



***REPORT OF THE FOURTH GLOBAL IRISH ECONOMIC
FORUM***

19-21 NOVEMBER 2015

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Executive Summary

The fourth Global Irish Economic Forum took place in Dublin Castle on 20-21 November, 2015. It was preceded by regional meetings of the Forum which took place in Derry, Galway, Limerick and Laois on 19 November and which included mentoring and networking sessions within specific sectors.

As in previous years, members of the Global Irish Network joined members of the Government, Ministers of State, senior officials, presidents of third level institutions, members of the opposition and domestic business leaders for discussions. In line with previous Forums, the entire memberships of the Global Irish Network was invited to attend the 2015 Forum. Participants were asked to look towards the future and to re-imagine Ireland as the economy continues to develop and grow after recent years' difficulties.

There was a specific emphasis on a select number of sectors with high growth and job creation potential. The two days included plenary sessions, panel debates and sectoral breakout sessions and in line with previous Forums many of the specific outcomes emerged from the breakout sessions.

These sessions targeted a few specific areas of high potential where the Global Irish Network can add real value; branding Ireland's financial services industry globally, international education, networking Ireland's alumni and further developing the business element of our diaspora engagement.

Over the course of the Forum participants put forward a number of proposals and the Irish Abroad Unit of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade leads engagement with Government Departments and Agencies to discuss the outcomes that fall under their remit.

1. Introduction

The fourth Global Irish Economic Forum took place in Dublin Castle on 20-21 November, 2015. This was preceded by regional meetings of the Forum which took place in Derry, Galway, Limerick and Laois on 19 November.

The overall theme of the Forum in 2015 was to build on our developing economy in a sustained and lasting manner. The Forum focused on three pillars which were progressive in nature to help shape the Ireland of the future:

- Economic Development - advancing sustainable growth over the medium and longer term;
- Re-imagining Ireland - building a legacy for our future generations; and,
- Ireland's place in the world - how our global island responds to international challenges.

There was a particular emphasis on a select number of sectors with high growth and job creation potential including financial services, international education, research and innovation, agri-food and the creative economy.

In line with previous Forums, the entire memberships of the Global Irish Network was invited to attend the 2015 Forum. Comprising approximately 350 Irish and Irish-connected individuals based in over 40 countries, the Network which was formed in 2010 provides Ireland with an invaluable resource of international expertise.

Irish business leaders and other economic stakeholders together with the Government and the third level sector made up the second group of Forum participants.

The two days included plenary sessions, panel debates and sectoral breakout sessions.

In line with previous Forums many of the specific outcomes emerged from the breakout sessions. A number of these sessions targeted a few specific areas of high potential where the Global Irish Network can add real value; branding Ireland's financial services industry globally, international education, networking Ireland's alumni and further developing the business element of our diaspora engagement.

Following on from the successful sessions with the Irish SME sector in the 2013 Forum, the fourth Forum also included mentoring and networking sessions within specific sectors. The objective was to explore and develop ways of helping Irish companies to expand, thereby creating employment in Ireland drawing on the expertise and local market knowledge of members of the Network. The full programme is set out in Appendix 1.

Over the course of the two days in Dublin Castle, discussions raised a number of points for consideration by Government. This report outlines the issues raised and identifies those for

further follow-up by relevant Government Departments and State Agencies. A summary of each plenary and breakout session is set out below. Where relevant, the key items for follow-up are identified and a composite list of these 50 issues is provided at the conclusion of this report on page 25.



Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle



Taoiseach Enda Kenny T.D. and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Charlie Flanagan T.D. at the Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle.

2. Regional Global Irish Economic Forum meetings

In advance of the Global Irish Economic Forum, four regional meetings took place in Galway, Limerick, Derry and Laois. This provided an opportunity for regional centres to engage with members of the Global Irish Network and also aligned with the Government's Regional Action Plan on Jobs.

At the regional meetings a number of the overall themes for the Forum were discussed with members of the Global Irish Network the perspectives and experiences they garnered were fed into the debate in Dublin Castle. As with previous Forums the holding of such regional events were an important opportunity to spread the impact of the Forum beyond Dublin. In addition a number of mentoring and business development sessions were organised in the various regional centres which were valuable opportunities to share the expertise of members of the Global Irish Network with local companies wish to scale internationally.

The following sets out the programmes for the 4 regional sessions:

Derry	
An outline of the vibrant start-up scene in the North West region, innovative local social enterprises fostering young talent and the wider North West economic collaboration.	
Peter Casey	Executive Chairman, Claddagh Resources
Elizabeth Francis	Founder, Atelier Francis
Colin McClatchie	Chairman, Prescient
Caroline Murphy	Sale and Business Relations, Siam Piwat Co. Ltd
Stella O’Leary	Founder and President, Irish American Democrats
Naomi Scott	Chief Representative, Anglo American Mozambique
Susan Walsh	Director/Dean, Globe Business College Munich
<i>This event was organised in partnership with Northern Irish Connections, Northern Ireland Science Park, Letterkenny IT, Derry City & Strabane District Council and Donegal County Council.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring session with 10 start-ups/SMEs (5 based in Donegal, 5 based in Derry) • Meetings with 4 Derry community organisations working with young people • Engagement with 12 large companies based in the North-west region (e.g. Randox, Seagate) 	

Galway	
A view of Galway through the lens of its world-leading Med Tech industry, campaigns for cultural acknowledgement and urban innovation.	
Brian Barry	Chairman, Tirna Partners
Gerard J. Barry	Director, DeBarra Innovations Ltd.
Brian D. P. Buckley	Managing Director, Buckley Executive Energy Consultants
Kevin Conboy	President, Irish Chamber of Atlanta
Gerard Creaner	President, Get Reskilled Inc
Gearóid Faherty	Chairman, Eurand N.V.
Joe King	Former CEO, Molex Inc.
William McLaughlin	Founder, Irish American Business Chamber and Network Inc.
Maurice O’Gorman	Former Senior Executive, NCB Capital
Catherine Toolan	Managing Director, Special Projects, Aramark International
<i>This event was organised in partnership with NUI Galway and Galway City Council</i>	

- Round table centred on the West's thriving MedTech sector. An excellent opportunity for the Network members to engage with product-ready medical device start-ups, established MedTech companies resident in Galway and get a sense of why Galway is recognised as a world-leading MedTech ecosystem. Participating companies included Aerogen, Advant Medical and Merit Medical, Ireland.
- Session, entitled 'Gaillimh Nua', showcasing the Galway City Innovation District, Galway's 'Smart City' goals, its Marine Institute and Galway's bid to be designated both the European Region of Gastronomy 2018 and the European Capital of Culture 2020.

