

Appendix: Summary of key actions to manage contingencies arising

<i>Phase</i>	<i>Policy area</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Lead/ Support</i>
Immediate priorities	Economy	The Department of Finance will now review the macroeconomic outlook which was presented in the Summer Economic Statement to take account of the outcome of the referendum result. (The Risk of a 'Leave' vote was already assessed in the Summer Economic statement). The Department will continue to closely monitor the impact on Ireland's overall fiscal position and this will feed into the ongoing development of budgetary policy. Central Bank of Ireland have pre-established contingency plans to deal with potential market volatility surrounding the referendum result. The Bank will engage with the Department of Finance and individual financial institutions regarding potential risks. Actions by ECB and other global actors will be monitored closely. The NTMA will monitor developments in the bond markets in the coming days and weeks. However, Ireland's funding position is strong due to the activities of the NTMA in the first six months of 2016 and the fact that it has limited financing needs for the rest of the year and indeed through the first six months of 2017.	D/Finance Central Bank D/PER NTMA
	Trade	A decrease in value and/or volume of exports to UK would affect industry, including indigenous, SMEs and agri-food sector enterprises. Enterprise Ireland (EI) will implement a range of plans to help exporters. Key measures include: provision of information and guidance (including a hotline for Irish exporters) on the practical implications of a UK vote to 'leave'; market diversification support; expansion of EI 'International Sector Clustering Strategy'; intensification of UK market support (advice on improving competitiveness, reducing supply chain costs, accessing funding, finance, foreign exchange as well as identification of key business opportunities); and management and financial supports including market access grants to client companies to evaluate new market opportunities. Existing support tools (Lean Programmes, Market Diversification, Innovation and Management Development) provided by EI will be fine tuned to address new UK market conditions. A short term strategy identifying other options and possible instruments will be developed to protect jobs in vulnerable sectors. The impact on enterprise and trade in Border counties will be monitored closely. As part of overall contingency planning a dedicated unit has been established in the Department of Agriculture to work on relevant sectoral issues and the Minister will convene a consultative committee of stakeholders to ensure a full exchange of information as the negotiations proceed. Bord Bia will provide practical guidance to SMEs to assist them in dealing with marketing challenges and the management of volatility arising in the short term. Additionally, Bord Bia's	D/JEI EI D/FAT Export Trade Council D/AFM Bord Bia

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		London office will immediately engage with Ireland's leading customers across the UK.	
	Investment	Marketing will be intensified in key sectors where newly-mobile FDI flows may be available, including Financial Services, arising from companies who wish to be based in an EU Member State. An assessment will be prepared for Government identifying the potential for new FDI arising from the UK leaving the EU and identifying actions to address any capacity limitations. IDA will liaise directly with its 1200+ client companies and potential investors over the coming weeks in order to work with them on the implications of the UK's vote to 'leave'. Existing FDI clients will be proactively contacted to ensure full clarity on the continuation of Ireland's value proposition, including ongoing membership of the EU, English-speaking etc.	D/JEI IDA
	Northern Ireland	Ongoing political and official level contacts will be maintained, including on implementation of the Fresh Start Agreement and legacy issues. The issue of project funding that may be affected by UK leaving the EU will be prioritised, including regarding co-funded infrastructure projects. The North South Ministerial Council is due to meet in July and consideration is being given to an earlier date for the next meeting of the British-Irish Council. The short term impact on enterprise and trade in Border counties will be monitored closely. In this regard we will work with stakeholder groups such as the Regional Action Plan for Jobs Implementation Groups. The work of InterTrade Ireland, the Cross Border enterprise development body, would need to be revised and enhanced to ensure that companies trading across the border (in both directions) would be in position to deal with added administrative burdens and procedures. While ultimately dependent on the outcome of EU-UK trade negotiations, analysis will be deepened on options for possible customs and excise controls, including the role of modern technology, with a view to minimising impediments to trade.	D/FAT D/Taoiseach D/PER D/Finance (& Revenue) D/JEI
	European Union	Ireland's initial position is being prepared for the Taoiseach's attendance at the European Council on 28/29 June. The Minister for European Affairs will also attend the GAC on 24 June and this will be used to assess reactions and have preliminary contacts with EU partners and institutions. Key diplomatic functions (London, Brussels, Paris, Berlin etc) will be active in relevant capitals, ensuring that Ireland's position and unique circumstances are clearly understood. Officials will travel from Dublin as necessary. All Embassies, including Washington, are being updated on a regular basis.	D/Taoiseach D/FAT
	British-Irish	Regular direct contact between Dublin and London is being maintained. The Taoiseach will speak	D/Taoiseach

