agus roinneadh é le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara. Bhunaigh an t-aonad foireann Anailísíochta Sonraí Fórsa Saothair chun creat anailíse caighdeánaithe sonraí lucht saothair a fhorbairt chun tacú le cinnteoireacht atá bunaithe ar fhianaise agus chun bonn eolais a chur faoi fhorbairt beartais sa Státseirbhís amach anseo.

2.3 Oibriú leis an tSeirbhís Phoiblí agus ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí chun a cumas a neartú maidir le táirgí agus teicnící Digiteacha agus Nuálaíochta a imscaradh leis an bhfreastal ar ár ndaoine a dhéanamh níos fearr

Tugtar aghaidh ar dhigitíú seirbhísí Poiblí i roinnt príomhstraitéisí náisiúnta, lena n-áirítear an *Straitéis Náisiúnta Dhigiteach*, (freagra na hÉireann ar Dheacáid Dhigiteach an AE) *Seirbhísí Poiblí Níos Fearr*, (go háirithe Colún 1) agus, *Cónascadh Rialtais 2030*.

Is í Oifig Phríomh-oifigeach Faisnéise an Rialtais (OGCIO) rannán na Roinne a bhfuil ról an chomhairleora straitéisigh aici don Rialtas maidir leis an Rialtas digiteach.

Feidhmíonn OGCIO mar chomhpháirtí cur chun feidhme teicniúil agus seachadta táirgí don Státseirbhís agus don tSeirbhís Phoiblí freisin, ag obair i gcomhar le heagraíochtaí eile chun clár oibre an Rialtais maidir le claochlú digiteach a sheachadadh. Muinín a chothú sa chaoi a seachadann OGCIO a seirbhísí Rialtais dhigitigh, rud a bhí mar ghné thábhachtach de ghlacadh leis na seirbhísí digiteacha i gcónaí ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus maidir leis na saoránaigh, na gnólachtaí agus na daoine eile a úsáideann na seirbhísí Poiblí.

I measc na dteagmhálacha ar leith, tá Foghrúpa Ceannairí Digiteacha de chuid Bhord Bainistíochta na Státseirbhíse agus an Bord Comhairleach TFC, a bhfuil sé mar aidhm acu comhphlé agus comhroinnt smaointe agus cur i bhfeidhm clár a spreagadh idir an Rialtas láir agus an Rialtas áitiúil, an Garda Síochána agus na hearnálacha sláinte agus oideachais. Chomh maith leis sin, suíonn OGCIO ar Fhochoiste Teicneolaíochta agus Claochlaithe FSS den Bhord agus ar Choiste TFC an LGMA.

Scileanna Digiteacha a Neartú

Rinneadh tuilleadh dul chun cinn maidir le Gairmiúlú Acmhainní Daonna TFC a chur i bhfeidhm, a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige a chinntiú go bhfuil an meascán ceart scileanna, eolais agus saineolais ar fáil go himhneánach

ag an Státseirbhís chun seirbhísí éifeachtacha digiteacha Rialtais a sholáthar.

Ó tharla gur aithníodh acmhainn bhunúsach ár bhfoirne reatha agus i bhfianaise an éilimh ar scileanna TFC ar fud na Státseirbhíse, chuir OGCIO clár píolótach chun cinn chun foireann reatha na Státseirbhíse a athoiliúint chun oibriú sa réimse TFC. Ag obair le rannóg Lucht Saothair na Seirbhíse Phoiblí agus leis an tSeirbhís um Cheapacháin Phoiblí, chuir iontógáil píolótach Move2ICT tús lena gclár oiliúna leis an IPA i mí Mheán Fómhair 2023.

Tar éis feachtas earcaíochta a fógraíodh go déanach in 2022, chuir 101 Printíseach TFC ar fud 23 Comhlacht Státseirbhíse tús lena gclár dhá bhliain i mí an Mhárta 2023. Cuirtear an clár ar fáil i gcomhar FastTrack to IT (FIT), an soláthraí comhordaithe náisiúnta do Phrintíseachtaí Teicneolaíochta TFC. Is iad na printísigh a n-éiríonn leo na gnéithe ar fad den chlár a chur i gcrích na printísigh a mbeidh an deis acu dul isteach i róil lánaimseartha TFC sa Státseirbhís.

Mar léiriú ar an leibhéal ard éilimh, lean an OGCIO ar aghaidh ag obair leis an tSeirbhís um Cheapacháin Phoiblí (PAS) i rith 2023 chun réimse feachtais earcaíochta dhigiteacha/TFC a chur i bhfeidhm chun freastal ar riachtanais na Státseirbhíse ag gach leibhéal, ó Speisialtóirí TFC Bunúsacha go dtí PO-TFC.

2.4 An cumas maidir le ceapadh beartais atá bunaithe ar fhianaise a neartú, lena n-áirítear trí Sheirbhís Eacnamaíoch agus Luachála Rialtas na hÉireann a fhorbairt a thuilleadh

Aithníodh ról na fianaise i gceapadh beartais agus i seachadadh seirbhíse a neartú mar théama agus mar sprioc straitéiseach i roinnt straitéisí Seirbhíse Phoiblí, lena n-áirítear:

- [Straitéisí Athnuachana na Státseirbhíse 2030](#)
- [Seirbhísí Phoiblí Níos Fearr](#), straitéis Chlaochlaithe na Seirbhíse Phoiblí
- [Ráiteas Straitéise 2023-25](#) na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe.

Léiríonn an fócas seo ar fhianaise a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun cabhrú le dul i ngleic le saincheistanna casta beartais phoiblí an fhéidearthacht go bhfeabhsódh eolas agus léargas comhleanúnachas agus cinnteoireacht agus torthaí níos fearr do dhaoine in Éirinn a spreagadh. Tá réimse dúshlánacha agus cásanna cruthaithe ag nádúr an tírdhreacha beartais ina bhfeidhmíonn an Státseirbhís, nádúr atá casta agus de shíor ag athrú, a éilíonn forbairt

láidir beartais. Ní mór don Státseirbhís agus don tSeirbhís Phoiblí níos leithne a bheith in ann freagairt go héifeachtach do dhúshlán bheartais, agus leanúint de dhlisteanacht agus muinín a chothú in institiúidí Phoiblí, go sonrach maidir leis an bhfianaise a chuireann bonn eolais faoin bpróiseas ceaptha beartais a chur in iúl.

Is seirbhís chomhtháite tras-Rialtais í Seirbhís Eacnamaíoch agus Luachála Rialtas na hÉireann (IGEES) a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aici tacú le cruthú agus cur chun feidhme beartais a fheabhsú sa Státseirbhís ach úsáid a bhaint as sonraí agus anailís beartais. Feidhmíonn anailísithe IGEES laistigh de gach Roinn, agus cuireann siad le saineolas na ndaoine atá ag obair ar cheapadh beartais agus tá a fheidhm tacaíochta agus straitéise corparáideach faoi cheannas na Roinne. In 2023, lean IGEES ag forbairt agus ag feabhsú acmhainneachta do bheartas fianaisebhunaithe sa Státseirbhís, trí earcaíocht, oiliúint agus imeachtaí gairmiúla a óstáil. Rinneadh feachtais oscailte d'Oifigeach Riaracháin (IGEES) agus do Phríomhoifigeach Cúnta (IGEES) in 2023, le 18 curtha ag leibhéal Ardoifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin agus 13 curtha ag leibhéal Ardoifigigh Chúnta. Líonadh 24 phost intéirneachta IGEES in 2023, agus bhí intéirneachtaí mac léinn ag obair ar thionscadail anailíse beartais, i roinnt Ranna Rialtais, ar feadh tréimhse dhá sheachtain déag i rith an tsamhraidh.

Lean IGEES ar aghaidh ag forbairt a tairiscint Foghlama agus Forbartha in 2023, agus cuireadh cúrsaí nua ar fáil bunaithe ar thorthaí ó athbhreithniú ar T&F. I measc na gcúrsaí oiliúna a cuireadh ar fáil bhí cúrsaí in R (bogearraí ríomhchlárúcháin staidrimh) agus breithmheas beartais ex-ante (Anailís Costais is Tairbhe, Anailís ar Chost-éifeachtúlacht agus Anailís Ilchrítear). Chuir an t-aonad Lárnach IGEES oiliúint inmheánach ar fáil freisin d'Oifigigh Riaracháin ginearálta a bhí díreach tagtha isteach agus do Thríú Rúnaithe ar fud na Státseirbhíse, tríd an gClár Forbartha Céimithe, chomh maith le clár ionduchtúcháin seachtaine d'Oifigigh Riaracháin nua de chuid IGEES. D'eagraigh IGEES dhá chomhdháil in 2023 a léirigh aschur ó anailísithe IGEES agus a chuir fóram ar fáil ó idirphlé beartais: an Chomhdháil Athbhreithnithe Caiteachais i mí an Mheithimh agus Comhdháil Bhliantúil IGEES i mí na Samhna.

I rith na bliana d'óstáil IGEES roinnt Díospóireachtaí Beartais Straitéisigh ar ábhair éagsúla, lena n-áirítear folláine, an comhthéacs maicreacnamaíoch atá ag teacht chun cinn, agus an margadh saothair tar éis na paindéime, ag cruthú fóram ag roinnt fianaise agus ag spreagadh díospóireacht beartais. Bhí an t-aonad Lárnach IGEES mar chuid den choiste eagraithe do Cheardlann Eacnamaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus rinne comhghleacaithe IGEES cur i láthair ag comhdhálacha seachtracha éagsúla, lena n-áirítear Comhdháil Bhliantúil IEA, Comhdháil Mhargadh Saothair NERI agus DEW. Leanadh ar aghaidh le Ciste Taighde IGEES in 2023 freisin, ciste a bunaíodh chun tacú le hobair anailíseach ar cheistanna beartais tras-rannacha. Leithdháileadh maoiniú 2023 chun tacú le tionscadal taighde a rinne an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail agus an Roinn an

Taoisigh i gcomhar le chéile. Tá an tionscadal dírithe ar athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar shonraí ar leibhéal áitiúil agus ar tháscarí féideartha, agus é mar aidhm aige táscarí leibhéal forbartha tuaithe agus forbartha pobail a dhúnadh le Creat Náisiúnta Folláine Rialtas na hÉireann.

2.5 Buiséadú feidhmíochta a threorú chun trédhearcacht agus cuntasacht a fheabhsú, agus an próiseas buiséadach a neartú trí úsáid níos mó a bhaint as fianaise agus príomh-aschuir agus príomhthorthaí a sheachadadh i ngníomhú ar son na haeráide, folláine, comhionannas agus forbairt inbhuanaithe

Is cuid riachtanach de bhainistíocht éifeachtach caiteachais phoiblí é buiséadú feidhmíochta, a sholáthraíonn lúb aischothaithe criticiúil idir beartas poiblí, leithdháileadh acmhainní agus seachadadh torthaí. Tá an Roinn i gceannas ar chur i bhfeidhm an chreata feidhmíochta ar fud na hearnála Poiblí, lena n-áirítear roinnt sruthanna oibre a dhíríonn ar réimsí amháil forbairt inbhuanaithe, dul i ngleic leis an neamhionannas, agus folláine a chur chun cinn ina gnéithe ar fad.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach i rith 2023 chun na snáitheanna éagsúla de bhuiséadú feidhmíochta a ailíniú agus creat níos comhleanúnaí agus níos comhsheasmhaí go hinmheánach a chur ar fáil a fheabhsaíonn trédhearcacht agus cuntasacht, agus ag an am céanna an bhunchloch a shocrú atá ag teastáil chun tacú le dul chun cinn leanúnach sna blianta amach romhainn maidir leis an gcaoi a ndéantar tionchar an chaiteachais phoiblí a mheasúnú, a mhonatóiriú agus a chomhtháthú sa timthriall buiséadach bliantúil.