Laois	
An opportunity to engage with world leaders in the equine and agri-food industry and to positively contribute to entrepreneurial development in Laois and the wider Midlands region.	
John Conroy	Chief Executive Officer, Acton Holdings
Jackie Gilna	President, International Enterprise Partners Inc. (IEPCAN)
Mary McKenna	Tech Entrepreneur & Co-Founder, Northern Ireland Science Park
Mary-Ann O'Brien	Senator & Chairperson, Lily O'Briens
Dermot Rowan	Managing Director & Co-Owner, Kiely Rowan plc.
<i>This event was organised in partnership with Laois County Council and Coolmore Stud</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance of approximately 80-100 invitees from the business and local government sector • Interactive panel discussion on the agri-business sector taking inspiration from the Food Wise Strategy – 'Local Roots, Global Reach' • Engaging exchange entitled 'Connecting Laois to do Better Business' with 5 local business leaders • Mentoring session with 5 young entrepreneurs. 	
Limerick	
An exploration of Limerick's journey towards 2030 – transforming into a creative and innovative European city and region.	
Bob Brannock	President International Protection, Genworth Financial
Loretta Brennan Glucksman	Chairman Emeritus, The American Ireland Fund
Margaret Burgraff	Vice-President, Software & Services Group and General Manager, Intel Services Group
Susan Davis	Chairman and Founder, Susan Davis International
John Hartnett	CEO and Founder, ITLG and SVG Partners
PJ Hough	Retired Corporate Vice President, Microsoft
Conor McEnroy	Founder and Chairman, Abbeyfield Group
Tim O'Connor	Chairman, The Gathering
<i>This event was organised in partnership with Limerick City and County Council and Limerick Economic Forum</i>	

- Interactive exchange with Limerick Economic Forum particularly on Limerick 2030 – a €250 million economic development plan
- Presentations on Limerick’s bid to become European Capital of Culture 2020
- Showcase event on Limerick 360 encompassing higher education, smart ageing, innovation and technology



Ireland’s Entrepreneurs Session at the Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle



Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle

3. Global Irish Economic Forum Opening Panel discussions

The Forum began on Friday 20 November with addresses by Taoiseach Enda Kenny T.D., Tánaiste Joan Burton T.D. and Minister for Foreign Affairs & Trade Charlie Flanagan T.D. Master of ceremonies for the two days was broadcaster and journalist Fionnuala Sweeney. The opening sessions also included addresses by Dara Ó Briain and David Mc Williams.

The opening segment of the Forum also included two panel discussions examining the future for Ireland’s entrepreneurs and Ireland’s place in the global economy. The following were the main themes raised in these discussions:

<i>‘Ireland’s Entrepreneurs – Building For The Future’ Dublin Castle, Printworks, Friday 20 November 2015</i>	
Moderator	Conall Ó Moráin Managing Director, The Media Group.
Guest Speaker	Richard Bruton, T.D., Minister for Jobs, Enterprise & Innovation
Panellists:	
Lauren Boyle	European Digital Girl of the Year

Damien Kennedy	Founder, Whey Hey, IIBN
Mary McKenna	Tech Entrepreneur & Co-Founder, Northern Ireland Science Park
Connor Murphy	Founder, Datahug
Iseult Ward	CEO & Founder, Foodcloud

Following introductory presentations from the guest speaker and panellists, the following topics were raised:

- The need to examine the tax incentives offered to investors, to ensure that Ireland remains competitive in comparison to other countries who are seeking investment and FDI.
- The critical importance of marketing and sales skills in scaling companies internationally - , Enterprise Ireland's *International Selling Programme* is an important initiative in this area.
- The important role played by mentors in assisting up-and-coming entrepreneurs.
- Specific difficulties female entrepreneurs encounter in accessing start-up financing, and the hesitation of young women and girls to engage with pursuits such as coding, which are traditionally seen as male dominated or oriented.

<i>'Ireland's Place In The Global Economy'</i>	
<i>Dublin Castle, Printworks, Friday 20 November 2015</i>	
Moderator	Sean Whelan, RTÉ
Panellists	
Avril Conroy	Director of Regional Sales, Rosneft
Irial Finan	Executive Vice President, Coca-Cola US
Niall FitzGerald	Chairman, The Leverhulme Trust
Ann B. Kelleher	TMG Vice President, Intel US
Martin Shanahan	Chief Executive Officer, IDA Ireland

Following introductory presentations from panellists, the following topics were raised:

- The importance of long-term, overarching economic strategies provided by Government in order to attract investment. Companies make investment decisions on a 10-20 year basis. Therefore, in order to win investment, stability in tax, in politics and in the regulatory system is paramount.
- Companies are in a 'war for talent', and Ireland's education sector, from primary to postgraduate level, must meet this challenge, in the context of contributing to Ireland's continued and sustainable economic development. Continued investment in the education sector is vital in order to maintain Ireland's skills base and to ensure this base can respond to changing needs.
- And overarching and long-term strategy is required to identify and target key export market, particularly emerging markets. These may take time to nurture and grow but, as the Anglo-American relationship is the cornerstone of our economy now, certain Asian markets can become the bedrock of economic growth in the future. India and China present substantial growth opportunities.
- Domestic digital connectivity needs to develop further.



Breakout session Q&A at the Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle

4. Global Irish Economic Forum Break-out sessions

On the afternoon of Friday 20 November and the morning of Saturday 21 November a total of 12 breakout sessions took place. Participants at the Forum attended two breakout sessions of their choice, and were joined by government and industry participants.