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	relations	with the UK PM in the coming days and an appropriate time for an early summit meeting will be sought. Irish Embassy London will maintain extensive political contacts in the coming days and weeks. A high level meeting is being prioritised between D/JEI and UK Dept of Business Innovation and Skills in the week beginning 27 June. Minister Foreign Affairs and Trade will also meet his counterpart at the earliest opportunity.	D/FAT D/JEI
	Social Welfare	Appropriate customer information will be made available to those who are concerned about continuation of ongoing payment of welfare benefits on a reciprocal basis with the UK.. All payments made by the Department of Social Protection, including those to recipients who are resident in Britain and Northern Ireland, and payments from the UK to residents in Ireland, will continue to be paid. In addition, liability for the payment of social security contributions in the case of people who have been posted to work in the UK or who are working in the UK and in Ireland will continue under the current arrangements.	D/SP
	Foreign Affairs	Key diplomatic functions (London, Brussels, Paris, Berlin etc) are active in relevant capitals, ensuring that Ireland's position and unique circumstances are clearly understood. The Embassy and Consulates in North America, and the rest of our diplomatic network, are being tasked with extensive communications and outreach to ensure that there is no ambiguity in relation to Ireland's status and ongoing commitment as a Member of the EU. The Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade is arranging a programme of high level political contacts in key capitals. The Department will monitor the rate of passport applications to identify if Brexit creates a surge in applications and if a resource response is required.	D/FAT
	Justice	Given that the UK has not left the European Union at this point, there is no impact to ongoing close cooperation on cross-border/UK-Irish security and policing. In the lead-in to the UK's withdrawal from the EU, security and policing issues will be addressed in future meetings between law enforcement agencies on the island of Ireland and the UK.	D/JE
	Tourism	Tourism Ireland and Failte Ireland will be tasked with delivering consistent marketing communications that while the UK are still members of the European Union, travel between the UK and on the island of Ireland remains free of any additional barriers.	D/TTS
Pre -	Economy	Assessments of macro-economic impacts will be updated in light of the outcome of the UK referendum and the implications for fiscal and budgetary policy will be assessed. These	D/Finance Central Bank

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negotiation priorities		assessments will feed into the pre-negotiation positions and allow preferences in key areas to be established. Competitiveness impacts will be monitored and, in partnership with other stakeholders, strategies to maintain our overall competitive position will be pursued. The Central Bank will engage with financial institutions on an ongoing basis regarding potential risks. Actions by ECB and other global actors will be monitored closely. Analysis of labour market impacts arising from any potential impediments to the UK labour market post-Brexit will be undertaken, with implications for spending in unemployment, social welfare, housing etc.	D/JEI Competiveness Council D/PER
	Trade	New instruments and mitigation strategies will be considered in light of developments with regard to the value of Sterling, including the role of export credit insurance mechanisms. Diversification and new market strategies will be considered by Government for development of alternative export markets where possible. Positions will be developed for EU-UK negotiations highlighting the unique trade inter-dependence of the UK and Ireland. Border counties that may be affected by a prolonged sterling devaluation will receive special consideration and relevant regional Action Plans for Jobs will be revised accordingly.	D/JEI D/FAT Export Trade Council D/AFM Bord Bia
	Investment	IDA will continue to market Ireland across the globe as the number one location for direct investment. FDI opportunities will be identified consistent with ongoing strategies to maximise inward investment in key sectors. Capacity issues arising, if any, will be identified and addressed through existing mechanisms including Cabinet Committee structures. New targets will be identified for particular sectors, including Financial Services. Strong communications about Ireland's ongoing value proposition will be maintained to ensure no confusion about our future in the EU. Actions will be developed to ensure that Ireland's existing stock of FDI is secure to the greatest extent possible against future competitive challenges from inside or outside the EU.	D/JEI IDA
	Research/ Innovation	A full assessment will be undertaken of the opportunities and threats arising from the future disengagement of the UK from the EU, including in relation to Horizon 2020 funded research. This will include the threat of a reduced overall fund if and when the UK's contribution to the EU is withdrawn at some point. Balanced against this, there may also be new research opportunities for Ireland as a remaining member of the EU and participant in the Horizon 2020 programme to build new collaborations with industry. These opportunities will be maximised.	D/JEI SFI EI
	Energy	A full assessment will be undertaken of the issues that may arise for energy supply under different scenarios envisaged in the pre-negotiation phase. This will include security of supply	D/CENR