Ar na príomhéachtaí bhí comhtháthú na clibeála buiséid folláine laistigh de nósanna imeachta bainistíochta airgeadais a úsáidtear ar fud an Rialtais chun caiteachas a rianú agus a thuairisciú, a bhí mar thoradh ar obair thar roinnt blianta chun an creat teoiriciúil agus modheolaíoch a fhorbairt a theastaíonn chun tacú le cur chun feidhme praiticiúil. In 2023 tuairiscíodh torthaí na clibeála folláine sa chéad eagrán d'fhoilseacháin buiséadacha bhliantúla ina ndéanfar cur síos ar leithdháileadh foriomlán acmhainní de réir an chineáil cuspóra beartais phoiblí a bhfuiltear ag tacú leis. Cuirfidh sé sin leis an gcur i láthair níos traidisiúnta ag Ranna Rialtais agus éascóidh sé tuiscint níos fearr ar spriocanna comhroinnte a eascraíonn as beartais agus cláir éagsúla

atá faoi shainchúram Ranna, oifigí nó gníomhaireachtaí éagsúla.

In 2023, rinne an Roinn maoirseacht freisin ar leathnú suntasach ar acmhainn agus ar chumhdach buiséadaithe ghlais, agus cuireadh síneadh le monatóireacht ar chaiteachas a bhaineann leis an aeráid agus leis an gcomhshaol chun gach ceann de na sé chatagóir tacsanomaíochta AE a áireamh. Ghabh sé seo éifeachtaí díreacha nó indíreacha a d'fhéadfadh a bheith dearfach agus neamhfhábhach araon a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ag línte caiteachais aonair ar thorthaí aeráide agus comhshaoil, rud a d'fhágfadh go bhféadfaí measúnú i bhfad níos cuimsithí a dhéanamh ar an gcaoi a bhfuil caiteachas poiblí ailínithe lenár gcuspoirí náisiúnta aeráide, ní hamháin i dtéarmaí laghduithe ar astaíochtaí, ach freisin i ndáil le bithéagsúlacht, oiriúnú, truailliú, acmhainní muirí agus an geilleagar ciorclach.

I rith 2023, d'oibrigh an Roinn freisin i gcomhar leis an Roinn Leanaí, Comhionannais, Míchumais, Lánpháirtíochta agus Óige mar chomhcheannaire ar mhórtionscadal arna mhaoiniú ag an AE chun acmhainn a fhorbairt agus a úsáid i Ranna Rialtais chun comhionannas inscne a leabú i gcinnteoireacht chomh maith le peirspictíocht comhionannais ar bhonn níos leithne, rud a chumasaíonn forbairt beartais phoiblí atá níos feasaí ar na bacainní a d'fhéadfadh éagothroime teacht astu dá réir. Leanfaidh an tionscadal seo ar aghaidh in 2024 agus áirítear leis sraith leathan ábhar oiliúna a fhorbairt chun acmhainn a fhorbairt ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí i réimse an mheasúnaithe tionchair, agus feachtas a ardú ar an tábhacht a bhaineann le breithnithe comhionannais a chur san áireamh i ngach céim den timthriall beartais.

2.6 Luach ar airgead a chur chun cinn in infheistíocht phoiblí trí na Treoirínte Bonneagair, lena n-áirítear níos mó neamhspleáchais i seachadadh mórtionscadal bonneagair agus measúnú feabhsaithe ar thionchar aeráide

I mí an Mhárta 2023, chuir an tAire an Rialtas ar an eolas faoi athruithe ar na treoirínte measúnaithe caipitil mar chuid de phacáiste gníomhartha suntasacha atá dírithe ar sheachadadh an PFN a fheabhsú. Tugadh breacchuntas i [gCiorclán 06/2023](#) ar phríomhathruithe ar an gCód Caiteachais Phoiblí, lena n-áirítear méadú ar thairseacha do mhórtionscadail agus na riachtanais do mhórtionscadail ag céimeanna éagsúla i saolré an tionscadail.

Ba é cuspóir na n-athruithe sin dul chun cinn níos tráthúla a cheadú trí chéimeanna cinnidh d'fhormhór na dtionscadal faoin PFN, agus críochnúlacht riachtanach a choinneáil lena chinntiú go bhfuil tionscadail dea-dheartha agus go soláthróidh siad luach ar airgead.

Sa bhreis ar an athrú sin, fógraíodh go dtiocfadh sraith Treoirlínte Bonneagair in ionad treoirlínte breithmheasa caipitil an Chóid Chaiteachais Phoiblí. Leagtar amach sna *Treoirlínte Bonneagair* na treoirlínte maidir le luach ar airgead chun tionscadail infheistíochta poiblí a mheas, a phleanáil agus a bhainistiú, lena n-áirítear sócmhainní nó scairshealbha a cheannach nó a fháil, in Éirinn. Tagann an Treoir in ionad riachtanais an Chóid Chaiteachais Phoiblí maidir le caiteachas caipitiúil atá leagtha amach i *gCód Caiteachais Phoiblí: Treoir chun Infheistíocht Phoiblí a Mheas, a Phleanáil agus a Bhainistiú*. Baineann na socruithe atá leagtha amach sa Treoir le gach comhlacht poiblí agus le gach comhlacht a fhaigheann maoiniú caipitil ón státchiste. Foilsíodh na *Treoirlínte Bonneagair* nua i mí na Nollag 2023, agus tháinig siad i bhfeidhm i mí Eanáir 2024.

2.7 A chinntiú go dtugann ár n-uirlisí agus ár mbeartais aird chuí ar ghealltanais reachtúla maidir le hathrú aeráide agus uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála a bhaint amach trí fheidhm taighde aeráide a fhorbairt

Is príomhthosaíocht de chuid na Roinne é feidhm taighde aeráide na Roinne a fhorbairt tuilleadh, agus an chaoi a ndéanann an Roinn monatóireacht agus meastóireacht ar chaiteachas a bhaineann leis an aeráid a neartú.

Tá sé seo tábhachtach mar go gcabhraíonn sé linn tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar phatrúin chaiteachais agus ar thionchair airgeadais, eacnamaíochas agus dáileacháin an athraithe aeráide agus gníomhaithe ar son na haeráide. Cuidíonn sé seo, dá réir sin, le bonn eolais níos fearr a chur faoi chinntí buiséadacha.

Rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach in 2023 chun ár n-uirlisí meastóireachta agus measúnaithe a fhorbairt tuilleadh chun cuntas níos fearr a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna aeráide. Mar shampla, in 2023 neartaigh an Roinn an chaoi a gcuirtear cúinsí aeráide san áireamh i measúnú infheistíochta caipitil sna *Treoirlínte Bonneagair* nua, a foilsíodh i mí na Nollag 2023. Ar na feabhsuithe seo tá an ceanglas go bhfuil feidhmíocht aeráide agus chomhshaoil ina gné mheasúnaithe fhollasach anois ag céim an Réamhcháis

Ghnó de shaolré an tionscadail. Éilítear leis na treoirlínte nuashonraithe freisin go ndéanfar faisnéis a bhaineann le maolú aeráide a leabú laistigh den chreat eacnamaíoch atá beartaithe. Mar chuid de sin, éilíonn na Treoirlínte ar thionscadail na hastaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa a d'fhéadfadh a bheith mar thoradh orthu a chainníochtú agus cuirtear scáthphraghas carbóin i bhfeidhm ar na hastaíochtaí sin. In 2023, chuir an Roinn tús le hathbhreithniú ar scáthphraghas carbóin chun a fhiosrú an bhfuil gá le hathchóirithe ar an bpraghas reatha i bhfianaise ár n-uailmhianta aeráide méadaithe. Meastar go gcuirfean an obair seo i gcrích in 2024.

In 2023, chuir an Roinn tús freisin le comhthionscadal taighde maicreacnamaíoch leis an Roinn Airgeadais agus leis an ESRI, a d'fhéach le samhail I3E an ESRI a fhorbairt tuilleadh lenár n-acmhainn tionchair mhaicreacnamaíochas agus dáileacháin an athraithe aeráide agus gníomhaithe ar son aeráide a shamhaltú. Tá obair ag dul ar aghaidh ar an tsamhail I3E atá ann cheana a leathnú agus naisc a chothú le tíortha a dhéanann obair chomhchosúil le foghlaim óna dtaithe.

Thug an Roinn faoi thaighde tábhachtach freisin ar an gcostas féideartha a bhaineann le comhlíonadh spriocanna aeráide na hÉireann, ag obair go dlúth leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (DECC). Foilsíodh tuarascáil ina dtugtar breac-chuntas ar phríomhthorthaí na hoibre seo go luath in 2023, agus leanfaidh an Roinn ag obair i gcomhar le DECC agus le daoine eile chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na costais chomhlíontachta fhéideartha a bhaineann le spriocanna aeráide agus fuinnimh na hÉireann atá aontaithe ag an AE a bhaint amach.

Tá an Roinn ag obair freisin chun giniúint faisnéise láidir a chur chun cinn maidir le costais agus luach ar airgead na mbeart aeráide ar fud na hearnála Poiblí. I rith na bliana seo caite, bhain sé sin le rannpháirteachas fairsing le Ranna Rialtais maidir le costais agus tionchair aeráide na mbeartas agus na mbeart nua beartaithe, amhail iad siúd laistigh den Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide. Chuimsigh sé freisin athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar bheartais aeráide agus fuinnimh atá ann cheana féin agus, in 2023, rinne an Roinn athbhreithnithe caiteachais ar bheartais amhail an sochar leictreachais, agus athbhreithniú ar fhóirdheontais breosla iontaise agus ar thacaíochtaí eile a d'fhéadfadh a bheith díobhálach don aeráid.

Leanfar leis an obair seo in 2024, agus déanfaidh an Roinn tuilleadh forbartha ar na huirlisí agus ar na beartais riachtanacha chun cuntas níos fearr a thabhairt ar shaincheisteanna aeráide sa todhcháil.

2.8 Leanúint ag tacú le nuálaíocht níos mó agus glacadh digiteach a sheachadadh san Earnáil Tógála

Chlúdaigh Grúpa na hEarnála Tógála (CSG) roinnt saincheisteanna trasearnála in 2023, lena n-áirítear an Bille um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, seachadadh PFN ar leibhéal an Údaráis Áitiúil, Creat Bainistithe na nOibreacha Caipitil (CWMF), scileanna, agus Modhanna Tógála Nua-Aimseartha (MMC). Ina theannta sin, lean Foghrúpa an CSG um Nuálaíocht agus Glacadh Digiteach ar aghaidh lena chuid oibre a chur chun cinn ar sheacht ngníomh tosaíochta agus ar dhá réimse tosaíochta thrasnacha in 2023. Tá sé mar aidhm ag na gníomhartha sin aschur, táirgiúlacht agus nuálaíocht a mhéadú san earnáil tógála agus sa timpeallacht thógtha d'fhonn an PFN a sheachadadh.