The following were the key themes raised in the course of these breakout sessions:

<i>‘International Financial Services: Positioning Ireland For The Future’ Dublin Castle, St. George’s Hall, Friday 20 November 2015</i>	
Moderator: Susan Hayes Culleton, The Positive Economist	
Simon Harris, T.D.	Minister of State with special responsibility for OPW, Public Procurement & International Banking
Susan Dargan	Executive Vice President, State Street
Declan Hegarty	General Manager, JP Morgan
Colm Lyon	Founder & CEO, Fire Financial Services (Rapporteur)
Carol Ward	COO, Man GLG
Key issues raised:	

- Strong welcome for the IFS strategy and in particular the focus on fintech and payments systems.
- While Ireland will always find it difficult to compete with the big hubs in the financial sector, it can carve out a very important role in niche services and markets.
- One of the niches identified as offering significant potential was in the area of risk and compliance, where Ireland had strong existing capabilities.
- The agility of the regulatory framework was identified as a key ongoing issue.
- The importance of Ireland's ability to attract and retain talent in the sector was highlighted. The socio-economic conditions contribute significantly to this.
- The Government should give further consideration to support for entrepreneurship, including issues such as CGT, share options etc
- The new banner brand for the sector was welcomed as a potentially very useful initiative in ensuring effective and coordinated promotion overseas.

Issues for follow-up:

- The future development of the Financial Services Strategy should ensure that the insurance sector is to the fore.
- Developments in key competitors such as Luxembourg and Singapore needed to be tracked closely.
- Consider greater support for entrepreneurship in the treatment of CGT, share options and the introduction of provisions such as the UK Enterprise Investment Scheme.
- Ministerial-led trade missions are very effective but greater effort should be made to link in with industry in the planning phase.

<i>'International Education: Networking Ireland's Alumni'</i>	
<i>Dublin Castle, Conference Centre, Friday 20 November 2015</i>	
Moderator: Joe O'Toole	
Jan O'Sullivan, T.D.	Minister for Education & Skills
Kingsley Aikins	Chief Executive Officer, Diaspora Matters
Margaret Molloy	CMO, Siegel+Gale
Orna Ní Chionna	Director, Royal Mail Holdings plc and Board Member, Said Business School, Oxford University
Patrick Prendergast	Provost, Trinity College
Key themes raised:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With over 33,000-International Higher Education students in Ireland there is considerable potential to leverage alumni links in the future. • The relationship of institutions with their alumni is central but there is potential for greater national efforts in alumni engagement which can add value, while respecting the primacy of the institutional relationship. 	

- There is a strong need for data to be available on Alumni, which maps their specialities and location, in order to create a framework for international alumni to serve as a source of undergrad/graduate internships, jobs, or other living/learning opportunities.
- Engagement with students at all stages, starting when they enter a HEI and continuing right through their lives, is paramount to building the alumni relationship and can be a very powerful tool in gaining their future assistance in promoting the overall visibility and “presence” of their institution overseas.
- There is a need to find better ways to listen to existing students and recent graduates to build the alumni concept and to take advantage of their ideas and contributions. There also needs to be a clear ‘ask’ of alumni.
- Facilitating networking among local alumni as well as re-establishing active connection between alumni and their institutions still has strong potential and can still be enhanced through existing networks (such as Irish Network USA.)

Issues for follow-up:

- We need to examine how other countries engage with their alumni. There may be some valuable knowledge and lessons to be harvested from a specific study of this area.

‘The Business Of Diaspora: Better Together’

Dublin Castle, St. Patrick’s Hall, Friday 20 November 2015

Moderator: Norah Casey, Harmonia

Jimmy Deenihan, T.D.	Minister of State with responsibility for Diaspora Affairs
Niamh Bushnell	Dublin Commissioner for Start-ups
John Fitzpatrick	Chair, American Ireland Funds
Clem Garvey	President, Network Irlande
Ciara Kenny	Editor, Generation Emigration - Irish Times
Joanna Murphy	Chief Executive Officer, Connect Ireland

Key themes raised:

- Clear recognition of the positive impact of the creation of the Office of the Minister for Diaspora.
- Members of the diaspora want to be involved and want to help but it has to be on matters of interest to them on a sectoral basis
- The importance of culture as a connector and unifier was acknowledged
- A number of obstacles to returning emigrants were highlighted; including accommodation.

Issues for follow-up:

- A programme like the Israeli Taglit programme should be considered to connect 2nd/3rd/4th generation young Irish diaspora with Ireland.
- Issue of voting rights for emigrants needs to be considered
- A proliferation of networking organisations often working in broadly the same space, but there has to be some attempt to draw them together.
- Consideration should be given to the possibility of holding future Global Irish Economic Forums in different locations.
- The situation where second generation Irish, who have not been primarily educated in Ireland, are charged full university fees should be examined.
- Create a call centre for 'Ireland Inc' for people to make contact to get advice on issues on diaspora connections, return to Ireland etc.



Sectoral Roundtable at the Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle

***Engagement with Irish Companies – Sectoral Roundtable on Aviation
Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015***

Facilitators:	Enterprise Ireland
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Rapporteur	Donal Boylan
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Key issues raised:

- Overall a whole-of-government approach is required to solidify and expand Ireland’s considerable track record in the aviation industry.
- The vocational sector should not be ignored. The creation of the Grangegorman Campus is a great opportunity to create greater linkages between training apprentices and industry.
- The IATA Conference will take place in Ireland in June 2016 and the opportunities associated with this should be maximised.

Issues for follow-up:

- Work needs to be undertaken to upgrade the SARP scheme to ensure that key decision makers and senior management will locate here.
- Initiatives must be undertaken to attract high level executives to Ireland including establishing an international school in Ireland and developing tax incentives.
- Springboarding off the IATA Conference, consideration should be given to designating 2017 as the Year of Aviation in Ireland.
- Consideration should also be given to whether Ireland needs an Aviation/Aerospace technical institute.
- Work should also be undertaken, via an Aviation Alumni Network event, to map out the Aviation Diaspora

***Engagement with Irish Companies – Sectoral Roundtable on Financial Services
(Group A & Group B)***

Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015

Facilitators:	Enterprise Ireland
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Rapporteur	Brendan McDonagh (Group A) and Gearoid Doyle (Group B)
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Key issues raised:

- The burden and cost of compliance and regulation have become a major issue for banks and insurance companies globally. A large amount of time, money and effort is been spent by banks just to stay in the game. Bank are also walking away from opportunities due to the burden of high compliance.
- We need to engage with the Banks and the insurance industry. Through engagement can we identify what the banks want to outsource in the future. Relieving this burden can create high quality jobs for new SME’s and build specialist expertise.