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		issues taking account of current interconnection arrangements, and cooperation with the UK generally with regard to stocks of fuel. It will also include cost implications and preferences for any new post-Brexit arrangements between Ireland and the UK, recognising that this will form part of any market access discussions in the EU context. The issue of the single electricity market will also be discussed bilaterally with the UK and form part of our priority issues for negotiation in Brussels. Given the existing energy and trading arrangements between Ireland and the UK, ensuring the continuity of mutually dependent energy arrangements and maintaining the long standing history of beneficial cooperation in this sphere is very important to both North and South on an ongoing basis.	
	Northern Ireland	Options will be developed in this phase for minimising impediments in relation to cross-border movement of goods and services, including optimising the use of technology. Bilateral contacts with the UK Government on this issue will also be undertaken. This will inform Ireland's position at EU negotiations. Ongoing contact at political and official level will be maintained and strengthened as necessary to ensure continuation of existing programmes of work relating to the Fresh Start Agreement and legacy issues. Issues relating to funding (e.g. Interreg /PEACE programmes) and co-funding of infrastructure projects will also be clarified. Impacts on border regions will be monitored and given priority attention.	D/FAT D/Taoiseach DPER D/Finance (&Revenue)
	Common Travel Area (CTA)	Preserving the benefits of the CTA will be a key priority in the context of UK-EU negotiations. A detailed assessment of options and bilateral discussions with the UK will inform Ireland's position in advance of formal EU-UK negotiations.	D/FAT D/JE
	European Union	Detailed planning and analysis will be completed in advance of negotiations on issues which fall into four main categories: (a) those affecting the UK's position while it remains a member of the EU (2017 Presidency, active participation in Council work etc.); (b) those relating to an exit (withdrawal of budget contributions; acquired rights of EU and UK citizens living abroad, position of UK staff in EU institutions etc.); (c) those to do with the future EU-UK relationship (trade, migration, and a wide range of sectoral issues); and (d) those to do with consequential adjustments within the EU (reallocation of UK MEP seats, Protocols 20 (opt out from Schengen) and 21 (opt in to criminal law issues).	D/Taoiseach D/FAT
	Justice	Work is already underway to prepare for negotiations. A strategy will be developed to address	D/JE

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		the likely increased challenges of protecting the common law legal system in the EU context, in the absence of the UK. Discussions will be prioritised bilaterally with the UK and in the EU context with regard to ongoing police cooperation between Ireland and the UK – particularly with regard to Northern Ireland - and mutual legal assistance and exchange of evidence in criminal cases. Immigration and extradition arrangements will also be prioritised as a policy issue.	
	Migration	A detailed assessment of migration impacts on Ireland will be undertaken on a cross-Departmental basis. This will include aspects relating to social services and benefits, skills requirements, work permit systems, immigration services etc..	D/JE D/JEI D/SP
	Health	Engage with UK and Northern Ireland authorities to assess and identify how to minimise any adverse impacts on the provision of all-island health services (e.g. Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, paediatric cardiac surgery) and collaboration (e.g. clinical specialities such as deep brain stimulation). Measures to ensure no adverse impact or logistical challenges on accessibility issues for cross-border emergency medical transport will be identified. Analysis will be undertaken of the extent to which the trade in pharma and medical device goods between UK and Ireland could be affected as a result of the UK potentially no longer being part of a harmonised regulatory system.	D/H D/FAT
	Tourism	Short term impacts of devalued Sterling on UK tourist numbers to Ireland will be monitored and strategies will be developed to address competitiveness challenges. Euro/Dollar and Sterling/Dollar exchange rates impacts will also be monitored to identify the potential of positive spillovers for US market as mitigating measures. Given the UK's position as Ireland's most important tourism source, the Department and Agencies to intensify efforts to diversify reliance on UK market through the identification of new market opportunities and increased activity/traffic from existing markets.	D/TTS Tourism Ireland Failte Ireland
	Revenue	Options to minimise the impact of checks on trade flows will be identified to inform discussions bilaterally with HMRC and UK Government and in the context of EU-UK negotiations in relation to future trade arrangements.	Revenue D/Finance
	Social Welfare	Development and implementation of communication plan to advise how cross border pension contributions and payments would continue in order to address public uncertainty around payments. Engage with relevant UK and EU counterparts to develop clarification and understanding on migrant management plans and future operation of the CTA.	D/SP D/FAT D/JE

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	Bilateral UK-Irl relations	In parallel with the EU process, maintain strategic communications with UK Government at all levels to begin process of assessing bilateral arrangements post withdrawal. Prioritise Northern Ireland dimension, including on the border and on EU funding. Engage in consistent and continuous messaging with Embassies accredited to Ireland and with key interlocutors to ensure clarity as to Ireland's concerns and unique position. Ongoing information campaign to Irish diaspora in UK, updated to take account of developments in UK-EU and UK-IRL negotiations. Monitor and respond to possible increased volumes of passport applications arising from UK (and other) citizens exercising options for an Irish (EU) passport.	D/Taoiseach D/FAT
	Administrative and resource Issues	The UK's departure will result in the emergence of a wide range of strategic and operational issues for Government Departments. The complexity of disengaging the UK from the shared policy and legal framework built up over 40 years of common EU membership should not be underestimated. In prospect are two sets of negotiations at EU level (withdrawal; and creation of new relationship) and ongoing bilateral negotiations with the UK Government (and the NI Executive). Resource requirements will be identified and costed. This will include resources needed centrally to coordinate and oversee work streams (including legal expertise). It will also include distributed resources to key line Departments.	D/ Taoiseach D/PER Key Depts.
Negotiation priorities			
	National Policy priorities	Actions/ strategies / positions to be developed on an ongoing basis in light of developments, work outputs in above phases and the ongoing immediate work to be initiated by all Government Departments and Agencies.	D/Taoiseach with all Depts
	European Union	Department of the Taoiseach to direct and manage EU negotiations (regarding UK exit and its future relationship with the EU) including via active engagement at Council meetings, COREPER and possibly Sherpa discussions. Prepare Taoiseach for European Council meetings and MEA for GAC meetings. DoT to liaise closely with EU institutions as negotiations proceed, to ensure Ireland's particular interests are understood including in relation to Protocols 20 and 21. DoT will also liaise with relevant Government Departments, including via inter-departmental coordination mechanism and /or EU SOG as well as CCEUA. Network of missions in EU Member States tasked with reporting on thinking in countries of accreditation, to inform them of Ireland's own positions, and to lobby on particular issues where	D/Taoiseach D/FAT

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		<p>relevant.</p> <p>Work to develop alliances with other MS, where relevant, including through inward / outward visits. EU Embassies accredited to Ireland to be kept fully informed of Ireland's positions across all negotiating streams.</p> <p>During the negotiation process the Government will monitor and intervene proactively in relation to any attempts to further deepen EU integration (EMU, defence and security).</p>	