D'fhorbair an Coiste Comhairleach um Inbhuanaitheacht agus Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide (Gníomh 2 den Foghrúpa CSG) *Treoir i dTreo an Gheilleagair Chiorclaigh d'Earnáil Tógála na hÉireann* faoi choinne DECC. Is dócha go bhfoilseofar an treoir seo i Ráithe 1 2024. Maidir le Gníomh 3 i leith MMC, d'fhoilsigh DHLGH agus DETE an Treochlár le haghaidh Glacadh MMC maidir le Tithíocht Phoiblí agus Treoir Tosaigh chuig MMC i mí Iúil 2023. Baineann gníomh 6 d'Fhoghrúpa CSG le ríomhphleanáil ar fud na 31 Údarás Áitiúil.

Faoi dheireadh 2023, bhí an Tairseach Pleanála Ar Líne a chumasaíonn Iarratais ar Phleanáil ar Líne, Aighneachtaí agus Cuid 8, curtha i bhfeidhm go céimneach chuig 23 Údarás Áitiúil ag an LGMA. Glacfaidh na hÚdaráis Áitiúla eile leis an Tairseach Pleanála ar Líne in 2024. Baineann gníomh 7 den Foghrúpa CSG leis an Tionscadal Build Digital (BDP). I mí an Mheithimh 2023 reáchtáil BDP imeacht collóiciam a rinne iarracht an tionscadal a ailíniú ar bhealach níos fearr le riachtanais an tionscail agus na buntáistí a bhfuiltear ag súil leo don tionscal ó obair an tionscadail amach anseo a shainaithint. D'oibrigh an BDP go dlúth freisin leis an OGP chun teimpléid agus treoir a cheapadh chun sainordú BIM na hearnála Poiblí a thabhairt isteach i gCreat Bainistithe na nOibreacha Caipitil (CWMF) ó Eanáir 2024.

2.9 Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar sholáthar poiblí do thionscadail bhonneagair trí mhionchoigeartú leanúnach a dhéanamh ar Chreat Bainistithe na nOibreacha Caipitil

Ní mór gach tionscadal oibreacha poiblí a sheachadtar faoin ngné atá maoinithe ag an Státchiste den Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta a sholáthar de réir na bhforálacha atá leagtha síos sa CWMF. Cuimsíonn an CWMF sraith chomhtháite d'fhorálacha conarthacha, teimpléid soláthair, nósanna imeachta agus teorach a chlúdaíonn gach gné de phróiseas seachadta tionscadail oibreacha poiblí ó thús go dtí seachadadh agus athbhreithniú deiridh tionscadail chun cabhrú le húdarais chonarthacha a riachtanais soláthair leanúnacha a chomhlíonadh.

Tá athbhreithniú cuimsitheach á dhéanamh ag an OGP ar an CWMF faoi 4 théama:

- Tacú le Torthaí ar Ardchaighdeán
- Costas – Airgeadais agus Comhshaoil
- Bainistíocht Riosca
- Seachadadh Níos Éifeachtúla.

Ceann de phríomhchuspóirí an athbhreithnithe is ea cinnteoireacht a chumasú bunaithe ar chostas iomlán na húinéireachta i rith shaolré na sócmhainne tógtha. Faoi láthair tá cinntí bunaithe den chuid is mó ar chostais chaipitil a bhíonn níos gearrthéarmaí mar dhearcadh go hiondúil.

Tugadh isteach raon athruithe ar an CWMF i rith 2023 mar chuid den athbhreithniú leanúnach faoi na téamaí éagsúla a chlúdaíonn an t-athbhreithniú:

Tacú le Torthaí ar Ardchaighdeán

Athbhreithniú ar Rannpháirteachas Sainchomhairleoireachta

Tá sé beartaithe leis na hathchóirithe sin sainmhíniú níos fearr ar an tionscadal a áirithiú agus cuirtear raon feidhme na seirbhíse ar fáil roimh ré dóibh siúd a dhéanann tairiscint ar chonarthaí sainchomhairleachta teicniúla chun seirbhís ar chaighdeán níos fearr a chumasú.

Tá obair ar threoir a fhorbairt maidir le hachóimre an tionscadail agus raon feidhme na seirbhíse ag teacht chun críche. Reáchtáladh dhá cheardlann shuntasacha le páirtithe leasmhara san earnáil Phoiblí agus phríobháideach i mí Iúil agus i mí na Samhna maidir le céimeanna Tionscnaimh agus Deartha an CWMF. Beidh an t-aiseolas agus na díospóireachta ó na ceardlanna sin mar bhonn eolais ag obair an aonaid ar pháipéar seasaimh. Eiseofar an páipéar le haghaidh

comhairliúcháin le Coiste Conarthaí Foirgníochta an Rialtais (GCCC) i Ráithe 1 de 2024.

Teimpléid Tuairiscithe Costais

Bíodh is go bhfuil na teimpléid seo dírithe ar sheachadadh faoi théama an chostais go príomha, tá sé i gceist go mbeidh na teimpléid tuairiscithe seo, agus na méadrachtaí atá á bhforbairt chun carbón a thomhas agus chun tabhairt faoi anailís saolré, ag cur leis chomh maith faoin téama Tacú le Torthaí ar Ardchaighdeán. De réir mar a fhorbraítear na méadrachtaí déanfar iad sin a thuairisciú faoin téama sin.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair d'fhoilsigh an OGP teimpléid athbhreithnithe tuairiscithe costais chun an Caighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Bainistíocht Costas (ICMS) a ionchorprú. Is caighdeán domhanda é ICMS chun costas tionscadail tógála agus carbón a thagarmharcáil agus a thuairisciú. Soláthraíonn an leagan nua, ICMS 3, bealach chun costais chaipitil agus costais saoil iomláin a léiriú i bhformáid chomhsheasmhach.

Tá na teimpléid seo ar fáil anois le húsáid ar thionscadail atá ag tosú céim (i) den CWMF ag dul chuig tairiscint. Ceadaíonn na teimpléid nua tuairisciú ar charbón i dtionscadail, agus beidh sin éigeantach níos déanaí in 2024.

Bainistíocht Riosca

In 2023, seachadadh dhá bheart shuntasacha atá dírithe ar riosca a athchóthromú atá aistrithe chuig conraitheoirí agus comhairleoirí faoin CWMF. Tugadh tuilleadh athruithe isteach maidir le riosca boilscithe do chonraitheoirí in 2023, agus tá ag céim forbartha ar réitigh do shainchomhairleoirí.

Roimhe seo, ní raibh dliteanas caidhpeáilte do chonraitheoirí agus do shainchomhairleoirí a bhí fostaithe faoin CWMF. Aithnítear sna leasuithe a tugadh isteach in 2023 go bhfuil méid an dliteanais is féidir le heintiteas a iompar teoranta do mhéid a chlár chomhardaithe. Is ionann an t-athrú seo agus athrú suntasach ó ghlacadh le cur chuige 'oireann an toise céanna do gach duine' sa chás ina bhfuil dliteanas i gceist. Éilítear go ndéanfar machnamh ar na rioscaí a thagann chun cinn, agus ar an dóchúlacht go dtiocfaid siad chun cinn, sula sroichfear an leibhéal dliteanais a oireann don chonradh atá i gceist. Bíodh is go gcuireann sé teorainn sa deireadh le méid an chúitimh airgeadais a fhéadfar a fháil, spreagfaidh sé fócas níos mó ar na rioscaí a bhaineann leis an tionscadal roimh ré.

Clásal faoi athrú praghais

Ó mhí Iúil 2023 i leith, leasaíodh foirmeacha conartha oibreacha poiblí chun clásail nua maidir le hathrú praghais a chur san áireamh. Úsáideann na clásail modh luaineachta foirmle anois a choigeartaíonn suim an chonartha le haghaidh gluaiseachtaí aníos i bpraghas na n-ábhar, an bhreosla agus an fhuinnimh, mar a thairfeadtar in innéacsanna sonraithe atá foilsithe ag an bPríomh-Oifig Staidrimh.

Déantar na gluaiseachtaí sna hinnéacsanna a thagarmharcáil ó dháta tíolactha na tairisceana, agus ní

mór don ghluaiseacht dul thar an tairseach a luaitear sa chonradh sula ndéantar aon choigeartú ar an bpraghas. Socraítear gné an tsaothair de shuim an chonartha ar feadh tréimhse dhá bhliain ó dháta tíolactha na tairisceana.

Foilsíodh leabhair oibre scarbhileoige chun cabhrú le húdaráis chonartha le ríomhanna. Tá obair ar siúl an t-am ar fad maidir leis an gclásal faoi athrú praghais a thabhairt isteach sna coinníollacha conartha do shainchomhairleoirí toisc go bhfanann siad sin ar phraghas seasta. Meastar go dtabharfar é seo isteach i R1/R2 de 2024.

Seachadadh Níos Éifeachtúla

Faoin téama seo tá an OGP ag athbhreithniú próisis agus nósanna imeachta reatha, agus ag smaoineamh ar mhodhanna seachadta níos éifeachtúla. Tá réitigh dhigiteacha oscailte lena mbreithniú, agus déantar aon athchóirithe teimpléid a 'thástáil' lena fhiosrú an oireann siad do réitigh dhigiteacha.

Tá glacadh ar fud an tionscail le modhanna seachadta níos éifeachtaí le breithniú faoin téama seo freisin. Bhí ról lárnach ag an OGP i mbunú agus le tacaíocht a thabhairt don Tionscadal Build Digital a fhaigheann cúnamh deontais ón Roinn. Is tionscnamh ar thaobh an éilimh é riachtanais Samhaltaithe Faisnéise faoi Fhoirgnimh (BIM) a thabhairt isteach sa CWMF chun tús a chur le glacadh le BIM níos leithne ar fud an tionscail. Tosóidh sé sin ar bhealach céimnithe ón 1 Eanáir 2024.

Tá OGP ag obair go dlúth freisin le comhghleacaithe agus le gníomhaireachtaí ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí chun breithniú a dhéanamh ar an gcaoi ar féidir leis an CWMF tacú le glacadh le Modhanna Tógála Nua-Aimseartha (MMC).

Ceistneoirí um Measúnú Oiriúnachta

Rinneadh an leasú is suntasaí ar na Ceistneoirí um Measúnú Oiriúnachta le haghaidh oibreacha poiblí ó foilsíodh iad den chéad uair in 2008. Rinneadh iad a nuashonrú chun ceanglais dhlíthiúla reatha an Aontais a léiriú, lena n-áirítear Smachtbhannaí ar an Rúis agus an Ionstraim um Sholáthar Idirnáisiúnta. Laghdaíonn na leasuithe an t-ualach riaracháin ar chonraitheoirí go suntasach agus iad ag freagairt d'fhógraí conartha, agus soiléiríonn siad an próiseas spleáchais ar eintitis eile d'iarratasóirí.

Is réamhobair é seo do thionscadal digitithe a thosóidh go luath in 2024.

Samhaltú Faisnéise faoi Fhoirgnimh

Gné lárnach den phacáiste PFN is ea riachtanais Samhaltaithe Faisnéise faoi Fhoirgnimh (BIM) a thabhairt isteach sa CWMF ó Eanáir 2024.