- Look at opportunities and support new technology that can help automate certain parts of the compliance process and reduce the burden and hence risks.
- The global payments industry is changing rapidly with the emergence of new players in the payment sector such as technology companies like Apple and Google. Banking is about to undergo a radical change and Ireland could take the lead in this area.
- Disruptive technology in the payments industry is required and likely and we need a new system to cope with and understand this. Ireland has a large number of successful companies in this area and we need to know how to create more companies like these and leverage the skills and knowledge we currently have.
- Ireland has an advantage with global technology companies like Apple and Google based here. We should look at ways to leverage this. Encourage greater engagement between these technologies company's and the payments industry.
- Banks should be presented with competitive proposals and solutions.

Issues for follow-up:

- Ireland could position itself as a Centre of Authority for Compliance or a Global Compliance Hub. This will require a greater investment in time, effort and resources in law education which focuses on understanding and interpretation of the high volume of regulation.
- There is an opportunity to create a Centre of Excellence in the area of compliance and set a high standard, stay ahead of the curve in terms of new regulations and the interpretation of the law. This could be the "go to place" for indigenous industry, large banking organisations and global players for compliance related issues and knowledge.
- Engage with banks, global players and the payments industry to get a better understanding of the current issues and problems in the industry.
- Research needs to be carried out to understand what the new or emerging technologies in this area are. Research centres should focus on payments and compliance issues. Ireland could be positioned as an early adaptor for new technology. Look at ways to support new technology companies and SME's in this area.
- Look at solutions to help new SME's approve new software or emerging technology for use in the banks so that the banks don't have to go through the process. For example, can we introduce an accreditation process to validate new technology that has reached required standards?
- Encourage engagement between the education sector and industry and find out what does the industry require in terms of skills. Focus on upskilling and specialist training in the area of compliance and law.

***Engagement with Irish Companies – Sectoral Roundtable on ICT
Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015***

Facilitators:	Enterprise Ireland
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Rapporteur	Philip Moynagh
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Key issues raised:

- The fast beat the slow in the ICT world – Ireland can be fast.
- We need to make Ireland a compelling place for non-Irish. For example events like the Marriage Equality referendum are helpful in this regard.
- We need to get better at accessing finance; closing the sale; leveraging FDI.
- Ireland should aim to become the best small country in the world for scaling small business.

Issues for follow-up:

- There is good support for small and start-up companies in the ICT sector, however more needs to be done on scaling small to medium.
- More focus is needed on acquiring talent and getting emigrants back.
- To enable our existing talent pool it is necessary to better utilise mentoring opportunities
- Greater focus should be placed on developing the talent pipeline through initiatives such as coder-dojos
- There needs to be greater focus on the potential offer in the areas of Big Data and Internet of Things.

***Engagement with Irish Companies – Sectoral Roundtable on Manufacturing
Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015***

Facilitators:	Enterprise Ireland
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Rapporteur	Joe King
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Key issues raised:

- Manufacturers need to innovate and determine how to make themselves indispensable to customers. The manufacturing sector needs to move front-end organisation to be closer to customers and this is best achieved through developing better marketing and design skills.
- Large companies cannot innovate as effectively as small ones –the suppliers that position themselves as partners and are involved from design stage are the most indispensable. Manufacturers need to move mindset from supplying a machine to supplying a solution.

- The opportunities offered by technology need to be explored further to improve convergence with the digital world. The Internet of things is a reality – manufacturers should be looking at how this can add attractive service offer to customers or enable savings.
- In a country where 50% of students don't advance to 3rd level the re-emergence of manufacturing sectors can provide rewarding careers for many.
- We need to reinvigorate image of manufacturing in Ireland. In part this can be achieved through building on children's natural curiosity and love of making things by increasing number of factory tours.

Issues for follow-up:

- State and industry focus groups should be created to learn together best practice in other countries.
- Increased collaboration in industry should be encouraged through knowledge exchange, in R&D (especially with 3rd Level) and in clusters (purchasing clusters, market opportunity clusters etc.)
- Greater focus should be placed on learning from other countries who have reinvigorated their manufacturing sector in recent years e.g. Singapore, U.K., Germany.



Taoiseach Enda Kenny T.D. with participants at the Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle

***Engagement with Irish Companies – Sectoral Roundtable on Start-Ups
Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015***

Facilitators: Enterprise Ireland

Rapporteur Ron Anderson

Key issues raised:

- An emerging challenge for the start-up companies was engaging in funding rounds beyond seed funding and achieving scale. To address this challenge companies should seek qualified investors with sectoral expertise and ensure that the investor has an active place on the Board.
- A key question was the best way to create awareness of Ireland as a start-up destination, some of the suggestions included a dedicated business channel from the national broadcaster (RTE) in order to share news stories of new business and their achievements, bring more international people to Ireland (use the network of the GIN members and also identify influencers in industry that have studied in Ireland).
- It was acknowledged that there was no obvious mechanism to engage the large Irish diaspora behind the existing GIN members. If this ‘silent diaspora’ could be engaged there is the potential to harness resources for the benefit of Irish companies.
- Irish companies need to ‘think big’ when networking in Asia and N. America.

Issues for follow-up:

- Outreach should be extended beyond existing diaspora to include the 2nd diaspora (those educated in Ireland and now involved in industry in relevant geographical markets) and the GIN members own business/family contacts.
- Develop a portal/database with specific profile information, which would allow GIN members to opt in rather than have non-specific continuous information and they could tailor their searches to their specific skills and experiences which can then be aligned to the needs of the Irish companies.

***Research & Innovation – the Future of Challenge-based Research Funding in Ireland
Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015***

Facilitators:	Science Foundation Ireland
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Rapporteur	Jim Sullivan
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Key issues raised:

- While Ireland is relatively new to the business of investing in science and technology, significant progress has been made in developing talent, underpinning both MNC investment and SME creation. The continued nurturing of young talent is key to success.
- The imperative now is to achieve greater impact from investment and it is necessary to identify niche challenges around which to concentrate efforts in order to deliver this impact for Ireland. A recurring theme during the deliberations related to the opportunities around converging industries and disciplines.

Noting past investment in S&T areas in Ireland and areas of “uniqueness” to this country several sample challenges were identified by the group including Dementia, Health Care System Management, Type Two Diabetes and Genome Sequencing for Future Medicine

Issues for follow-up:

- What is required is a coherent framework and process to specifically identify and articulate the appropriate challenges and move towards developing the partnerships, e.g. mentoring and judging panels, that will lead to the implementation of challenge based funding programmes as an important strand of the next stage of research and innovation funding in Ireland and ultimately to the solution of those challenges.
- There is a specific call to action in this regard for industry to participate and collaborate in this process. There was a strong sense of ambition and willingness to engage in such a process within the group.

