

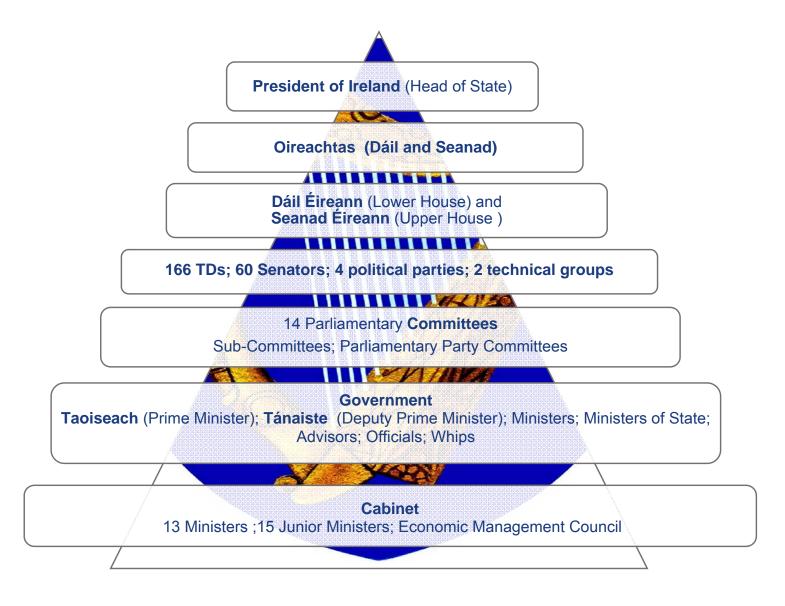
Communicating Geoscience 28th February, 2014 Conall McDevitt

STRENGTH THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

IRISH POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

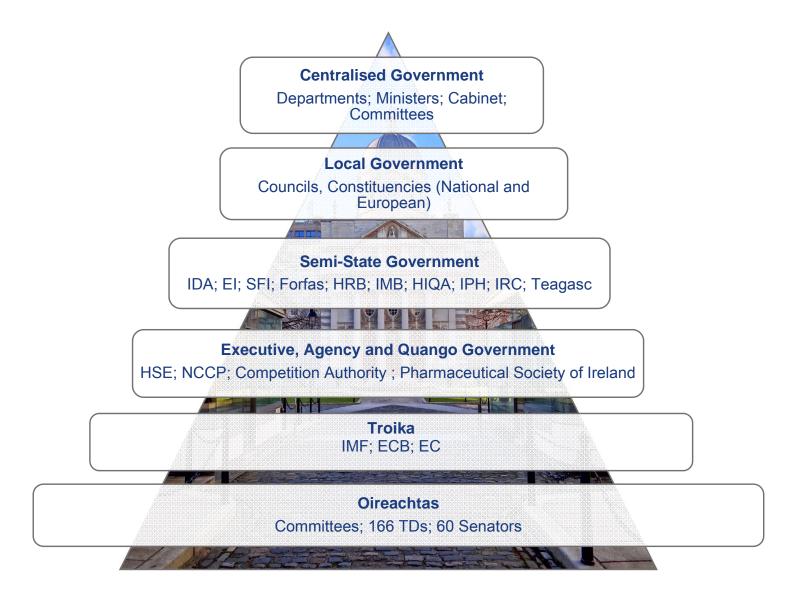


IRISH POLITICAL STRUCTURES





IRISH POLITICAL PLAYERS





IRISH POLITICAL SYSTEM

- OBicameral **Parliamentary Democracy**
- OElectoral system based on **Proportional Representation** through the Single Transferable Vote (STV)
- OPR-STV → Often leads to a **Coalition Government**, unlike 'First Past the Post' System in Britain. No Majority Government since 1989 Election
- OGeneral Elections take place at least once every five years (most recent, February 2011)
- OMulti-Seat Constituencies → Greater scope for more then just the 'heavy hitters' getting elected
- OLocalised Politics → Candidates tend to be rooted in the constituency, and champion local interests
- ○Reform Programme → Extra Dáil sitting days, fewer Committee places, fewer Committees, reform / abolition of the Seanad



IRISH POLITICAL PARTIES / GROUPINGS

Party	Leader	Position & Ideology	Notes
Fine Gael	Enda Kenny	Centre-right, Christian democracy	Founded in 1933, made up of pro-Anglo-Irish Treaty groupings.
Labour Party	Eamon Gilmore	Centre-Left	Founded in 1912, the oldest political party and only one which pre-dates independence
Fianna Fáil	Micheál Martin	Centrist, Republicanism	Founded in 1926, focussing on all-Ireland activities and worked to oppose the Anglo-Irish Treaty.
Sinn Féin	Gerry Adams	Democratic Socialism and Republicanism	Originated in 1905, took its current form in 1970 after a split within the party. Historically seen as the political wing of IRA.
Socialist Party (Part of Technical Group)	Collective Leadership	Left	An all-Ireland party active since the early 1970s, previously known as Militant Labour. It became the Socialist Party in 1997.
People Before Profit Alliance (Part of Technical Group)	Richard Boyd- Barrett	Left	Formed in 2005, made up of the Socialist Workers Party, the Community & Workers Action Group and members of the Campaign for an Independent Left
Independents (Part of Technical Group)	Various	Various	In the General Election 2011 a large number of independent candidates won seats. High profile individuals such as Shane Ross form part of this bloc.
Reform Alliance	Various	Centre-right, socially conservative, ex-Fine Gael parliamentarians	Formed in 2013 and comprising 5 TDs (L. Creighton, T Flanagan, P Mathews, D Naughten, B Timmins) and two senators (P Bradford and F Healy Eames) expelled from FG over abortion legislation.



WHAT DRIVES POLICY

- OPolitical Manifestos
 - O Fine Gael; Labour
- OProgramme for Government
 - O Agreed in February 2011
- OLegislative programme
 - 124 items of legislation on agenda across all Government departments -- of which 12 are health bills
 - O Most significant -- Health Service Executive (Governance) Bill 2012, Health (Amendment Bill)
 - O Just over 100 bills been enacted since Government came into office 9 from Health
- OHealth Committee and Other Departments
- OEurope Council, Commission, Parliament
- OTroika and Bailout obligations
- OUnexpected Crises
- OThe Economy
- OThe Public / Certain Media Outlets (Joe Duffy/Ipil, NCHD Hours, etc)





WHO DRIVES POLICY

HUME BROPHY





WHAT INFLUENCES POLICY

- October 2013: Seanad Referendum
 - O National referendum to decide future of the Seanad (Government is proposing abolition)
- October 2013: National Budget
 - O Followed by requisite legislation, most important of which is the Finance Act
- OEnd-2013: Bailout Exit
 - O Ireland's November 2010 bailout scheduled to come to an end in 2013.
- OJanuary 2014: Health Service Executive (HSE) Service Plan
- OMonthly / Quarterly: Central Statistics Office (CSO) and Exchequer figures published
- OJune 2014: Local Irish (Councillors; Mayors) and European (for MEPs) elections
- OJune 2014: New College of European Commissioners
- ○2014: Expected Cabinet Reshuffle
 - O Mid-way through Government's likely lifecycle and post-Irish Presidency of EU and Budget 2014
- ○2016: Likely next General Election





INFLUENCING



LOBBYING – WHAT IS IT?

- Oconvincing someone of the merits of your argument.
- O You will (generally) know more about the issue than they do.
- OA largely unchanged process down the years:
- Okey starting point: Know who exactly the decision-makers are (not everyone involved in politics is in this position!):
 - ODecision-makers
 - Gatekeepers
 - Influencers



LOBBYING - WHAT TO DO / AVOID

- OAsk before shouting;
- **Emphasis positive solutions to the problem**;
- Become associated with finding a solution rather than merely presenting the problem;
- ODemonstrate the many ways something can be solved rather than concentrating on the ways something is wrong;
- OGovernment is divided into three branches:
 - OThe Executive decides what policies happen;
 - OThe Legislature debates how these might be best configured;
 - OThe Judiciary makes decisions on the law.



LOBBYING TACTICS

- **O**Correspondence
- **OPhonecalls**
- **O**Events
- Oireachtas monitoring
- **O**Committees
- **OParliamentary Questions**
- Meetings
- Intelligence-gathering



LOBBYING – THE SET-PIECES

- OGovernment Departments draft 'Heads of the Bill or Scheme of the Bill' circulated to other Departments for comment and brought to Cabinet for approval
- Operation Department of Taoiseach (Chief Whip) issues Government legislation programme.
- Once Cabinet signs off, bills wait to be allocated time in the Oireachtas schedule.
- OAll bills go through five stages, in both houses, as follows:
- O1. Permission to publish (first stage)
- O2. Debate stage (second stage)
- ○3. Committee stage (third stage)
- O4. Report stage
- ○5. Final stage



WHAT POLITICIANS WANT

OPartners

- O'Go to' contacts within their sectoral and constituency networks
- Solutions
- Entities and people that they can help and be helped by in a range of situations



- OAn understanding and appreciation of their limitations and operational framework
 - OA busy, crowded, noisy and demanding territory where people have short memories!
- Opemystification / De-coding
 - OWhat is this device/corporation and what can it do for me/my constituents/my department
- OContextualisation of niche / specialist industries into the "real world"
 - OGrounding all activities in day-to-day applicability / Ireland's economic recovery
- OConstituency for a and access
 - OAll politics is local
- Ownership of an issue / space / sector
 - OAffording them the ability to champion it in parliament/media.



WHAT STAKEHOLDERS WANT

OTo know you

- OWhat your core areas of expertise are
- OWhat your ethos as a business is how has this developed over the years
- ○Who the personalities within the organisation are nationally and internationally, if applicable)



OTo have all angles considered

- OAssuredness that interaction is professional, accurate and up-to-date
- OClarity on how the various parts of the business interact on a day-to-day basis
- OConfidence that actions/approach are part of an implementable strategic vision
- OAccess to multi-faceted expertise under one roof

OTo be part of the process

- OCertainly that they are being kept in the loop
- Opportunities for cross-pollination / collaboration
- OEngagement = business!



WHAT THE MEDIA WANTS

OBIL needs to ensure the operating environment in Ireland remains optimal and the firm's long-term presence can be assured.

OBIL needs:

ORelationships

- A sustained and trustworthy relationship both on and off the record.
- O Easy access to company experts across the entire media landscape.
- Regular high-level meetings and briefings across the editorial spectrum.

OInformation and Stories

- OAn on-going understanding of the Corporate environment refreshed regularly.
- O A sustained flow of stories and information for medical, business, national and local media (traditional/online), especially in regions where BIL are employers.
- A programme that de-mystifies and decodes complex issues and developments.
- Expertly-written material from a highly-professional communications team.

OContextualisation

- OStories that reflect BIL's ambitions from the outset and how those ambitions are part of a more extensive 'partnership' process involving Government, the wider health arena, academia, local communities and other important stakeholders.
- O Stories that reflect the times and wider developments.