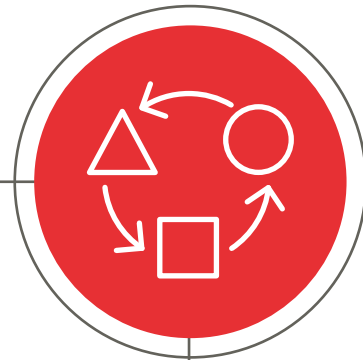
Sula dtabharfar na riachtanais seo isteach, tá an OGP ag obair leis an Tionscadal Build Digital chun tacaíochtaí a fhorbairt do chliaint na hearnála Poiblí. Foilsíodh na chéad teimpléid i mí na Nollag 2023. Leanfaidh suíomhanna gréasáin Build Digital agus CWMF araon ag foilsiú nuashonruithe rialta chun tacú leo siúd a chuireann riachtanais BIM i bhfeidhm.

→ Spríoc
Straitéiseach

3



Sprioc Straitéiseach 3



Seachadadh Éifeachtach

- Tacú le seachadadh Thionscadal Éireann 2040 agus an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta trí oibriú le comhlachtaí poiblí agus le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha chun dúshlán seachadta a mheas agus a mhaolú, agus freagairtí ar fud an chórais a aithint nuair is cuí
- Maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn agus ar fheidhmíocht agus seachadadh an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta a chur in iúl, trí Bhord Seachadta Thionscadal Éireann 2040 agus tuairisciú rialta don Rialtas
- Claoclú a threorú ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí trí bhainistiú caiteachais poiblí agus trí chur i bhfeidhm Seirbhísí Poiblí Níos Fearr agus Athnuachan na Státseirbhíse 2030 chun nuálaíocht a mhéadú, cumas an lucht saothair a fhorbairt agus beartas agus seirbhísí atá bunaithe ar fhianaise a chur chun cinn
- Claoclú inláimhsithe ar scála mór atá dírithe ar an úsáideoir a chur chun cinn, mar shampla an tairseach imeachtaí saoil a leabaíonn dearadh úsáideoirí, smaointeoireacht dearaidh agus fadbhreathnaitheacht straitéiseach
- Ceannaireacht a thabhairt ar chur i bhfeidhm Chónascadh Rialtais 2030 a thugann aghaidh ar an ngné rialtais de Leas a bhaint as Digitíú – Creat Digiteach na hÉireann agus Deacáid Dhigiteach an AE
- Seirbhísí digiteacha agus TFC atá éifeachtach agus éifeachtúil a sholáthar ar féidir le comhlachtaí poiblí leas a bhaint astu mar chuid den chlár 'Build to Share'
- Todhchaí a mhúnlú don soláthar poiblí atá trédhearcach agus inbhuanaithe go sóisialta, ó thaobh an chomhshaoil agus ó thaobh an gheilleagair de
- Réitigh soláthair ardchaighdeáin a thabhairt i gcrích a fhreastalaíonn ar riachtanais na seirbhíse poiblí agus a rachadh chun leasa na sochaí

3.1 Tacú le seachadadh Thionscadal Éireann 2040 agus an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta trí oibriú le comhlachtaí poiblí agus le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha chun dúshláin seachadta a mheas agus a mhaolú, agus freagairtí ar fud an chórais a aithint nuair is cuí

Mar thoradh ar athainmniú agus athbhunú na Roinne in 2023, le seachadadh PFN a áireamh go sonrach, cuireadh béim níos mó agus treisíodh an sainordú ar sheachadadh an PFN. I bhfianaise an róil nua seo, rinneadh athbhreithniú ar na struchtúir tacaíochta agus na huirlisí atá ar fáil ar fud an Rialtais chun seachadadh tionscadal a uasmhéadú go luath in 2023. Mar thoradh air sin, i mí an Mhárta 2023, fuair an tAire faomhadh ón Rialtas do phacáiste gníomhartha suntasacha a bhí dírithe ar sheachadadh tionscadail an PFN a fheabhsú agus tugadh gach ceann acu chun cinn go suntasach in 2023. Tá ceann de na gníomhartha sin dírithe ar an ualach riaracháin ar Ranna a bhfuil seachadadh bonneagair de chúram orthu a laghdú. Chuir an tAire an Rialtas ar an eolas faoi athruithe ar na treoirlínte measúnaithe caipitil mar chuid de phacáiste gníomhartha suntasacha atá dírithe ar sheachadadh an PFN a fheabhsú. Féach cuid 2.6 le haghaidh tuilleadh sonraí.

Ba é cuspóir na n-athruithe sin dul chun cinn níos tráthúla a cheadú trí chéimeanna cinnidh d'fhormhór na dtionscadal faoin PFN, agus críochnúlacht riachtanach a choinneáil lena chinntiú go bhfuil tionscadail dea-dheartha agus go soláthróidh siad luach ar airgead.

Sa bhreis ar an athrú sin, fógraíodh go dtiocfadh sraith Treoirlínte Bonneagair in ionad treoirlínte breithmheasa caipitil an Chóid Chaiteachais Phoiblí. Leagtar amach sna Treoirlínte Bonneagair na treoirlínte maidir le luach ar airgead chun tionscadail infheistíochta poiblí a mheas, a phleanáil agus a bhainistiú, lena n-áirítear sócmhainní nó scairshealbha a cheannach nó a fháil, in Éirinn. Tagann an Treoir in ionad riachtanais an Chóid Chaiteachais Phoiblí maidir le caiteachas caipitiúil atá leagtha amach i *gCód Caiteachais Phoiblí: Treoir chun Infheistíocht Phoiblí a Mheas, a Phleanáil agus a Bhainistiú*, Nollaig 2019. Baineann na socruithe atá leagtha amach sa Treoir le gach comhlacht poiblí agus le gach comhlacht a fhaigheann maoiniú caipitil ón státchiste. Foilsíodh na Treoirlínte Bonneagair nua i mí na Nollag 2023, agus tháinig siad i bhfeidhm i mí Eanáir 2024.

Chomh maith leis an bpróiseas ceadaithe a chúichóiriú, déanann na treoirlínte nua an méid seo a leanas freisin:

- Soiléiriú a thabhairt maidir le róil agus freagrachtaí an Oifigigh Chuntasáochta.
- Tionchar carbóin agus comhshaoil na dtograí a léiriú ar bhealach níos fearr
- Treoir nuashonraithe a chur ar fáil maidir le forbairt agus próiseas le haghaidh tograí cláir, ina bhfuil roinnt tionscadal gaolmhar.
- Athruithe a eascraíonn as moltaí a chuir Grúpa Comhairleach na Mórthionscadal chun cinn a léiriú.

3.2 Maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn agus ar fheidhmíocht agus seachadadh an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta a chur in iúl, trí Bhord Seachadta Thionscadal Éireann 2040 agus tuairisciú rialta don Rialtas

Eisíodh trí Mheabhrán don Rialtas in 2023 ina leagtar amach caiteachas ráithiúil PFN agus nuashonruithe ar sheachadadh PFN. Athbhunaíodh Bord Seachadta Thionscadal Éireann 2040 in 2023 agus tá an tAire mar chathaoirleach air, agus beidh na comhaltaí neamhspleácha reatha agus príomh-Ard-Rúnaithe air. Bhí an tAire ina chathaoirleach ar cheithre chruinniú ar an láthair agus ar chruinniú ar líne den Bhord Seachadta athbhunaithe in 2023. Is é príomhfhocás an Bhoird ná aghaidh a thabhairt ar bhaic roimh sheachadadh an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta.

Ina theannta sin, leanann an Roinn le mionsonraí a thabhairt ar sheachadadh an PFN go tráthrialta in 2023 chun trédhearcacht iomlán a éascú maidir le cur i bhfeidhm Thionscadal Éireann 2040. Baintear é seo amach trí nuashonruithe rialta a dhéanamh ar an 'capital investment tracker' agus léarscáil Thionscadal Éireann 2040 a nuashonraíodh i mí Feabhra 2023 chomh maith le tuarascáil bhliantúil agus tuarascálacha réigiúnacha a fhoilsiú i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023 ag cur béime ar éachtaí Thionscadal Éireann 2040. Tugann na foilseacháin sin forbhreathnú cuimsitheach ar na tionscadail agus na cláir chaipitil atá á seachadadh nó á bpleanáil ar fud na tíre. I mí Mheán Fómhair 2023 foilsíodh tuarascáil [tuarascáil Prospects 2023/2024](#) a leagann béim ar 50 de na tionscadail aonair is mó a bhaineann le Tionscadal Éireann 2040. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an tuarascáil sin infheictheacht bhreise a chur ar fáil maidir le seicheamhú tionscadail bhonneagair tosaíochta na hÉireann sna blianta amach romhainn, agus ar an gcaoi sin éascaíocht a dhéanamh do ghnólachtaí tairiscintí tráchtála a phleanáil do na mórthionscadail bhonneagair sin.

Cuireann an Roinn ionchur ar fáil freisin maidir le caiteachas ar an Monatóir Fioscach, a foilsíodh i gcomhpháirt leis an Roinn Airgeadais, a léirigh gurbh ionann saincheistanna ollchaiteachais caipitiúil ag deireadh mhí na Nollag 2023 agus díreach os cionn €12.5 billiún. €1.6 billiún, nó beagnach 15%, níos airde na caiteachas in 2022 a bhí ansin.

3.3 Claochlú a threorú ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí trí bhainistiú caiteachais phoiblí agus trí chur i bhfeidhm Seirbhísí Poiblí Níos Fearr agus Athnuachan na Státseirbhíse 2030 chun nuálaíocht a mhéadú, cumas an lucht saothair a fhorbairt agus beartas agus seirbhísí atá bunaithe ar fhianaise a chur chun cinn

Seirbhísí Poiblí Níos Fearr, Straitéis Chlaochlaithe na Seirbhíse Poiblí

*Seoladh Seirbhísí Poiblí Níos Fearr, Straitéis Chlaochlaithe na Seirbhíse Poiblí go dtí 2030 i mí na Bealtaine 2023. Is í fíís na straitéise ná soláthar Seirbhíse Poiblí ionchuimsitheach, ar ardchaighdeán agus comhtháite a riarann ar riachtanais agus a fheabhsaíonn saol mhuintir na hÉireann. Tá an straitéis curtha le chéile timpeall ar thrí chroíthéama: digiteach agus nuálaíocht ar scála; lucht saothair agus eagraíocht na todhchaí agus beartas agus seirbhísí fianaisebhunaithe atá deartha ar son ár bpobail agus lenár bpobal. Tá an straitéis dírithe ar thorthaí follasacha a sheachadadh don Phobal agus muinín as institiúidí poiblí a chothú go háirithe trí úsáideoirí a chur ag lár dhearadh agus sheachadadh na seirbhíse. Tá bonn cuimsitheach fianaise mar bhonn eolais ag an straitéis féin, lena n-áirítear a bheith ag tarraingt ar na ceachtanna a foghlaimíodh ó fhreagairt na Seirbhíse Poiblí ar phaindéim COVID-19; comhairliúcháin le páirtithe leasmhara éagsúla; athbhreithniú ar chur i bhfeidhm *Ár Seirbhís Phoiblí 2020; Feabhas i gCás-staidéir ar Sheirbhís do Chustaiméirí*; torthaí ó shuirbhé 2021 na hÉireann ar na cúiseanna le muinín in agus treoir bheartais an ECFE, I dtreo córas réamhfhéachana straitéisí in Éirinn.*

3.4 Claochlú inlámhsithe ar scála mór atá dírithe ar an úsáideoir a chur chun cinn, mar shampla an tairseach imeachtaí saoil a leabaíonn dearadh úsáideoirí, smaointeoireacht dearaidh agus fadbhreathnaitheacht straitéiseach