Science Foundation Ireland proposes to take the lead on implementing such a framework, in partnership with relevant Departments and Agencies and in the context of Action 4.3 of the Innovation 2020 Strategy and in consultation with a subset of willing GIEF delegates.

Agri-Business: Local Roots, Global Reach

Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015

Facilitators:	Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine
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Rapporteur	Tom Arnold
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Key issues raised:

- For the agri-food sector to attract, retain and develop talent the image of the sector needs to be improved, training and educational supports need to be enhanced and measures need to be developed to attract talent.

- Building on the success of Origin Green, the Irish agri-food ‘brand’ needs to be developed more effectively through tailoring products to local markets and enhancing brand recognition through promotional activities.
- In order to build presence in markets more effectively greater use should be made of the Embassy network as well as diaspora links.
- The sector also needs to be forward looking and should identify and implement a vision for structural change (e.g. through consolidation) in key sectors, e.g. dairy processing.
- Adequate capitalisation of the sector is important as access to capital is important for companies wishing to scale.
- To encourage greater innovation it is necessary to extend and improve public/private collaboration on research (particularly near-to-market research) as well as making greater use of data analytics in order to enhance business performance. Increased market research, and particularly consumer insight research, is also vital to inform food companies’ strategic planning in terms of key markets, key market niches and specific product development.
- It is important to respond effectively to consumer demands for sustainability – it is now a basic prerequisite for farmers and for food businesses, like food safety and quality. Young people in particular are very committed to sustainability - sustainable food production will attract talented young people to work in the sector.

Issues for follow-up:

- More apprenticeship programmes need to be made available in agri-food companies, greater language training should be encouraged and Teagasc’s education programme should be expanded.
- To attract talent to the sector consideration should be given to developing a “Global Irish Food Recruitment” website, to act as a central hub through which food companies could advertise and attract interest from potential employees around the world;
- Work needs to be undertaken to address the inability to retain talent in local (rural) areas, or attract talent back. This must be accompanied by intensified efforts to increase scale in the agri-food and seafood sectors.
- In order to develop networks in key markets and gain consumer insights, the sector must collaborate more effectively with other sectors active in markets, such as tourism.
- Establish Advisory Working Groups for key markets, combining the “hard power” of commercial companies with the “soft power” of influence, e.g. through embassies. This will facilitate access to previously untapped markets and assist start-ups in dealing with regulatory/bureaucratic requirements.
- In order to increase competitiveness in the agri-food sector greater efforts should be undertaken to minimise the sector’s costs and through promoting the use of EI’s LEAN manufacturing programme for food SMEs.

The Creative Economy: Turning Irish Design 2015 into a Global Opportunity
Dublin Castle, Saturday 21 November 2015

Facilitators: Irish Design 2015

Rapporteur: Laura Magahy

Key issues raised:

- ID2015 had made a “footprint in the sand” we must not allow the “sea to wash over this effort”, but rather build on the legacy created during the year and devise a longer-term strategy for design.
- Consideration should be given to ways in which public procurement could encourage Irish design talent, in particular, among SMEs.

Issues for follow-up:

- It is important to ensure that a sufficient supply of design talent was available through the education system. To achieve this links should be developed between Irish design education and the best world design colleges and teachers to enrich our third level design education system
- In order to invest in the design education of our children and young people a project such as "design dojo" should be created to encourage young creativity and talent.
- Continue to use the GIEF and the Embassy Network to promote Irish design internationally
- The creation of a design innovation centre, as a focal point for linking education, enterprise and the design community across the regions, should be explored.



David McWilliams addresses the Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle

5. Conclusion of the Forum

On the afternoon of Saturday 21 November participants heard presentations on the following:

Meeting the Diaspora – Thoughts on engagement with the Global Irish community	Jimmy Deenihan T.D., Minister for Diaspora Affairs
2016 Commemorations	Heather Humphreys, T.D., Minister for Arts, Heritage & the Gaeltacht and John Concannon, Ireland 2016
10 Millions reasons to be Ambitious	Danny McCoy, IBEC
The Irish Winner Effect	Ian Robertson, Professor of Psychology, Trinity College

In addition the Rapporteurs from the various breakout sessions reported to the Taoiseach and Minister for Foreign Affairs & Trade on the main themes and issues raised.

The final plenary session was entitled ‘The next 100 years – Re-imagining our Future: Resilience & Prosperity’:

<i>‘The next 100 years – Re-imagining our Future: Resilience & Prosperity’ Dublin Castle, Printworks, 21 November 2015</i>	
Moderator: Áine Lawlor, RTÉ	
Liam Casey	Chief Executive Officer, PCH
Susan Davis	Chairman and Founder, Susan Davis International
Aengus Kelly	Chief Executive Officer, Aer Cap Holding N.V.
Hildegarde McCarville	Chief Executive Officer, Veolia
<p>Key themes raised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ireland needs to focus on building internationally recognisable brands rather than isolated products. Key to branding is imagination, and how this can be captured and brought convincingly to wider audiences. • Ireland should capitalise on its location as an island roughly equidistant to China and California. International companies locating customer service operations to Ireland illustrated a model of how Ireland might better market itself to international companies. • A six-year commitment should be sought from diaspora members to support the Ireland’s Rugby World Cup 2023 host bid. • Smart Ageing is predicted to be a \$15 trillion industry within the next 10 years. Work toward turning Ireland into a global hub for smart ageing technology has been underway since 2011 as the result of a recommendation from that year’s Global Irish Economic Forum. The business expertise of the assembled Global Irish Network members was called upon to help build this market. 	

- While international relocation of operations to Ireland is welcome, the need to attract decision-makers was considered a much greater priority. The retention of senior leaders here would help keep Ireland at the epicentre of operations.
- The tax ecosystems of some European markets are more attractive to companies and investors than current rates in Ireland.
- The Government should further assist small and medium enterprise in entering new markets internationally. The ambition of smaller companies should be encouraged, and an enabling environment created at the national level.
- Rather than look too far ahead into the future, Ireland should focus initially on the next 50 years. As a country with a considerable amount of natural resources, Ireland should be focusing on ensuring circular, sustainable approaches to its energy usage in the medium-to-long term, such as through Hydroelectricity or biomass.