Tá Seirbhísí Poiblí Níos Fearr dírithe ar thorthaí follasacha ar scála mór a sheachadadh don phobal agus muinín as institiúidí poiblí a chothú go háirithe trí úsáideoirí a chur ag lár dhearadh agus sheachadadh na seirbhíse. Tá bonn cuimsitheach fianaise mar bhonn eolais ag an straitéis féin, lena n-áirítear a bheith ag tarraingt ar na ceachtanna a foghlaimíodh ó fhreagairt na Seirbhíse Poiblí ar phaindéim COVID-19; comhairliúcháin le páirtithe leasmhara éagsúla; athbhreithniú ar chur i bhfeidhm straitéis Chlaochlaithe na Seirbhíse Poiblí roimhe seo, *Ár Seirbhís Phoiblí 2030; Feabhas i gCás-staidéir ar Sheirbhís do Chustaiméirí*; torthaí ó shuirbhé 2021 na hÉireann ar na cúiseanna le muinín in agus treoir bheartais an ECFE, I dtreo córas réamhfhéachana straitéisí in Éirinn

Tá an straitéis bunaithe ar thrí cholún:

- Digiteach agus Nuálaíocht ar Scála
- Lucht Saothair agus Eagraíocht na Todhchaí
- Beartas agus seirbhísí fianaise-bhunaithe, arna ndearadh dár bpobal agus in éineacht leo

Cur chuige atá dírithe ar an duine a leabú i ndearadh agus i seachadadh seirbhísí Poiblí

Foilsíodh Treochlár leis an Dearadh a Leabú sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí i mí na Nollag 2023. Soláthraíonn an Plean Gníomhaíochta treochlár follasach, praiticiúil agus cuimsitheach dhá bhliain chun dearadh a chomhtháthú. Ar na gníomhaíochtaí náisiúnta sonracha tá:

- aonad deartha tiomnaithe a bhunú chun tacú le comhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí dearadh a leabú ina n-eagraíochtaí;
- creat náisiúnta a fhorbairt chun seirbhísí dearaidh a sholáthar, lena spreagfar rannpháirtíocht níos mó ag frontair bheaga agus mheánmhéide;
- acmhainní agus sócmhainní saincheaptha, úsáideacha agus praiticiúla a chruthú chun saineolas a fheabhsú agus úsáid éifeachtach an deartha a chumasú ar fud na hearnála Poiblí; agus

- conairí foghlama foirmiúla a bhunú chun foireann reatha na Seirbhíse Poiblí a uasoiliúint agus a athoiliúint.

Seirbhís Rialtais 'Imeachtaí Saoil' - Digiteach ar dTús a Fhorbairt

Is comhshaothar é an tionscnamh Imeachtaí Saoil idir Aonad Sheachadadh Claochlath na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus rannáin OGCIÓ na Roinne chun dul i gcomhpháirtíocht le comhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí chun seirbhísí poiblí comhcheangailte a sheachadadh trí thairseach seirbhísí Rialtais. Is cásanna iad imeachtaí saoil a mbíonn sraith idirbheart idir duine aonair agus eagraíochtaí éagsúla san earnáil Phoiblí in Éirinn mar thoradh orthu, mar shampla leanbh a bheith acu, nó pósadh. In 2023:

- Cuireadh tús leis an gcéad leagan de scéim phiolótach Tiachóg Leictreonach an Rialtais. Is ardán slán ar líne é Tiachóg Leictreonach an Rialtais curtha ar fáil ag an Rialtas chun dintiúir dhigiteacha a óstáil, lena n-áirítear an Ceadúnas Tiomána, an Teastas Breithe agus an Cárta Eorpach um Árachas Sláinte (EHIC). Tá rannpháirtithe ag tástáil agus ag tabhairt aiseolas faoi láthair ar an eispéireas úsáideoir, inrochtaineacht, inúsáidteacht agus feidhmíocht an Tiachóige agus roinnt dintiúir digiteach; agus
- Chríochnaigh an chéim Taighde den Imeacht Saoil maidir le Bhreitheanna i Ráithe 4 2023. Tá obair le tosú ar an gcéim a bhaineann le Mapáil Reachta sa Toghcháin i R1 2024.

Teicneolaíocht atá ag Teacht Chun Cinn

An Intleacht Shaorga (IS)

Tagraíonn IS do chórais mheaisínbhunaithe, le leibhéal éagsúla neamhspleáchais ar féidir leo, i gcás tacar áirithe cuspóirí atá sainithe ag an duine, tuar, moltaí nó cinntí a dhéanamh trí úsáid a bhaint as sonraí.

I mí na Nollag 2023, d'fhoilsigh an Roinn Treoirínte eastramhacha maidir le húsáid eiticiúil IS sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí. Leagtar amach sna treoirínte sin, a d'fhorbairt Grúpa Oibre Tras-Roinne ar IS Iontaofa sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí, na saincheisteanna atá le breithniú d'eagraíochtaí na hearnála Poiblí agus úsáid uirlisí IS á breithniú. Tacóidh na treoirínte le:

- Eagraíochtaí leis na ceanglais maidir le IS eiticiúil a d'fhorbairt Sainghrúpa Ardleibhéil an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh maidir le IS a chomhlíonadh.
- Tá maoirseacht á déanamh ag an Meitheal Oibre freisin ar fhorbairt sraith Treoirínte níos cuimsithí sa réimse seo, chomh maith le Cód Cleachtais maidir le húsáid eiticiúil IS Giniúnach sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí.
- Leis an gCreat-Chomhaontú Uathoibríthe Róbatach Próiseas (RPA) a foilsíodh i mí Mheán Fómhair 2023, ceadaítear seirbhísí intleachta saorga rangaithe ar

leibhéal 'Riosca Teoranta' nó faoina bhun de réir rialacháin AE atá beartaithe.

- reáchtáladh roinnt idirghabhálacha agus máistir-ranganna foghlama agus forbartha creidiúnaithe agus neamhchreidiúnaithe do sheirbhísigh Phoiblí ag gach leibhéal i Ráithe 4 2023.
- Mar gheall ar éileamh, cuireadh tús le dhá Bhonnteastas eile san Intleacht Shaorga do Sheirbhísigh Phoiblí i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023. Spreagann an cúrsa seo úsáid na hintleachta saorga i gcomhlachtaí na Seirbhíse Poiblí. Críochnóidh thart ar 60 fostaí sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí agus státseirbhíseach na cúrsaí sin i mí Aibreáin 2024.

RPA

Lean an Roinn ar aghaidh de bheith páirteach ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus na Státseirbhíse chun úsáid an Chreata Uathoibríthe Róbatach Próiseas a chur chun cinn chun éifeachtúlachtaí agus sábháil airgid a ghiniúint. In 2023, ar na heagraíochtaí a chuir réitigh RPA i bhfeidhm bhí RCS, FSS, an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, an Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh, Achomhairc Chosanta, Comhairle Contae Chiarraí, Met Éireann, An Chartlann Náisiúnta, An tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharchairr, Ospidéal Ollscoile na Gaillimhe, Ospidéal Ollscoile Thamhlachta, Ospidéal an Mater. Rinneadh thart ar 200,000 uair an chloig a uathoibriú in 2023, rud a d'fhág go raibh thart ar 2 mhilliún idirbheart ann.

I gcomhar leis an OGP, foilsíodh Creat nua RPA, lena n-ionchorpraítear Uathoibriú Cliste, i mí Mheán Fómhair 2023.

3.5 Ceannaireacht a thabhairt ar chur i bhfeidhm Chónascadh Rialtais 2030 a thugann aghaidh ar an ngné rialtais de Leas a bhaint as Digitíú – Creat Digiteach na hÉireann agus Deacáid Dhigiteach an AE

Leanadh ar aghaidh le cur i bhfeidhm *Cónascadh Rialtais 2030* i rith 2023 agus tá roinnt tionscnamh ar leith leagtha amach thíos:

Eispéireas Digiteach spreagtha ag an duine

Foilsíodh tuarascáil an *Chomhairliúcháin Phoiblí ar Sheirbhísí Poiblí Digiteacha*, ina raibh taighde spriocdhírthe agus comhairliúchán le páirtithe leasmhara, i mí na Nollag 2023. Tá aiseolas á úsáid chun tosaíochtaí a leagan síos do chlár Imeachtaí Saoil.

Foilsíodh *Digiteach ar son na Maitheasa: Treochlár Ionchuimsitheachta Digití na hÉireann* i mí Lúnasa 2023. Leagtar amach sa Treochlár an raon tionscnamh atá ag cur le feabhas a chur ar ionchuimsiú digiteach trí scileanna, rochtain agus bonneagar níos fearr, ag laghdú deighiltí digiteacha ar an leibhéal náisiúnta, áitiúil agus pobail.

Lean an OGCIÓ ar aghaidh ag forbairt agus ag cur chun cinn sócmhainní digiteacha comhroinnte a fheabhsaíonn leanúnachas agus éifeachtúlachtaí i soláthar tosaigh agus cúil seirbhísí Poiblí. I measc na dtionscnamh tá glacadh méadaitheach le MyGovID, córas fíordheimhniithe coiteann ar líne le húsáid ag comhlachtaí Poiblí, a shroich beagnach 2.3 milliún cuntas fíoraite faoi dheireadh 2023. Cuirtear 'logáil isteach aon-uair' dhaingean ar fáil do shaoránaigh in MyGovID chun rochtain a fháil ar a seirbhísí Poiblí, agus tá sé deartha chun éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar chur chuige Uile-Rialtais, ina bhfuil níos mó roinnte, níos mó athúsáide agus níos mó comhtháthaithe idir na comhlachtaí Poiblí. Cuireann MyGovID ar chumas daoine rochtain a fháil ar réimse seirbhísí poiblí lena n-áirítear Leas, Ioncam, Iompar, Oideachas agus an scéim Náisiúnta Cúraim Leanaí.

Leanadh le seirbhís Imeachtaí Saoil a fhorbairt i rith 2023, agus ba iad na ceadúnais tiomána agus na teastais bhreithe na chéad seirbhísí a bhí ar fáil. Cuireadh tús le scéim phíolótach ar scála beag de thiaochóg leictreonach atá comhoiriúnach leis an AE i mí na Nollag 2023 le dintiúr aitheantais cúltaca, EHIC, Teastas Breithe agus Ceadúnas Tiomána.

Seoladh leagan nua de shuíomh gréasáin an Rialtais gov.ie a thagann in áit sheirbhís nuachta MerrionStreet.ie freisin. Leanfar leis an tseirbhís gov.ie a fhorbairt, lena n-áirítear daoine den phobal a chumasú le MyGovID a úsáid chun logáil isteach ar sheirbhísí Imeachtaí Saoil, de réir mar a bheidh siad sin ar fáil.

Leanadh de thacaíocht a chur ar fáil don suíomh gréasáin citizensinformation.ie, a sholáthraíonn faisnéis chuimsitheach ar sheirbhísí Poiblí agus ar theidlíochtaí atá ag saoránaigh na in Éirinn. Cuireadh tacaíocht ar fáil freisin don suíomh gréasáin Éire.ie, a chuireann ardán ar fáil chun Éire a chur ar taispeáint agus is mol lárnach digiteach é le haghaidh faisnéise a bhaineann le rannpháirtíocht idirnáisiúnta an Rialtais, le naisc le gach ambasáid agus gníomhaireacht i dtíortha thar lear.

Sonraí a Úsáid go hÉifeachtach

Tá Seirbhís Phoiblí na hÉireann ar thús cadhnaíochta ar fad maidir le sonraí agus nuálaíocht dhigiteach ar fud na hEorpa. In Innéacs um Rialtas Digiteach an ECFE 2023, bhí Éire sna trí cinn is fearr do Sheirbhís Phoiblí Sonraíbhunaithe. Léiríonn an rangú seo tionchar Straitéisí Sonraí na Seirbhíse Poiblí 2019-2023, a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aici cur chuige uile-Rialtais níos comhcheangailte a sheachadadh maidir le húsáid sonraí ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí.

I measc na bpríomhéachtaí don bhliain 2023 tá:

- Tacaíocht riachtanach a sholáthar don Phríomh-Rannóg agus do na hAonaid Vóta don Bhuiséad agus don Phróiseas Bainistíochta Meastachán.
- Buiséadú Feidhmíochta a Sholáthar (Buiséadú Glas, Bainistíocht PTF agus táscairí folláine).
- Dul chun cinn na hoibre ar Sheomraí Sonraí Fíorúla leis an bPríomh-Oifig Staidrimh.
- Seoladh Chatalóg API ar Líne.
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt do 40 eagraíocht ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí trí Chreat Comhroinnte Sonraí DSGA agus trí chomhairliúchán poiblí; feasacht an phobail a mhéadú agus trédhearcacht a chothú maidir leis an gcaoi a n-úsáideann an Rialtas a gcuid sonraí.
- Seoladh Líonra na nOifigeach Sonraí le linn sheachtain Chlaochlú na Seirbhíse Poiblí, agus bhí 55 Oifigeach Sonraí i láthair.
- Tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta ar fhorbairt príomhthacaíochtaí rialachais sonraí don earnáil Phoiblí, i réimsí cháilíocht sonraí, eitic sonraí agus caighdeáin sonraí,
- Dhá I.R. faoin Acht um Chomhroinnt agus Rialachas Sonraí 2019:
 - » Corparáid Baincáireachta Straitéiseach na hÉireann (SBCI) mar chomhlacht Poiblí a dhíolmhú faoin Acht,
 - » Leithdháileadh agus Eisiúint Aitheantóir Gnó Uathúil a Tharmligean chuig na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim faoin Acht.
- Trácht méadaithe ar Chatalóg Sonraí na Seirbhíse Poiblí
- Comhpháirtí teicniúil don Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide le seoladh an Phointe Faisnéise Aonair Náisiúnta ar Líne le haghaidh Acht an AE um Rialachas Sonraí
- Áirítear sna foilseacháin:
 - » *Tuarascáil Bhliantúil an Bhoird um Rialachas Sonraí 2023.*
 - » *Tuarascáil Suirbhé ar an mBunchlárann*
 - » *Teimpléad Comhaontaithe Comhroinnte Sonraí - Samhail DSGA*
 - » *Clár DSA (sonraí faoi gach DSA agus moltaí an Bhoird).*

Ag Díriú ar Rialachas agus ar Cheannaireacht

Tá sé mar aidhm ag Ciorclán 14/21 Socruithe maidir le Maoirseacht ar Thionscnaimh Dhigiteacha agus Thionscnaimh a bhaineann le TFC sa Státseirbhís agus sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí a chinntiú go ndéantar na tionscnaimh dhigiteacha agus TFC a ailíniú le beartais agus le straitéisí an Rialtais agus go bhfuil na socruithe rialachais cúí i bhfeidhm; agus, chun próiseas athbhreithnithe

piaraí lena mbaineann dhá shraith a chur i bhfeidhm. Lean OGCIO ar aghaidh ina ról maoirseachta de réir an Chiorcláin. Maidir le 18 tionscadal de scála, riosca agus/nó tábhacht straitéiseach, fuair an OGCIO tacaíocht ó Ghrúpaí Athbhreithnithe Piaráí a raibh sé mar aidhm acu athbhreithniú oibiachtúil neamhspleácha thabhairt ar thionscadail de scála, lena n-áirítear díriú ar ghealltanais maidir le seachadadh rathúil.

3.6 Seirbhísí digiteacha agus TFC atá éifeachtach agus éifeachtúil a sholáthar ar féidir le comhlachtaí poiblí leas a bhaint astu mar chuid den chlár Tógáil le Roinnt

D'éirigh leis an clár Tógáil le Roinnt (BTS) samhail roinnte a bhunú le haghaidh soláthar seirbhíse TFC, chun tacú le comhtháthú agus comhroinnt acmhainní ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus éifeachtúlacht a chur chun cinn chomh maith le srian a choinneáil ar na costais ag an am céanna. Ba ghné thábhachtach í an infheistíocht a rinneadh sa tsraith BTS chun éascaíocht a dhéanamh ar an gcaoi ar leanadh ar aghaidh le hobair a bhí daingean, cianda agus ar scála mór agus ar an gcaoi ar leanadh ar aghaidh le rochtain ar phríomhacmhainní corparáideacha ar feadh na bliana 2023 ar fad. Lean sraith BTS ar aghaidh chun a seirbhísí a leathnú chun tacú le cliaint nua agus le cliaint atá acu cheana chun freastal ar thimpeallacht athraithe na háite oibre:

- **Cuireann Tógáil le Roinnt - Feidhmchláir** sraith feidhmchláir tacaíochta corparáidí ar fáil atá coitianta ar fud na gcomhlachtaí Rialtais, agus tá siad á rolladh amach de réir a chéile ar fud na Ranna agus Oifigí. Ar na feidhmchláir seo mar shampla, tá eCase, eCorrespondence, eDocs, eFOI, eLists, ePQ, eRisk, eSubmissions, agus Hive. Leanadh ar aghaidh le feabhsuithe ar fheidhmchláir atá ann cheana sa tsraith i rith na bliana. Bhí beagnach 50,000 úsáideoir uathúil ar fud na bhfeidhmchlár sin i rith 2023.
- **Cuireann Tógáil le Roinnt - Líonraí Rialtais** seirbhísí mearlíonra ar fáil atá cost-éifeachtúil, athléimneach, ar chaighdeán iompróra le haghaidh gutha, físeáin, agus sonraí, dona comhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí ar fad agus déanann sé éascaíocht ar nascacht dhaingean idirghníomhaireachta. In 2023, leathnaigh an líonra a chumhacht trí líon na gcineálacha nasc a leathnú, rud a fhreastalóidh ar oifigigh bheaga a bhfuil roghanna ar chostas íseal á dtairiscint ar fud na tíre.

Tá rochtain ag comhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí ar nasc idirlín in os cionn 120 baile timpeall na tíre anois agus cuireadh os cionn 1,150 nóid líonra beo leis an

rolladh amach. Mar chuid de thionscadal an Ardáin Náisiúnta Íseal-Aga tá cnámh droma Líonra an Rialtais feabhsaithe i bpríomhionaid agus tá sé beartaithe é a leathnú tuilleadh in 2024. Rinneadh roinnt príomhchórais thábhachtacha a uasghrádú ar feadh 2023 chun feabhas a chur ar an thoilleadh le haghaidh trácht líonra inmheánach agus seachtrach.

D'oibrigh foireann Líonraí Rialtais go dlúth le Sláinte Leanaí Éireann agus suiteáladh na chéad nóid d'Ospidéal Náisiúnta na Leanaí in 2022 agus leanadh ar aghaidh le tuilleadh oibre in 2023.

Leanadh leis an méadú ar líon na ndaoine atá ag glacadh leis an mbonneagar lártaite roinnte Wi-Fi, a ligeann do na PSBanna líonraí slána corparáidí agus aoi gan sreang a imscaradh in iliomad láithreacha le híosmhéid infheistíochta i mbonneagar, lena n-áirítear tionscadail phobalbhunaithe agus in ionaid chúraim sláinte a thacaíonn le cumarsáid dóibh siúd atá scartha óna dteaghlaigh agus lena gcairde le linn tréimhsí san ospidéal.

Dáiltear bonneagar Phrótaicál Idirlín Guthaithe go lárnach ar os cionn 70 PSB anois, rud a fhágann gur féidir glaonna athléimneacha ísealchostais a chur ar fud an Rialtais. Lean an infheistíocht ar aghaidh chun feabhas a chur ar bhearta slándála chun na húsáideoirí cianda agus sócmhainní gníomhaireachta a chosaint ar bhonneagar Líonraí an Rialtais.

- **Tá Nuálaíocht Líonra** ag dul chun cinn agus tá OGCIO i gceannas ar sheachadadh Ardán Náisiúnta Íseal-Aga Folaigh a thacóidh agus a spreagfaidh Comhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí chun feidhmchláir nua agus leapacha tástála a aithint, a fhorbairt agus a thástáil, a rachaidh chun tairbhe Earnáil Phoiblí na hÉireann a luaithe is a bhainfeadh feidhm as líonraí 5G neamhspleácha tráchtála. Tá an tionscadal seo á mhaoiniú ó Shaoráid Téarnaimh agus Athléimneachta an AE maidir le héiceachóras 5G a sholáthar agus cuireadh tús le himlonnú Nóid Imill in 2023.
- **Is é Tógáil le Roinnt - Deasc Bhainistithe** a chuireann an réimse caighdeánach seirbhísí TFC úsáideora deiridh ar fáil do chomhlachtaí Poiblí. Áirítear orthu an méid a leanas, ríomhairí pearsanta, ríomhairí glúine, gléasanna hibrideacha/táibléid, sraith táirgiúlachta oifige, ríomhphost, príontáil bhainistithe, físchomhdháil, líonra logánta, rochtain ar an idirlíon, seirbhísí tacaíochta teilifóin agus deisce freastail, chomh maith leis an mbonneagar óstála fothaca ábhartha agus seirbhísí cibearshlándála. Leathnaíodh seirbhísí Deisce Bainistithe chuig eagraíochtaí breise, lena n-áirítear DECC, an tIonad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála, Oifig an Ombudsman, an tÚdarás Náisiúnta Míchumais agus an Binse Luachála. Cuireann OGCIO príomhsheirbhísí corparáideacha deisce TFC ar fáil anois do bhreis is 8,000 úsáideoir in 27 eagraíocht in os cionn 90 áit ar fud na tíre. Tá pleananna á gcur chun cinn ionas go mbeidh tuilleadh Ranna / Oifigí Rialtais ag teacht ar bord i rith 2024.

Déanann an tseirbhís Deisce Bainistithe éascaíocht ar obair chianda/chumaisc do na baill foirne ar fud na n-eagraíochtaí cliaint go léir agus cuimsítear léi áiseanna fisichomhdhála le haghaidh cruinnithe agus comhoibriú ar líne/hibrideach.