The closing address of the Forum was provided by Joanne O’Riordan, 2015 Outstanding Young Person of the World.

6. Conclusion and Follow-up

As set out in this report, over the course of the Forum participants put forward a number of proposals for follow-up.

With regard to the proposals aimed at Government, in line with the commitments by the Taoiseach and Minister for Foreign Affairs & Trade at the conclusion of the Forum itself, the reports of the breakout sessions have all been circulated to all Government Departments and State Agencies to examine the relevant issues under their responsibility.

The Irish Abroad Unit of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade is engaging with Departments and Agencies to discuss the outcomes that fall under their remit and identifying next steps.

It should be noted that in a number of cases work has already been progressed including:

- The session on ‘Ireland’s place in the Global Economy’ included a call for an overarching and long-term strategy to identify and target key export markets, particularly emerging markets. The May 2016 Programme for a Partnership Government includes a commitment to develop whole of government strategies for Asia Pacific and the Americas which would address this key need.
- Launch of the pilot phase of the Global Irish Summer Camp for Summer 2016 by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, which is an immersive summer programme in Ireland for 2nd/3rd/4th generation Irish-Americans.
- The Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine have fed proposals from the session on agri-business into the Food Wise 2025 implementation process.
- The Department of Transport Tourism and Sport has established the NCADF Working Group on Aviation Finance and Leasing to consider a wide set of measures, including the relevant Forum proposals which emerged from the Aviation breakout session.

Considerable work is underway on the issues raised during discussions on International Financial Services - the Breakout Session on Financial Services and the Sectoral Roundtable on Financial Services were key inputs to the IFS2020 strategy as described below.

It is proposed to issue a comprehensive progress report on the follow up in November, 2016, one year on from the Forum.

The following is a composite list of all issues raised at the Forum for further discussion and follow-up and some examples of work already underway:

	<p>Agriculture</p> <p>Please note that proposals from the Forum have been fed into the Food Wise 2025 implementation process and will be followed up largely through that mechanism.</p>
1	More apprenticeship programmes need to be made available in agri-food companies, greater language training should be encouraged and Teagasc’s education programme should be expanded.
2	To attract talent to the sector consideration should be given to developing a “Global Irish Food Recruitment” website, to act as a central hub through which food companies could advertise and attract interest from potential employees around the world.
3	Work needs to be undertaken to address the inability to retain talent in local (rural) areas, or attract talent back which must be accompanied by intensified efforts to increase scale in the agri-food and seafood sectors.
4	In order to develop networks in key markets and gain consumer insights, the sector collaborate more effectively with other sectors active in markets, such as tourism.
5	Establish Advisory Working Groups for key markets, combining the “hard power” of commercial companies with the “soft power” of influence, e.g. through embassies. This will facilitate access to previously untapped markets and assist start-ups in dealing with regulatory/bureaucratic requirements.
6	In order to increase competitiveness in the agri-food sector greater efforts should be undertaken to minimise the sector’s costs and through promoting the use of EI’s LEAN manufacturing programme for food SMEs.
	<p>Alumni</p>
7	We need to examine how other countries deal with alumni and internationalisation of education policies. There may be some valuable knowledge and lessons to be harvested from a specific study of this area.
8	Networking among alumni can be enhanced through existing networks (such as Irish Network USA).
9	We need to find better ways to listen to existing students and recent graduates to build the alumni concept and to take advantage of their ideas and contributions. There also needs to be a clear ‘ask’ of alumni.

	<p>Aviation</p> <p>Please note that many recommendations fall under the scope of measures to be considered by the recently established National Civil Aviation Development Forum (NCADF) Steering Group and its Working Groups.</p>
10	<p>Work needs to be undertaken to upgrade the SARP scheme to ensure that key decision makers and senior management will locate here.</p> <p><i>Falls under scope of measures to be considered by recently established NCADF Working Group on Aviation Finance and Leasing</i></p>
11	<p>Initiatives must be undertaken to attract high level executives to Ireland including establishing an international school in Ireland and developing tax incentives.</p> <p><i>Falls under scope of measures to be considered by recently established NCADF Working Group on Aviation Finance and Leasing</i></p>
12	<p>Springboarding off the IATA Conference, consideration should be given to designating 2017 as the Year of Aviation in Ireland.</p> <p><i>Recommended by NCADF Steering Committee that IATA Conference should be used by Irish government to deliver key messages relevant to international aviation. Under NCADF, an Irish Aviation Conference is proposed to be held in Q1 2017. Having considered the idea of 2017 as a year dedicated to promoting Aviation, DTTAS concludes that the establishment of the NCADF and its intensive work programme over 2017 should be further advanced before a promotion campaign should be considered.</i></p>
13	<p>Consideration should also be given to whether Ireland needs an Aviation/Aerospace technical institute.</p> <p><i>Falls under scope of measures to be considered by recently established NCADF Working Group on Aviation Training and Education.</i></p>
14	<p>Work should also be undertaken, via an Aviation Alumni Network event, to map out the Aviation Diaspora</p> <p><i>DTTAS will refer this suggestion to the NCADF Steering Committee</i></p>
	<p>Design</p>
15	<p>It is important to ensure that a sufficient supply of design talent was available through the education system. To achieve this links should be developed between Irish design education and the best world design colleges and teachers to enrich our third level design education system</p>
16	<p>In order to invest in the design education of our children and young people a project such as "design dojo" should be created to encourage young creativity and talent.</p>

17	Continue to use the GIEF and the Embassy Network to promote Irish design internationally
18	The creation of a design innovation centre, as a focal point for linking education, enterprise and the design community across the regions, should be explored.
	Diaspora
19	A programme like the Israeli Taglit programme should be considered to connect 2 nd /3 rd /4 th generation young Irish diaspora with Ireland. <i>In 2016 the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade launched the pilot phase of the Global Irish Summer Camp, which is an immersive summer programme in Ireland for 2nd/3rd/4th generation Irish-Americans.</i>
20	Issue of voting rights for emigrants needs to be considered
21	A proliferation of networking organisations often working in broadly the same space, but there has to be some attempt to draw them together.
22	Consideration should be given to the possibility of holding future Global Irish Economic Forums in different locations.
23	The situation where second generation Irish, who have not been primarily educated in Ireland, are charged full university fees should be examined.
24	Create a call centre for 'Ireland Inc' for people to make contact to get advice on issues on diaspora connections, return to Ireland etc.
	Financial Services Please note that almost all of what has been proposed in the list of issues for follow-up in relation to the GIEF Breakout Session on Financial Services and the Sectoral Roundtable on Financial Services is already being addressed in the context of the IFS2020 strategy, in particular the 2016 Action Plan. The GIEF sessions were designed to assist in the preparation of the 2016 Action Plan.