- **Tá Tógáil le Roinnt - Néal Príobháideach an Rialtais** ag cur ardán príobháideach néalbhoneagair Rialtais ar fáil atá stóinsithe, roinnte agus athléimneach. Tá Infreastruchtúr mar sheirbhís (IaaS) ar fáil d'óstáil córais/iarratais do na Comhlachtaí Poiblí ar fad agus leathnaíodh é i rith 2023 ionas go mbeadh sé in ann freastal ar 360 freastalaí agus 80 feidhmchlár saincheaptha. Tá pleananna á gcur chun cinn ionas go mbeidh tuilleadh feidhmchlár in ann páirt a ghlacadh iontu ó Ranna / Oifigí Rialtais le linn 2024;
- **Cuireann Tógáil le Roinnt - Lárionad Sonraí an Rialtais** deis eile ar fáil chun bonneagar a roinnt, rud a chuireann ar chumas na gcomhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí chun bonneagar TFC a shuíomh in áis a tógadh le sainchuspóir agus atá i seilbh an Rialtais agus atá á réachtáil ag an Rialtas. Cuireadh deireadh leis an gcéim deartha, thángthas ar chomhaontú maidir le cead pleanála agus daingníodh maoiniú le haghaidh na tógála ó Shaoráid Téarnaimh agus Athléimneachta an AE agus ón Roinn. Tar éis cleachtadh soláthair rathúil, síníodh an Conradh leis an tairgeoir is fearr i mí na Nollag 2022. Cuireadh tús le tionscadal tógála an Lárionaid Sonraí i Ráithe 1 2023 agus táthar ag súil go gcríochnófar é faoi dheireadh R2 2025.

3.7 Todhchaí a mhúnlú don soláthar poiblí atá trédhearcach agus inbhuanaithe go sóisialta, ó thaobh an chomhshaoil agus ó thaobh an gheilleagair de

Soláthar poiblí straitéiseach

Tá ráiteas náisiúnta beartais soláthair poiblí á fhorbairt ag an Aonad um Beartais Soláthair laistigh den OGP mar chéim aistir i dtreo straitéis náisiúnta soláthair poiblí a fhorbairt d'Éirinn. Athdhearbhaíonn sé tiomantas na hÉireann do thosaíochtaí soláthair poiblí náisiúnta agus AE. Díríonn an ráiteas ar thosaíochtaí soláthair éagsúla agus cuimsíonn sé réimsí amhail soláthar sóisialta agus soláthar glas, agus soláthar nuálaíochta agus rannpháirtíocht FBManna i soláthar poiblí. Dearbhaíonn sé go soiléir tiomantas an Rialtais le todhchaí a mhúnlú don soláthar poiblí atá trédhearcach agus inbhuanaithe go sóisialta, ó thaobh an chomhshaoil agus ó thaobh an gheilleagair de. Ailínithe le Treoracha soláthair poiblí an AE agus rialacháin soláthair poiblí náisiúnta, leagtar amach i *Ráiteas Beartais Náisiúnta um Sholáthar Poiblí (NPPPS 2024 -25)* tosaíochtaí agus cuspóirí beartais

soláthair reatha na hÉireann. Breathnaíonn sé níos fairsinge freisin le fíis thrasearnála níos leithne an Rialtais a chur san áireamh agus cuireann sé in iúl go bhforbrófar straitéis náisiúnta soláthair poiblí d'Éirinn. D'oibrigh an OGP go dlúth leis an DECC ar an *dréacht-Straitéis agus Plean Gníomhaíochta um Sholáthar Poiblí Glas*.

Ríomhsholáthar

Agus gealltanais an Rialtais le soláthar poiblí a dhigitiú níos mó, cuireadh fógraí soláthair poiblí nua (ríomhfhóirmeacha) i bhfeidhm ar eTenders (an t-ardán náisiúnta) i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023. Leis na ríomhfhóirmeacha sin, déanfar foráil maidir le sonraí soláthair a ghabháil agus a úsáid ar bhealach níos fearr chun tacú le trédhearcacht, tuairisciú agus ceapadh beartas fianaisebhunaithe.

Táthar ag súil leis an dara leasú ar an Rialachán Cur Chun Feidhme maidir le ríomhfhóirmeacha i mí Eanáir 2024. Beidh gá le athruithe breise a chur chun feidhme maidir le hábhar ríomhfhóirmeacha in 2024. Tá obair ar siúl chun moltaí a thabhairt chun críche maidir leis na leasuithe sin agus trí ríomhfhóirm dheonach a ghlacadh (comhairliúchán réamhfhargaidh agus fógraí faoi bhun tairisí). Áirítear leis seo athbhreithniú ar thuairimí a tugadh ar ais de bhun rannpháirtíocht thras-Rialtais maidir le glacadh agus oiriúnú na ríomhfhóirmeacha atá le cur i bhfeidhm in 2024.

Treoir

I mí an Mhárta, d'fhoilsigh an Roinn [Ciorclán 05/2023: Tionscnaimh chun cuidiú le Fiontair Bheaga agus Mheánmhéide i Soláthar Poiblí](#), a tháinig in ionad Ciorclán 10/2014. Sonraítear sa chiorclán na bearta dearfacha is féidir le húdaráis chonartha a dhéanamh chun rannpháirtíocht FBM i soláthar na hearnála Poiblí a chur chun cinn, lena n-áirítear deighilt conarthaí ina luchtanna nuair is réasúnach agus gan éifeachtúlacht agus luach ar airgead a chur i mbaol. Leagtar amach in gCiorclán 05/2023 freisin an tairseach ag a gceanglaítear ar údaráis chonartha gach Conradh d'earraí agus do sheirbhísí a fhógairt ar an tseirbhís náisiúnta tairisceana leictreonaí, eTenders, is é sin €50,000 anois (gan CBL san áireamh).

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair, d'fhoilsigh an Roinn leagan nuashonraithe de na [Treoirí Soláthair Phoiblí I gCás Earraí & Seirbhísí](#). Is é cuspóir na dtreoirí sin deachleachtas agus comhsheasmhacht a chur chun cinn maidir le cur i bhfeidhm na rialacha soláthair poiblí i ndáil le ceannach earraí agus seirbhísí.

Thug an Roinn an bhliain chun críche agus d'fhoilsigh [Deiseanna agus cuir chuige le haghaidh Soláthar Poiblí Inbhuanaithe – Tagairt do chleachtóirí soláthair poiblí agus do lucht déanta beartais](#). Den chéad uair, tugann an tagairt sin an raon leathan beartais agus treorach idirnáisiúnta, Aontais Eorpaigh, agus náisiúnta le chéile in aon áit amháin ar fud an tsoláthair poiblí ghlais agus an tsoláthair poiblí atá freagrach go sóisialta araon.

3.8 Réitigh soláthair

ardchaighdeán a thabhairt i gcrích a fhreastalaíonn ar riachtanais na seirbhíse poiblí agus a rachadh chun leasa na sochaí

Bhunaigh an OGP mar Chomhlacht Ceannaigh Lárnach 92 réiteach soláthair lárnacha. Cumasaíonn na réitigh soláthair lárnacha sin cur i bhfeidhm comhsheasmhach chuspóirí beartais cothrománacha an Rialtais (Glas agus Sóisialta), luach ar airgead, coigilteas riaracháin agus éifeachtúlachtaí próisis a sheachadadh do Chomhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí agus do sholáthraithe araon, agus bainistíocht riosca a fheabhsú.

Ar réitigh OGP a fhreastalaíonn ar riachtanais na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus a rachadh chun leasa na sochaí, tá:

Creat Seirbhísí Sainchomhairleoireachta d'Fhuinneamh In-athnuaithe Amach ón gCósta agus d'Fhuinneamh In-athnuaithe

Bhunaigh an OGP, ag obair leis an DECC, Creat-Chomhaontú ar mhaithe le *Seirbhísí Sainchomhairleoireachta a Chur ar Fáil maidir le Fuinneamh In-athnuaithe Amach ón gCósta agus Fuinneamh In-athnuaithe*. Déantar soláthar sa réiteach sin do shainseirbhísí tacaíochta ar ardchaighdeán chun cabhrú leis na beartais a mhúnlú, rud a chuideoidh le spriocanna an Stáit a bhaint amach, chomh maith le hacmhainneacht Fuinnimh In-athnuaithe amach ón gCósta (ORE) a uasmhéadú tar éis 2030. Tacaíonn sé sin leis an Stát gealltanais i gClár an Rialtais a chomhlíonadh agus cuireann sé ar chumas an Stáit pleanáil a dhéanamh agus oibriú i dtreo spriocanna náisiúnta fuinnimh in-athnuaithe na hÉireann atá ceangailteach ó thaobh dlí de a bhaint amach.

Creat um Uathoibriú Róbatach Próiseas

Ligeann an *Creat RPA* do Chomhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí táirgí, sainchomhairleoireacht, tacaíocht agus oiliúint RPA a fháil go héasca gan gá le hiomaíocht níos mó.

I bhfianaise theacht chun cinn na hintleachta saorga, tugann an réiteach deis do Chomhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí breiseáin Intleachta Saorga (IS) a fháil go héasca lena réitigh uirlisí RPA atá ann cheana. Trí leas a bhaint as an réiteach sin, tugtar cinnteacht do Chomhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí go bhfuil siad ag ceannach táirge RPA iontaofa, ó sholáthraí seirbhíse ag an leibhéal is airde ar phraghas iomaíoch réamhchaibidlithe.

Clinicí Soghluaiste don tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharchairr

I gcomhar leis an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Otharchairr (NAS), d'éirigh leis an OGP sna Dámhachtainí Náisiúnta Soláthair maidir le clinicí soghluaiste a sholáthar agus iad a fheistiú. Cabhraíonn an réiteach sin le FSS a spriocanna straitéiseacha a bhaint amach maidir le huimhreacha iontrála a ísliú i rannóga éigeandála ospidéal. Tar éis triail fhíolótach rathúil a bhain le clinicí soghluaiste ag tabhairt cuairte ar dhaoine scothaosta ina bpobail féin agus iad a chóireáil ar an láthair, bhunaigh an NAS agus an OGP Conradh chun 60 feithicil clinic soghluaiste a sholáthar. Chinntigh an toradh luach ar airgead, ach níos tábhachtaí fós, chumasaigh seirbhís an-rathúil a bheith curtha ar fáil do phobail ar fud na hÉireann, rud a léirigh luach sóisialta inbhraite le rolladh amach i Leitir Ceanainn, Corcaigh, Beaumont, Luimneach, Tamhlacht, Port Láirge, agus Cill Chainnigh.

Creat Seirbhísí Teicniúla maidir le Sonraí Oscailte agus Bainistíocht Sonraí

Ligeann *Creat Seirbhísí Teicniúla maidir le Sonraí Oscailte agus Bainistíocht Sonraí* do Chomhlachtaí Seirbhíse Poiblí a gceanglais maidir le Sonraí Oscailte a bhainistiú go héifeachtúil agus a n-oibleagáidí a chomhlíonadh faoi Threoir an AE maidir le Sonraí Oscailte. Sainithníodh sonraí oscailte mar acmhainn bhunúsach do rialtais, do ghnólachtaí agus don tsochaí shibhialta. Is acmhainn luachmhar í ar féidir léi príomhléargais a sholáthar chun cabhrú lenár gcomhshaol a chosaint agus chun tacú le hinbhuanaitheacht. Is féidir é a úsáid chun feidhmchláir nua a thógáil, táirgí atá ann cheana a fheabhsú nó comhthéacs breise a chur ar fáil le haghaidh cinnteoireachta. Cuireann sé luach ollmhór leis an saol laethúil.

Tá clásal tábhachtach comaoine sóisialta sa Chreat. Tá geallta ag soláthraithe ar an réiteach do thacaíocht a thabhairt do thionscadail agus d'imeachtaí i réimsí ar nós athrú aeráide agus ionchuimsiú sóisialta do gach 100 uair an chloig oibre a fhaigheann siad faoin gcreat, gan aon chostas.