25	<p>The future development of the Financial Services Strategy should ensure that the insurance sector is to the fore.</p> <p><i>The insurance industry was a key party to the consultative process in developing the IFS2020 strategy, and a senior executive from the sector was nominated by industry to sit on the IFS2020 Industry Advisory Committee. Since the launch of the strategy, the Minister of State has regularly engaged with a range of industry stakeholders regarding the further development of the sector. In addition, a new industry-led working group on International Insurance, involving key industry stakeholders, will be set up in Q2 2016, as provided for in Measure #4 of the 2016 Action Plan.</i></p>
26	<p>Developments in key competitors such as Luxembourg and Singapore needed to be tracked closely.</p> <p><i>This is currently happening in the context of IFS2020 implementation arrangements. The IFS2020 Public Sector Coordination Group receives updates from DFAT and the Embassy network on developments in other jurisdictions, while industry stakeholders also track developments and feed back into line Departments and into the IFS2020 Joint Committee and various working groups.</i></p>
27	<p>Consider greater support for entrepreneurship in the treatment of CGT, share options and the introduction of provisions such as the UK Enterprise Investment Scheme.</p> <p><i>As regards FinTech, measure #33 of the 2016 Action Plan commits that the FinTech and Payments Association of Ireland (FPAI) “will prepare proposals on entrepreneurial supports to position Ireland as a leader in FinTech, which will be the basis for structured engagement and discussion with relevant Departments and Agencies”.</i></p>
28	<p>Ministerial-led trade missions are very effective but greater effort should be made to link in with industry in the planning phase.</p> <p><i>Measure #2 of the 2016 Action Plan commits that the IFS Public Sector Coordination Group will coordinate with the Industry Advisory Committee and other industry stakeholders to maximise the strategic planning of promotional and marketing opportunities for Ireland's IFS sector. There is regular engagement on this matter between the public sector and industry, and a shared calendar of internationally-focused events and visits is maintained and regularly updated by both sides.</i></p>
29	<p>Research needs to be carried out to understand what the new or emerging technologies in this area are. Research centres should focus on payments and compliance issues. Ireland could be positioned as an early adaptor for new technology. Look at ways to support new technology companies and SME's in this area.</p>

	<i>This is being addressed through measures #29, #31 and #34 - #39 of the 2016 Action Plan.</i>
30	Look at solutions to help new SME's approve new software or emerging technology for use in the banks so that the banks don't have to go through the process. For example, can we introduce an accreditation process to validate new technology that has reached required standards?
31	Encourage engagement between the education sector and industry and find out what does the industry require in terms of skills. Focus on upskilling and specialist training in the area of compliance and law. <i>This is being addressed in the context of the IFS2020 Education and Skills Liaison Forum, Expert Group on Future Skills Needs, Solas Strategic Labour Market Unit, the Regional Skills Fora, and research by Skillnets Ltd. and the Finuas programmes.</i>
32	Ireland could position itself as a Centre of Authority for Compliance or a Global Compliance Hub. This will require a greater investment in time, effort and resources in law education which focuses on understanding and interpretation of the high volume of regulation. <i>This is being addressed through the 2016 Action Plan, in particular Measure #38.</i>
33	There is an opportunity to create a Centre of Excellence in the area of compliance and set a high standard, stay ahead of the curve in terms of new regulations and the interpretation of the law. This could be the "go to place" for indigenous industry, large banking organisations and global players for compliance related issues and knowledge. <i>This is being addressed through the 2016 Action Plan, in particular Measure #38.</i>
34	Engage with banks, global players and the payments industry to get a better understanding of the current issues and problems in the industry. <i>This is being addressed through several IFS2020 fora, including the 2016 Action Plan, in particular Measure #38.</i>
35	[This is duplication of Recommendation 29].
36	Encourage engagement between the education sector and industry and find out what does the industry require in terms of skills. Focus on upskilling and specialist training in the area of compliance and law.

	<i>This is already being comprehensively addressed in the context of the IFS2020 Education and Skills Liaison Forum, Expert Group on Future Skills Needs, Solas Strategic Labour Market Unit, the Regional Skills Fora, and research by Skillnets Ltd. and the Finuas programmes.</i>
	ICT
37	There is good support for small and start-up companies in the ICT sector, however more needs to be done on scaling small to medium.
38	More focus is needed on acquiring talent and getting emigrants back.
39	To enable our existing talent pool it is necessary to better utilise mentoring opportunities
40	Greater focus should be placed on developing the talent pipeline through initiatives such as coder-dojos
41	There needs to be greater focus on the potential offer in the areas of Big Data and Internet of Things.
	Manufacturing
42	State and industry focus groups should be created to learn together best practice in other countries.
43	Increased collaboration in industry should be encouraged through knowledge exchange, in R&D (especially with 3 rd Level) and in clusters (purchasing clusters, market opportunity clusters etc.)
44	Greater focus should be placed on learning from other countries who have reinvigorated their manufacturing sector in recent years e.g. Singapore, U.K., and Germany.
	Start-Ups
45	Outreach should be extended beyond existing diaspora to include the 2nd diaspora (those educated in Ireland and now involved in industry in relevant geographical markets) and the GIN members own business/family contacts

46	Develop a portal/database with specific profile information, which would allow GIN members to opt in rather than have non-specific continuous information and they could tailor their searches to their specific skills and experiences which can then be aligned to the needs of the Irish companies.
Research & Innovation	
47	Efforts need to be made to examine opportunities around converging industries and disciplines – e.g. medical and digital health technologies, IT and manufacturing.
48	Following recent philanthropic donations there is the potential for Ireland to lead on dementia research.
49	In the area of health care system management it was proposed to follow the LEAN manufacturing model by, for example, hiring LEAN engineers in hospitals, and applying aspects of manufacturing processes to the health care system.
50	There is a specific call to action in this regard for industry to participate and collaborate in this process.



Networking discussions at the Fourth Global Irish Economic Forum, Dublin Castle

Appendix 1: Programme

Friday, 20 November

- 8.30am Arrival & Registration of Forum Participants, Printworks, Dublin Castle (Palace Street Gate Entrance)
- 9.00am Welcome by Mr. Charles Flanagan, T.D., Minister for Foreign Affairs & Trade
2016 Commemorations Video Presentation
Opening Address by the Taoiseach, Mr. Enda Kenny, T.D.
Master of Ceremony: Fionnuala Sweeney, Broadcaster & Journalist
- 9.30am Commentary by Dara Ó Briain
- 9.45pm Opening Plenary Session with moderated panel discussion

<i>‘Ireland’s Entrepreneurs – Building For The Future’ – Printworks</i>		
Moderator: Conall Ó Moráin, Managing Director, The Media Group. Presenter, Sunday Business Show Today FM		
Lauren Boyle	European Digital Girl of the Year	Ireland
Damien Kennedy	Founder, Whey Hey, IIBN	Britain
Mary McKenna	Tech Entrepreneur & Co-Founder, Northern Ireland Science Park	Britain
Connor Murphy	Founder, Datahug	Germany
Iseult Ward	CEO & Founder, Foodcloud	Ireland
Prior to the Panel Discussion, a short presentation will be delivered by Mr. Richard Bruton, T.D., Minister for Jobs, Enterprise & Innovation. Minister Bruton will also make the closing remarks.		

- 11.15am Conclusion of Plenary Session - Networking Opportunity
- 11.45am Address by Mr. Charles Flanagan, T.D., Minister for Foreign Affairs & Trade
- 12.00 ‘The Forum so far.....’ – Video presentation
- 12.05pm Presentation by David McWilliams
- 12.20pm Networking Lunch (Venue: Bedford Hall)
- 1.50pm Address by Ms. Joan Burton, T.D., Tánaiste and Minister for Social Protection
- 2.05pm Plenary Session with moderated panel discussion

<i>'Ireland's Place In The Global Economy' – Printworks</i>		
Moderator: Sean Whelan, RTÉ		
Avril Conroy	Director of Regional Sales, Rosneft	Russia
Irial Finan	Executive Vice President, Coca-Cola US	USA
Niall FitzGerald	Chairman, The Leverhulme Trust	Britain
Ann B. Kelleher	TMG Vice President, Intel US	USA
Martin Shanahan	Chief Executive Officer, IDA Ireland	Ireland

3.30pm Conclusion of Plenary Session - Networking Opportunity

3.45pm Commencement of Panel Debates

<i>'International Financial Services: Positioning Ireland For The Future'- St. George's Hall</i>		
Moderator: Susan Hayes Culleton, The Positive Economist		
Simon Harris, T.D.	Minister of State with special responsibility for OPW, Public Procurement & International Banking	Ireland
Susan Dargan	Executive Vice President, State Street	Ireland
Declan Hegarty	General Manager, JP Morgan	UAE
Colm Lyon	Founder & CEO, Fire Financial Services	Ireland
Carol Ward	COO, Man GLG	Britain

<i>'International Education: Networking Ireland's Alumni' – Conference Centre</i>		
Moderator: Joe O'Toole		
Jan O'Sullivan, T.D.	Minister for Education & Skills	Ireland
Kingsley Aikins	Chief Executive Officer, Diaspora Matters	Ireland
Margaret Molloy	CMO, Siegel+Gale	USA
Orna Ní Chionna	Director, Royal Mail Holdings plc and Board Member, Said Business School, Oxford University	Britain
Patrick Prendergast	Provost, Trinity College	Ireland

<i>'The Business Of Diaspora: Better Together' – St. Patrick's Hall</i>		
Moderator: Norah Casey, Harmonia		
Jimmy Deenihan, T.D.	Minister of State with responsibility for Diaspora Affairs	Ireland
Niamh Bushnell	Dublin Commissioner for Start-ups	Ireland
John Fitzpatrick	Chair, American Ireland Funds	USA

Clem Garvey	President, Network Irlanda	France
Ciara Kenny	Editor, Generation Emigration - Irish Times	Ireland
Joanna Murphy	Chief Executive Officer, Connect Ireland	Ireland

5.15pm Conclusion of Panel Debates

6.45pm Transport departs Forum Hotels for Croke Park.

7.15pm Forum Dinner in Croke Park Conference Centre (Hogan Entrance)

Saturday, 21 November

9.15am Arrival at Dublin Castle (Printworks)

9.30am Welcome to the Sectoral Breakout Sessions:
Secretary General Niall Burgess, Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade, and
Julie Sinnamon, Chief Executive Officer, Enterprise Ireland.

10.00am Commencement of Sectoral Breakout Sessions

Engagement with Irish Companies (Series of Sectoral Roundtable Discussions)

Research and Innovation - The future of challenge based research funding in Ireland

Agri-Business: Local Roots, Global Reach

The Creative Economy: Turning Irish Design 2015 into a Global Opportunity

12.30pm Networking Lunch (Venue: Bedford Hall)

2.00pm Address by Mr. Jimmy Deenihan, T.D., Minister of State for Diaspora Affairs
- 'Meeting the Diaspora: Thoughts on engagement with the Global Irish
Community' (Venue: Printworks)

2.10pm Plenary Session

Report on Various Breakout Discussion Groups

Moderator: Fionnuala Sweeney, Broadcaster & Journalist

2.45pm '2016 Commemorations' - Presentation by Ms. Heather Humphreys, T.D.,
Minister for Arts, Heritage & the Gaeltacht with John Concannon, Ireland 2016

3.30pm Networking Opportunity

3.45pm Presentations:

<i>'10 Million Reasons To Be Ambitious'</i>	
Danny McCoy	Ibec

<i>'The Irish Winner Effect'</i>	
Ian Robertson	Professor of Psychology, Trinity College

4.00pm Final Plenary Session

<i>'The next 100 years – Re-imagining our Future: Resilience & Prosperity' – Printworks</i>		
Moderator: Áine Lawlor, RTÉ		
Liam Casey	Chief Executive Officer, PCH	USA
Susan Davis	Chairman and Founder, Susan Davis International	USA
Aengus Kelly	Chief Executive Officer, Aer Cap Holding N.V.	The Netherlands
Hildegarde McCarville	Chief Executive Officer, Veolia	The Netherlands

5.10pm Address by Joanne O'Riordan, 2015 Outstanding Young Person of the World