Táirgí Comhionannais Míostraithe

Chomhoibrigh an OGP agus an Roinn Sláinte chun Creat a bhunú chun *Táirgí Míostraithe a Chur ar Fáil Saor in Aisce*. Tacaíonn sé sin le Gealltanais an Chláir Rialtais deireadh a chur le hAnás Míosta agus tacaíonn sé leis na moltaí i bplépháipéar maidir leis an Anás Míosta in Éirinn (2021). I mí na Samhna 2023, d'eisigh na hAirí Stáit Naughton agus Smyth preaseisiúint chomhpháirteach ina aithníodh an Creat seo agus ina cuireadh chun cinn é. Bronnadh *Tionscadal na Bliana - Tionscnamh Is Fearr Soláthair mar a bhaineann sé le Freagracht Shóisialta Chorporáideach* ag Gradaim Náisiúnta Soláthair 2023.

Aguisín 1: Soláthar Poiblí Glas

Leagtar amach in íochtar sonraí na gconarthaí soláthair dar luach níos mó ná €50,000, a síníodh sa bhliain féilire 2023, lena n-áirítear critéir ghlasa atá deartha chun a chinntiú go mbeidh tionchar laghdaithe ag an táirge nó an tseirbhís a sholáthrófar ar an gcomhshaoil.

| Bliain tagartha: 2023 | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Earnáil Tosaíochta | Líon iomlán na gconarthaí a d'eisigh an earnáil tosaíochta thar €50,000 | Luach iomlán na gconarthaí a d'eisigh an earnáil tosaíochta thar €50,000 (€) | Líon iomlán na gconarthaí a d'eisigh an earnáil tosaíochta thar €50,000 inar comhtháthaíodh GPP | Luach iomlán na gconarthaí a d'eisigh an earnáil tosaíochta thar €50,000 inar comhtháthaíodh GPP (€) |
| Táirgí a bhaineann le leictreachas | | | | |
| Seirbhísí bia agus lónadóireachta | | | | |
| Trealamh teasa | | | | |
| Táirgí TFC | 1 | €200,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Seirbhísí TFC | 19 | €135,164,942 | 17 | €135,190,776 |
| Seirbhísí glantacháin laistigh | | | | |
| Soilsiú laistigh agus lasmuigh | | | | |
| Dearadh an fhoirgnimh oifige, Tógáil agus Bainistíocht | | | | |
| Táirgí páipéir agus seirbhísí priontála | | | | |
| Táirgí teicstílí agus seirbhísí | | | | |
| Iompar | | | | |
| Eile (Comhairleacht, comhairleach agus oiliúint) | 2 | €208,871 | 0 | 0 |
| Iomlán | 22 | €135,573,813 | 17 | €135,190,776 |

Nóta: Chuir Gach earra agus seirbhís a soláthraíodh faoi réitigh láraithe soláthair, nuair ab fhéidir, breithnithe Soláthair Phoiblí Ghlais sna critéir iomaíochta.

Tuairiscíonn an príomhthionónta i ngach foirgneamh costais fuinnimh, idiú bruscair agus méadrachtaí comhshaoil gaolmhara don Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide gach bliain thar ceann na dtionóntaí go léir, tríd an bPlean Gníomhaíochta um Éifeachtúlacht Acmhainne.

Leanann an Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais ar aghaidh ag déanamh stiúradh ar Sholáthar Poiblí Glas. In 2023 chruthaigh sé ceithre Chreat ina gcuimsítear SPG, seirbhísí Bia agus lónadóireachta, Táirgí glantacháin agus seirbhísí, táirgí TFC, catagóirí seirbhísí TFC. Is fiú €122,000,000 na creataí seo nuair a chuirtear le chéile iad.

Aguisín 2: Dualgas Comhionannais agus Chearta an Duine na hEarnála Poiblí

Dualgas Comhionannais agus Chearta an Duine na hEarnála Poiblí a chur i bhfeidhm sa Roinn

Tá Dualgas Comhionannais agus Chearta an Duine na hEarnála Poiblí (Dualgas na hEarnála Poiblí) leagtha amach in alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas 2014. Is oibleagáid reachtúil é ar chomhlachtaí Poiblí, i gcomhlíonadh a bhfeidhmeanna, aird a thabhairt ar an ngá atá le deireadh a chur le hidirdhealú, comhionannas deiseanna a chur chun cinn agus cearta daonna na foirne agus úsáideoirí seirbhíse a chosaint. Éilíonn sé ar chomhlachtaí Poiblí measúnú, aghaidh a thabhairt agus tuairisciú a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn maidir leis an gcomhionannas agus cearta an duine, ar bhealach atá inrochtana don phobal.

I bhfianaise nádúr ról na Roinne, is iondúil nach gcuireann sí seirbhísí ar fáil ar bhonn díreach don phobal i gcoitinne ná do ghnólachtaí ginearálta. Mar sin féin, imríonn oibleagáidí Dhualgais na hEarnála Poiblí tionchar ar fheidhmeanna na Roinne ar go leor bealaí. Chun aghaidh a thabhairt air sin agus chun a chinntiú go soláthróidh sé bonn eolais do na róil ábhartha ar fad sa Roinn ar bhonn leanúnach, cuimsítear le Ráiteas na Straitéise, gealltanas faoin gcuid **Ár gCumasóirí**chun:

- Tacú agus infheistiúocht a dhéanamh inár ndaoine agus inár gcultúr; agus
- Ár nDualgas Earnála Poiblí agus ár Sainordú um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide a chur i bhfeidhm

Cuimsítear leis an gcuid **Spríocanna Straitéiseacha** den **Ráiteas Straitéise** na torthaí seo a leanas a bhaineann le freastal ar Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí de chuid na Roinne:

- Rialtas agus riarachán Poiblí oscailte, cuntasach agus trédhearcach a chur chun cinn agus tacú leo sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí
- Muinín an phobail as ár riarachán a chothú agus an daonlathas a threisiú trí stuamacht fhioscach agus tionscnaimh amhail sonraí oscailte, Rialtas oscailte agus tuiscint agus aghaidh a thabhairt ar leibhéal agus ar thiománaithe muiníne an phobail;
- Fórsa saothair ardfheidhmíochta agus oilte a chumasú le beartais AD fhorásacha agus inbhuanaithe a chuireann solúbthacht, folláine agus ionchuimsiú chun cinn
- Oibriú leis an tSeirbhís Phoiblí agus ar fud na Seirbhíse Poiblí chun a cumas a neartú maidir le táirgí agus teicnící Digiteacha agus Nuálaíochta a imscaradh leis an bhfreastal ar ár ndaoine a dhéanamh níos fearr

Úsáideann an Roinn na príomhfheithiclí seo a leanas chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar a hoibleagáidí faoi Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí:

- an tionscnamh Buiséadaithe Comhionannais;
- Straitéis Daoine don Státseirbhís;
- Mandáid Ghníomhú ar son na haeráide na hEarnála Poiblí;
- Athnuachan na Státseirbhíse 2024; agus an
- Straitéis Sláinte agus Folláine.

Ba iad riachtanais Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí a rinne eolas d'fhorbairt gach cinn acu seo agus déanfar eolas d'fhorbairt na straitéisí ina ndiaidh ar bhealach comhchosúil. Leagtar amach an dul chun cinn maidir le gach ceann acu sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo agus cuirtear eolas ar fáil ar leithligh ar www.gov.ie maidir leis na tionscnaimh poiblí.

Aguisín 3 Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe

In 2023, lean an Roinn den obair a thabhairt chun cinn mar chuid de chur chuige uile-rialtais na hÉireann chun *Clár Oibre 2030 don Fhorbairt Inbhuanaithe agus an Dara Plean Forfheidhmithe Náisiúnta na hÉireann do na Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe* a chur i bhfeidhm. Tá obair na Roinne tar éis cur leis an méid a leanas go háirithe:

- **Sprioc 9:** Bonneagar athléimneach a thógáil, tionsclaíocht chuimsitheach agus inbhuanaithe a chur chun cinn agus nuálaíocht a chothú – trí sheachadadh an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta 2021-30 a éascú trí leithdháiltí earnála a chomhaontú agus ar bhealach a bhaineann luach ar airgead amach, a laghdaíonn costais trí shocruithe láidre maoirseachta agus rialachais;
- **Sprioc 12:** Pátrúin Tomhaltais agus Táirgthe Inbhuanaithe a chinntiú trí Sholáthar Poiblí Glas (GPPCriteria.gov.ie) a chur chun cinn agus a fheabhsú, cuid nua ar na Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe agus Soláthar Poiblí Inbhuanaithe a chur san áireamh sna Treoirínte athbhreithnithe um Sholáthar Poiblí d'Earraí agus Seirbhísí, agus teagmháil le príomhranna agus Gníomhaireachtaí eile agus le comhlachtaí poiblí éagsúla maidir le soláthar poiblí glas agus freagrach go sóisialta a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm;
- **Sprioc 16:** Sochaithe síochánta cuimsitheacha a chur chun cinn ar mhaithe le forbairt inbhuanaithe, rochtain a sholáthar ar an gceartas do chách agus institiúidí éifeachtacha, cuntasacha agus cuimsitheacha a thógáil ar gach leibhéal trí:
 - » a chinntiú go bhfoilséodh Ranna a socruithe rialachais ar a suíomhanna gréasáin agus feasacht a mhúscailt agus faisnéis maidir le poist Bhoird Stáit a fheabhsú;
 - » an tAcht um Brústocaireacht agus um an Oireachtas a Rialáil (Liúntais do Chomhaltáí) 2023 a achtú agus a thosú (i bpáirt) agus an tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta (Leasú) 2022 a thosú ina iomláine, treoir reachtúil nua a athbhreithniú agus a fhoilsiú do chomhlachtaí poiblí faoin Acht sin chomh maith le hobair a chur chun cinn maidir le hathchóiriú agus comhdhlúthú na Reachtaíochta um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí agus na reachtaíochta um Shaoráil Faisnéise;
 - » Ceadaíodh *Ceathrú Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta Comhpháirtíochta Rialtais Oscailte na hÉireann 2023 - 2025* ag an Aire agus an rialtas agus foilsíodh i bhFeabhra 2024 é. Reachtáladh comhairliúchán poiblí fairsing chun bonn eolais a chur faoi fhorbairt an phlean ina bhfuil gealltanais chun trédhearcacht, cuntasacht agus rannpháirtíocht ag cúig Roinn Rialtais a neartú. Tháinig comhaltáí Ghrúpa Comhchainteanna OGP. – tarraingthe ó shé Roinn Rialtais agus sé eagraíocht de chuid na sochaí sibhialta - le chéile ocht n-uaire i rith 2023 agus rinne siad plé ar na gealltanais fhéideartha mar chuid den phróiseas comhchruthaithe chun an plean a fhorbairt;
 - » agus d'eagraigh siad comhdháil le suntas a thabhairt do sheoladh *Straitéis Sonraí Oscailte 2023-2027*.

Ar deireadh, chuir an Roinn obair chun cinn freisin ar mhodúl ríomhfhoghlama saincheaptha SFG a fhorbairt do státseirbhísigh agus tugadh isteach catagóir athbhreithnithe um Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus Rialtas Inbhuanaithe mar chuid de Ghradaim Feabhais agus Nuálaíochta na Státseirbhíse.

gov.ie

Arna ullmhú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh
Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta agus Athchóirithe



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland