

FLAG SOUTH EAST

Fisheries Local Action Groups
Grupaí Gníomhaíochta Iascaigh Áitiúla



Supporting Coastal Communities

Fisheries Local Action Group
Local Development Strategy 2024 - 2029



Riailas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



Arna chomhchistiú ag
an Aontas Eorpach
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Ireland's
Seafood
Development
Agency

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1. Definition of the Strategy Area

1. Definition of the Strategy Area

1.1 Introduction to FLAG South East

Figure 1: Map of the FLAG South East Area of Operation



Source: RSM

The FLAG South East area comprises the coastal zone of Counties Waterford, Wexford and Wicklow, as highlighted in the map in Figure 1 above. A total of 65 District Electoral Divisions, which typically lie 10km from the coastal strip, have been analysed to provide a snapshot of the nature of the region. The FLAG South East area has a total population of 173,405, of which the largest proportion live in Wicklow (47.8%), followed by Wexford (32.2%) and Waterford (20%). The FLAG has a relatively strong urban structure. The largest electoral division situated in the area is Kilmacanoge in Wicklow, with a population of 15,082.

Small piers/harbours include Greystones, Courtown, Rosslare, Carne, Fethard On Sea, Slade, Duncannon, Arthurstown, Ballyhack, Cheekpoint, Passage, Tramore, Dunbrattin, Ballinagoul and Ardmore. The key areas for inshore fishing are in West Waterford including An Rinn, along the 'Copper Coast', adjacent to and including within the Waterford Estuary from Dunmore East to the Hook Head on to Kilmore Quay, Rosslare and north of the county Wexford around Arklow and Wicklow towns.

A wide variety of fish and seafood are landed in the FLAG South East area. The main inshore fisheries are crustaceans and shellfish including lobster, crab, whelk, shrimp, scallop, razor and surf clams, but other important inshore fisheries including netting, trawling and line fishing for whitefish, herring, sprats and mackerel. Aquaculture is also important in the region with species produced including Bottom

culture mussels (Wexford harbour and Waterford Estuary), and Gigas Oysters (Dungarvan Bay, Waterford Estuary and Bannow Bay).

The main larger fishing ports/harbours in the FLAG South East region are Wicklow, Arklow, Wexford town, Rosslare harbour, Kilmore Quay, Dunmore East and Helvick. In 2022, these main fishing ports/harbours had an output value of €39.5 million, having handled 13,533 tonnes and accounted for 9,291 landings¹.

In 2022, 39.8% of the coastal population of the FLAG South East region of Ireland, were coastally employed, with 962 people in direct seafood employment and 1,602 in downstream seafood employment. The area hosted 19 seafood processing companies, that employed 641 people.

The aquaculture sector is also a significant employer for the region, with 29 total production units employing 207 people. These units delivered 11% of the national aquaculture output value (€19.9 million), over double the value of each of the neighbouring FLAG regions, and accounted for 13% of national tonnage. A significant proportion of the South East regions' aquaculture output in 2021 is from farmed oyster production, producing the highest output (2,762 tonnes) and the highest value (€13,024) across the seven coastal regions. The South East region also produced the second greatest output (2,384 tonnes) of bottom cultured mussels, after the North East region, and also has a significant number of facilities supporting salmon and rainbow trout culture such as hatcheries.

The Flag South East area has a rich maritime heritage highlighted by key tourism locations including the Copper Coast in Waterford and the Hook Peninsula in Wexford. The area has a unique natural heritage of coastline, waterways, landscape and wildlife, and a cultural heritage of local history, music and folklore. There are 3 nature reserves located in County Wexford: The Raven, Ballyteige Burrow and Wexford Wildfowl Reserve. There are also 13 Natura 2000 sites on the South Wexford Coast, 6 Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and 7 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), including Bannow Bay. County Wicklow has a National Park, 17 SACs, 35 (proposed) Natural Heritage Areas, 6 Nature Reserves and 4 SPAs, including Bray Head and Kilcoole Marshes, which have significant ecological importance.

1.2 Introduction to the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund Programme for Ireland (EMFAF)

With over 8,000 kilometres of coastland and responsibility for one of the largest marine areas in Europe, Ireland's economy, culture, and society are inextricably linked to the sea. The marine environment is a national asset that yields multiple commercial and non-commercial benefits in terms of, for example, fisheries, aquaculture, seafood, tourism, recreation, renewable energy, cultural heritage, and biodiversity. Forty percent of Ireland's population lives within 5km of the coast, made up of urban, rural and island coastal communities. However, it is those in remote coastal communities which are most dependent on the benefits generated by the marine environment and economy. Ireland's coastline is remarkable and a key enabler of regional development, but also a fragile resource that needs to be carefully managed to sustain its character, environment and biodiversity.

The seafood sector is a critical element of the coastal economy. Ireland has a rich tradition in fishing and aquaculture, with its coastal communities at the forefront of ensuring the sustainable development of its natural resource, while generating significant economic activity and contributing to national, EU and global food security and supply.

Despite the buoyant seafood sector and strong coastal communities and economies, an unprecedented convergence of global and European events threatens its continued development. Covid, Brexit, and more recently the invasion of Ukraine has presented a volatile market for key inputs and exposed the

¹ Data is sourced from the Sea Fisheries Protection Authority 2022 Landings Report. <https://www.sfpa.ie/Statistics/Annual-statistics/Annual-Statistics/2022-Annual-Statistics>. It is recognised that 'landings' only reflects larger vessels, and not those of less than 10m.

fragility of the seafood sector to shocks. Furthermore, inflationary pressures are squeezing margins and have the capacity to drive down much needed investment for its development.

Ireland's seafood sector and coastal communities also face more localised challenges and market pressures. Segments of the fishing fleet are ageing, as is the workforce and the communities in which it resides, as earnings and opportunities are less attractive for potential younger fishers' career choices. Within the processing and aquaculture segments, there are many shared challenges including limited R&D and technological advancement, reduced market access and poor access to finance. Areas for improvement can also be seen in control and enforcement, data gathering and scientific knowledge.

The volatile operating environment for the industry and the state's responsibility for protecting the marine environment has led to the focus of the Irish EMFAF² 2021-2027 programme being crafted, to take account of all the challenges that the Irish seafood sector will face over the coming years.

EMFAF at the EU level

REGULATION (EU) 2021/1139 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 7 July 2021 established the EMFAF programme for the period 2021-2027. This Regulation notes that the EMFAF should be based on four priorities:

1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the restoration and conservation of aquatic biological resources;
2. Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities, and processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, thus contributing to food security in the Union;
3. Enabling a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture communities;
4. Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling seas and oceans to be safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed.

Those priorities have been reflected in the EMFAF Programme for Ireland.

EMFAF – Programme for Ireland

Based on the challenges identified above for the seafood sector and coastal communities, Ireland's Programme states an ambitious vision to:

"To support a resilient, climate smart, environmentally sustainable and profitable Irish seafood sector in order to maximise its contribution to jobs and growth and maintain the economic and social activities of our most vibrant and sustainable coastal communities"

In order for Ireland to achieve this vision, 4 missions were identified which are intended as a response to medium and long-term structural issues and challenges that have been highlighted in the SWOT but also taking account of potential possibility of crises that may present themselves over the lifetime of the programme.

The missions are as follows:

Mission 1 - A Climate Smart, Environmentally Sustainable Seafood Sector

- Dealing with climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Minimising the impact of fishing/aquaculture activities on the marine environments including implementation of NATURA 2000, MPAs, MSFD and WFD.
- Managing the fisheries/aquaculture resources in a sustainable manner
- Reduction of waste in the marine environment and promoting the circular economy
- Effective control & enforcement
- Enhance knowledge and data to deal with climate change and impacts on marine biodiversity

² European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund Programme for Ireland (EMFAF Seafood Development Programme) 2021-2027

Mission 2 - An Innovative, Competitive and Resilient Seafood Sector, driven by Technology and Talent

- Support innovation in all sectors
- Promote generational renewal and the health and safety of all seafood sector workers
- Support small scale coastal fisheries
- Support sustainable economic development and resiliency in all seafood sectors
- Promote knowledge transfer and the development of lifelong skills (including digital literacy in all sectors)

Mission 3 - Vibrant and sustainable coastal communities driven to implement creative community-based strategies to enhance economic opportunity and ensure a dynamic framework for quality growth and development

- Support the Community Led Local Development approach to economic development in coastal communities by building capacity and developing greater co-operation between all relevant stakeholders in coastal communities
- Support diversification into areas such as tourism and the blue economy within coastal communities.

Mission 4 – Ensure effective management and implementation of the EMFAF programme

- This mission is framed to ensure support is provided to ensure that the EMFAF programme has an effective management and control system in place to allow for the effective implementation and management of the EMFAF programme over its lifetime.

1.3 What is FLAG

Fisheries Local Action Group Programme (FLAG) is a Community Led Local Development (CLLD) scheme. It was first established in Ireland in 2013 under the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) with six FLAG Regions. In 2016, under the “European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), this increased to seven FLAG Regions. It is currently funded under the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF), which is operational between 2021 and 2027.

Local community development is a key instrument within the new European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF, Regulation 2021/1139) to support the sustainable development of coastal communities. One of the priorities noted in EMFAF regulations is that it seeks to enable a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and foster the development of coastal communities in fishing and aquaculture dependant areas.

For the purpose of fulfilling this priority, each FLAG design and implement a Local Development Strategy (LDS) to address their area’s needs, be they economic, social and/or environmental. The FLAG Local Development Strategy is developed on behalf of the respective FLAG Board and must meet the requirements set out in the EMFAF and the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR). Based on this strategy, the FLAG can select and provide funding to local projects that contribute to local development in their areas.

Operationally, the area covered by this FLAG Local Development Strategy is defined as any location located 10km from the mean high water mark (see map in section 1.1, figure 1). However, enterprises or initiatives located further inland that have a direct impact on the coast may also be supported. The strategy aims to support sustainable coastal communities through actions that are complementary to other supports including, inter alia, the EMFAF and LEADER.

1.4 Where does FLAG fit?

FLAG activities come under **EU Priority 3**, defined as:

“Enabling a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture communities”

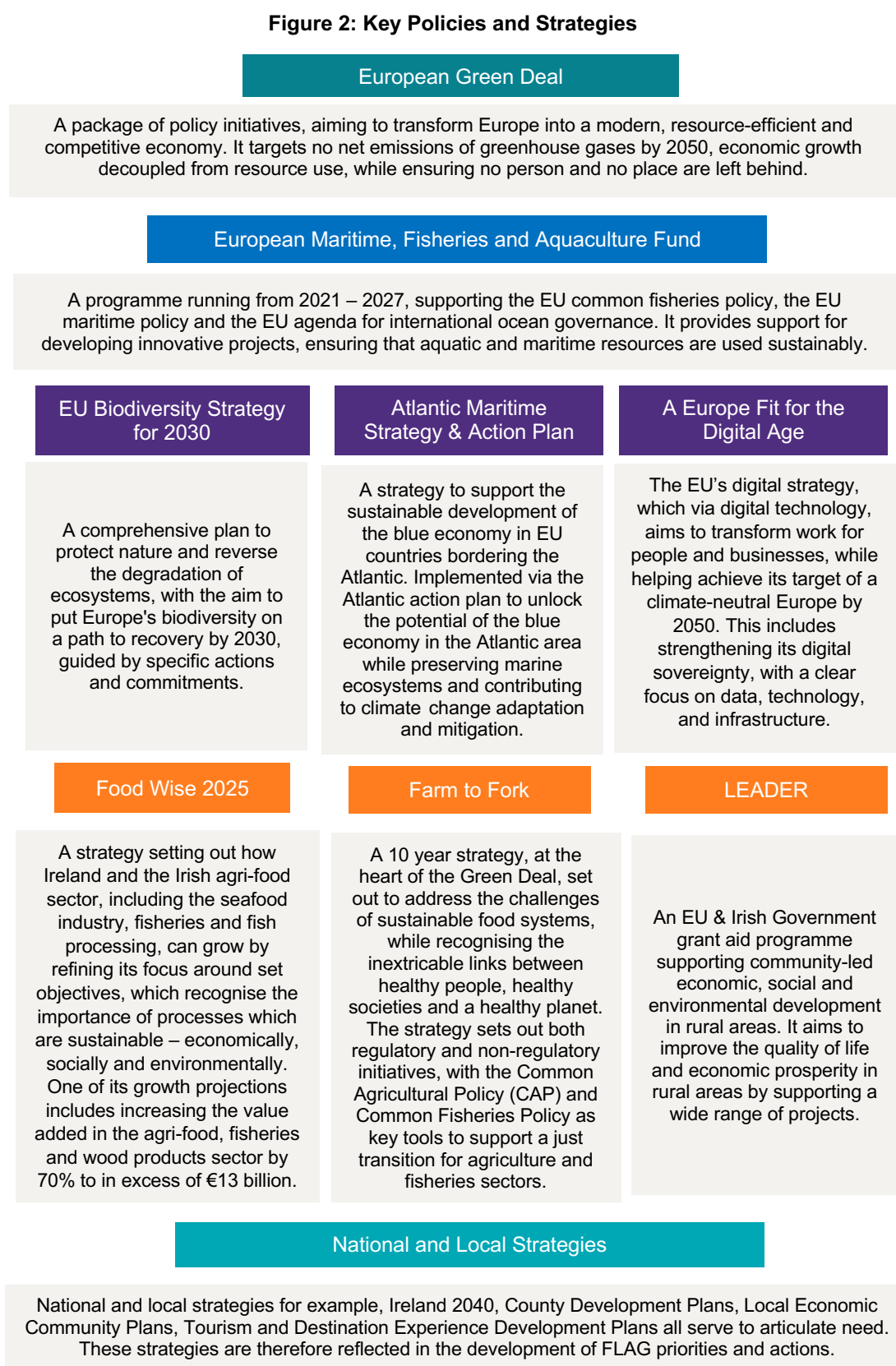
The key themes to deliver this Priority are:

- 1 Actions to diversify and enhance the income of individuals dependant on seafood and the blue economy in the coastal community.
- 2 Actions that identify innovations that can lead to a transition towards smarter growth in coastal areas.
- 3 Actions to develop and promote niche tourism.
- 4 Actions to build capacity to develop greater co-operation between all relevant stakeholders in coastal communities.
- 5 Actions to support community involvement in the management of Ireland’s coastal resource to sustain its physical character and environmental quality.
- 6 Actions to protect and promote the sense of place and culture and the quality, character and distinctiveness of the Irish coastal communities.

1.5 Key Policies

The FLAG Strategy, which follows, was constructed having regard to the policies and strategies that relate to the designated FLAG area, defined as any area located 10km from the high water mark. This process was followed so as to ensure that the actions proposed in this Plan would be congruent and complementary to those at European level.

Figure 2 outlines the policies and strategies which were considered.



1.6 Consideration of Complementary Measures

The European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) 2021-2027 is a successor to the European Maritime, Fisheries Fund (EMFF) 2014-2020 and support the EU common fisheries policy (CFP), the EU maritime policy and the EU agenda for international ocean governance. It provides support for developing innovative projects ensuring that aquatic and maritime resources are used sustainably.

The Marine Programmes Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) will be responsible for the development and implementation of the Seafood Development Programme 2021-2027. Ireland is to receive €142 million of EU funds from the new EMFAF which will be combined with co-funding from the Government of Ireland.

These funds will be allocated for the management of fisheries, aquaculture and fishing fleets, and also cover measures such as scientific advice, controls and checks, market intelligence, maritime surveillance and security.

The EMFAF seeks to prioritise support for small-scale coastal fisheries, vessels up to 24 metres and promote aquaculture. For the first time, the fund also includes provisions on strengthening international ocean governance, and includes provisions to help respond to exceptional crises that cause market disruptions e.g. temporary storage measures or compensation for additional costs.

In addition to EMFAF, there are a range of complementary measures which exist or are forthcoming that address other key areas of need, relevant to coastal communities. These include other EU initiatives such as ERDF and ESF; National plans and County Council plans such as Local Economic Community Plans and Economic Strategies/ Village and Town masterplan.

Given the similar subject matter, it is worth noting the key elements of the LEADER programme 2023 – 2027, which aims to improve rural locations in areas such as:

Economic Development and Job Creation

- Green Economy
- Agri Diversification
- Rural Tourism
- Enterprise Development
- Rural Food Production
- Community and Co-operative Enterprise

Rural Infrastructure and Social Inclusion

- Rural Infrastructure
- Accessible Services
- Optimising Digital Connectivity
- Rural Youth

Sustainable Development of the Rural Environment

- Sustainable Development of the Rural Environment
- Climate Change Capacity Building
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

There is also a strategic emphasis on environmental sustainability, renewables and marine innovation across local strategies which cover the FLAG South East area. These strategies recognise the potential of the coastal and island communities, in particular to generate tourism and enterprise development. These strategies are being implemented in conjunction with support from other agencies such as BIM, LYIT, Fáilte Ireland, Local Enterprise Offices and local County Councils.

It is important to note that FLAG actions will be complementary to these initiatives.

Further, FLAG activities will be required to reflect the EMFAF horizontal principles of climate change mitigation, biodiversity, digital and gender equality.

Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the EU's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement, and the commitment to the United Nations' SDGs, the initiatives under the EMFAF should contribute to achieving the target of 30% of all multiannual financial framework expenditure being spent on mainstreaming climate objectives. The fund should also contribute to the ambition of providing 7.5% of annual spending under the multiannual financial framework to biodiversity objectives in 2024 and 10% of annual spending under the multiannual financial framework to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. The contribution of the EMFAF to EU climate and environmental objectives is tracked through the application of environmental and climate markers and reported on regularly within the monitoring framework of the fund.

Regarding gender, although the gender equality dimension is not present in the EMFAF in the form of gender-specific objectives and measurable gender commitments, the fund covers broader gender-related aspects in line with the equality provisions set out in the common provisions regulation.

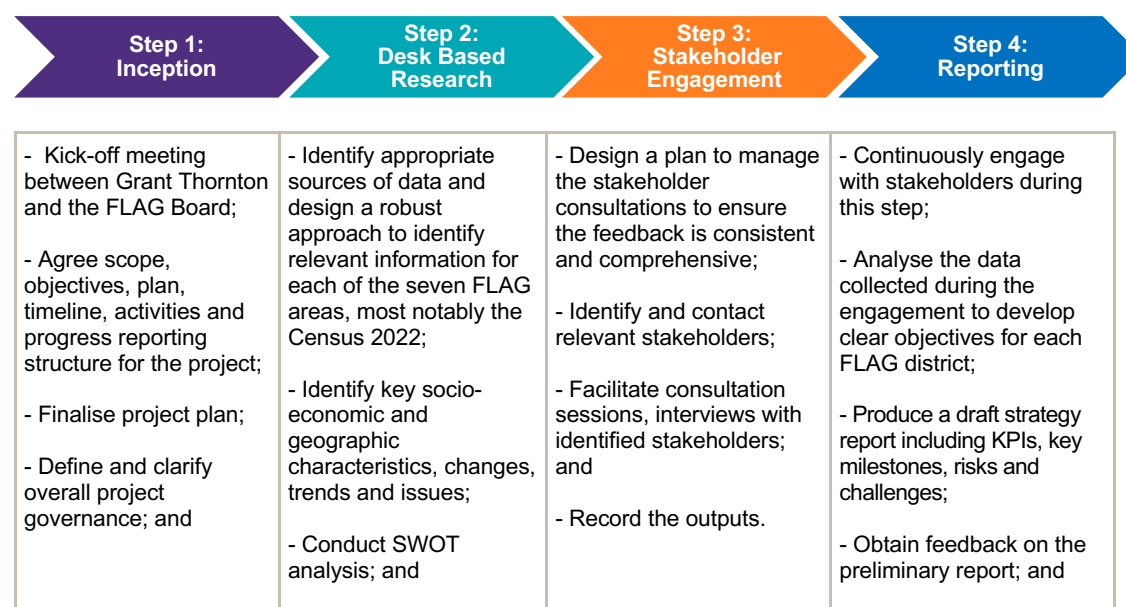
The EU Commission recognises that digital technology is changing people's lives. The EU's digital strategy aims to make this transformation work for people and businesses, while helping to achieve its target of a climate-neutral Europe by 2050.

The Commission is determined to make this Europe's "Digital Decade"¹ and recognises that Europe needs to strengthen its digital sovereignty and set standards, rather than following those of others – with a clear focus on data, technology, and infrastructure. All EU funding programmes will reflect this digital ambition.

1.7 Methodology

To compile the Local Development Strategy report, Grant Thornton prepared a four-phased planning approach to ensure the specific requirements of the FLAG were met. This approach ensured a 'bottom-up' process with input by local people and partners following the principles of **Community Led Local Development**³. The methodology is outline below in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Methodology Approach



³ Community Led Local Development (CCLD) is a bottom-up approach to development that encourages local people to be involved in developing responses to the social, environmental and economic challenges.

- Discuss the content and structure for the Strategy.	- Collate main findings to inform and guide stakeholder consultations.		handover all materials to the FLAG Board.
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With a focus on Priority 3 of the EMFAF Programme and the guidelines established, the needs and priorities of differing areas of the FLAG were considered, as part of the development of the strategy. These needs and priorities were identified through a socio-economic review, public consultations and a public survey. The findings identified from all aspects of the FLAG community aided in the development of the strategy and were the basis for driving the actions.



2. Analysis of the Development Needs

2. Analysis of the Development Needs

2.1 Introduction

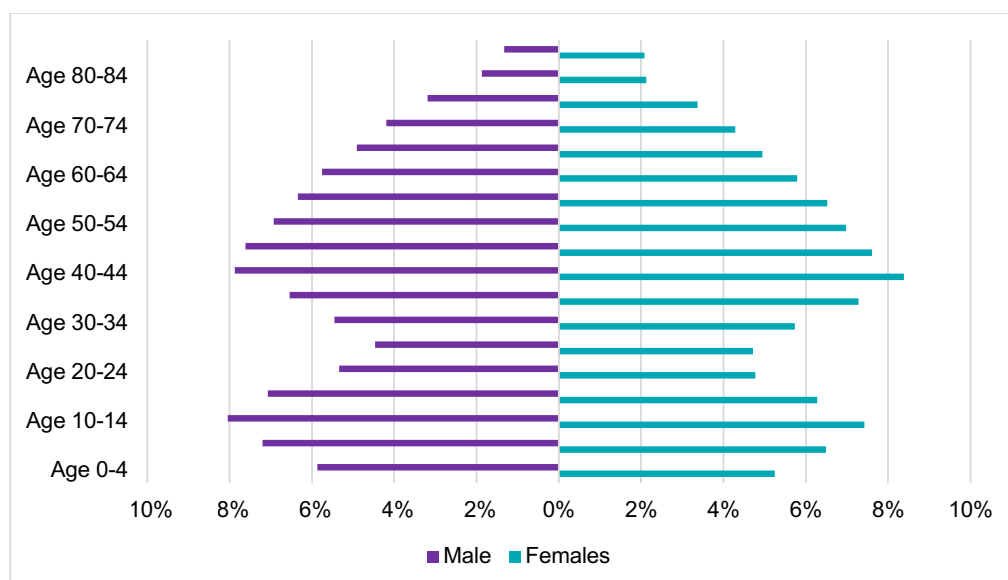
The following sections provide analysis of the development needs of the FLAG area through both qualitative and quantitative data. It has been developed through a combination of desk-based research, survey results and consultation findings.

2.2 Socio-Economic Profile

Population

- Within the FLAG South East area, population has increased 10.7% since 2016 to 173,405 in 2022. The area accounts for 3.4% of Ireland's population.
- The population in County Waterford increased 9.6%, County Wexford population increased 9.5% and County Wicklow population grew 9.4% in 2022. Ireland's population grew 8.1% in 2022.

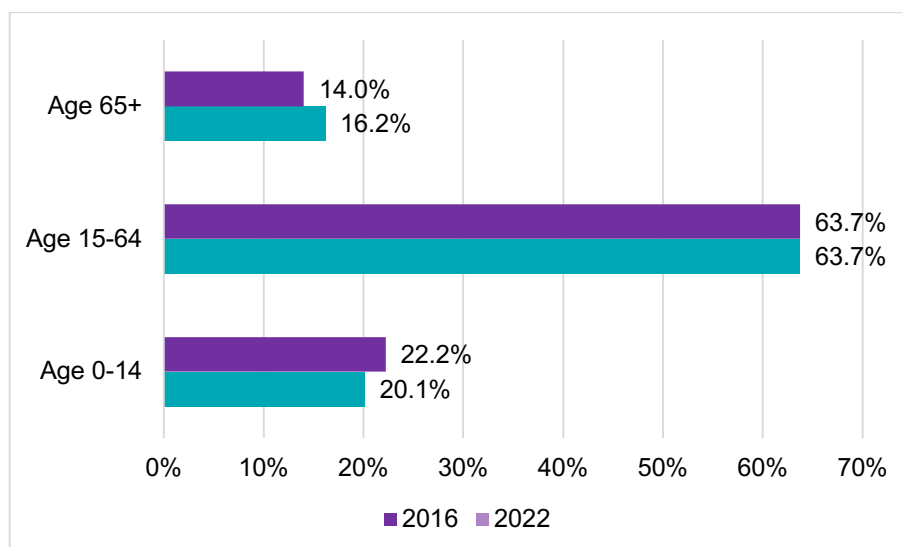
Figure 4: Percentage of Population by Age and Sex in FLAG South East, 2022



Source: CSO

- The FLAG South East area has an almost equal gender split, with 48.7% of males and 51.3% of females residing in the area.

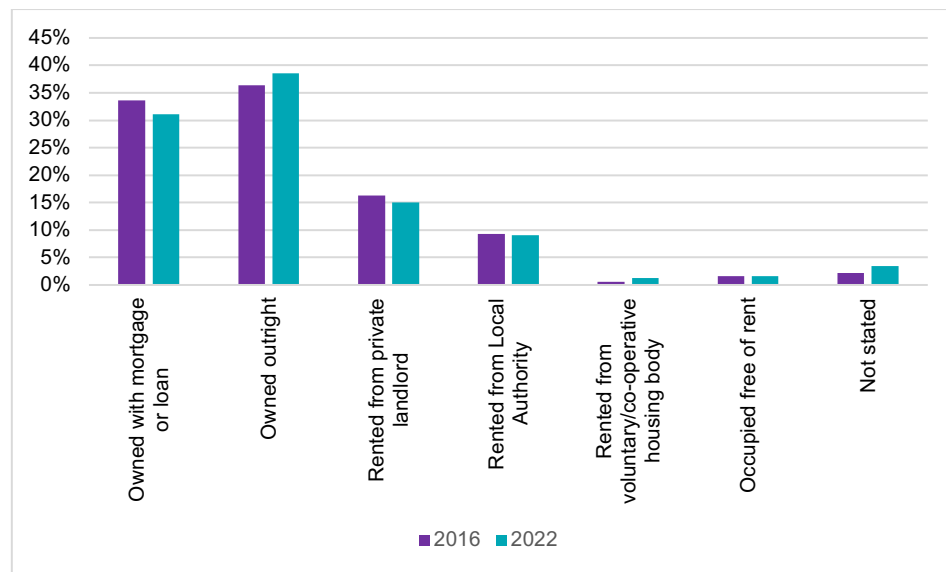
Figure 5: Age Profile, 2022



Source: CSO

- In 2016, 14% of the population of the Flag South East area were aged 65 and over. This has increased to 16.2% of the population of 2022. This is higher than the national average of 14.3%.
- In contrast, the population of under 15's has declined, accounting for 20.1% of the population, compared to 22.2% in 2016.
- The proportion of the population born in Ireland declined from 76% in 2016 to 74% in 2022. Of those with a birthplace outside of Ireland, 4.8% were born in the UK and 2.8% in Lithuania.
- The proportion of the population identifying as an Irish National remained at 80.6% in 2022, when compared to 2016.
- Of the total population of the area, 40,597 (23.4%) people had a disability of any kind. This compares with 21.5% nationally.
- There is a strong sense of cultural awareness with 38% of the population able to speak Irish in 2022, matching its 2016 proportion.

Figure 6: Home Ownership by Type, 2016-2022

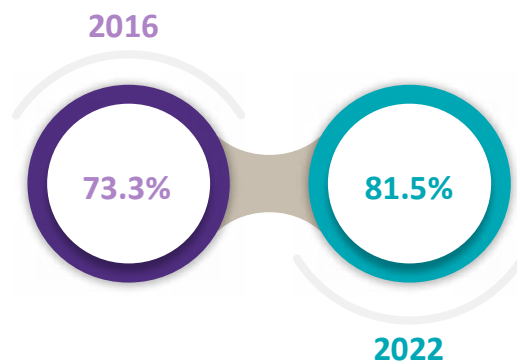


Source: CSO

- In the South East FLAG area 83.4% of permanent dwellings were occupied according to the 2022 Census compared to 79.8% in 2016.
- The number of unoccupied holiday homes has declined, accounting for 9.1% of permanent dwellings compared to 10.7% in 2016. This is still significantly higher than the national average of 3.2%.
- In 2022, the number of private households owned outright or with a mortgage/loan remained stagnant at 70%, when compared to 2016.
- The proportion of households owned with a mortgage or loan decreased to 31.1% in 2022, compared to 33.6% in 2016. The proportion of households owned outright however increased from 36.4% in 2016 to 38.5% in 2022.
- The largest proportion of households had a married couple with children (29.5%) in 2022, having fallen from 31.1% in 2016.
- One person households accounted for 23.1% of private households in 2022, matching its 2016 value.
- Of the 65 electoral districts analysed, 47.7% were classed as having “varying levels of deprivation” and 52.3% were classed as having “various levels of affluence”.⁴

⁴ The Pobal HP Deprivation Index is a series of indicators measuring the relative affluence or disadvantage of a particular geographical area in Ireland, using data compiled from various censuses. Relative scores are based on an average of 0. Scores above 0 indicate levels of affluence and scores below 0 indicate levels of deprivation. While the index provides a guide, there are some areas of weakness to this indicator. The index doesn't highlight that there may be areas of deprivation within affluent areas, or vice versa, and therefore the overall outcomes may be misleading for some ED's.

Figure 7: Broadband Internet

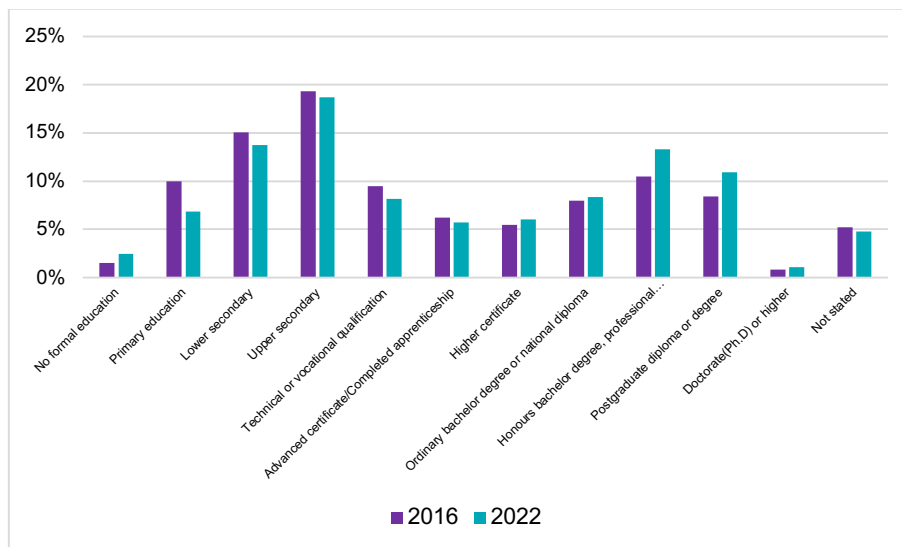


Source: CSO

- The number of households with access to broadband internet has increased 23% since 2016.
- In 2016, 73.3% of households had access to broadband internet, with this figure growing to 81.5% in 2022.

Labour market

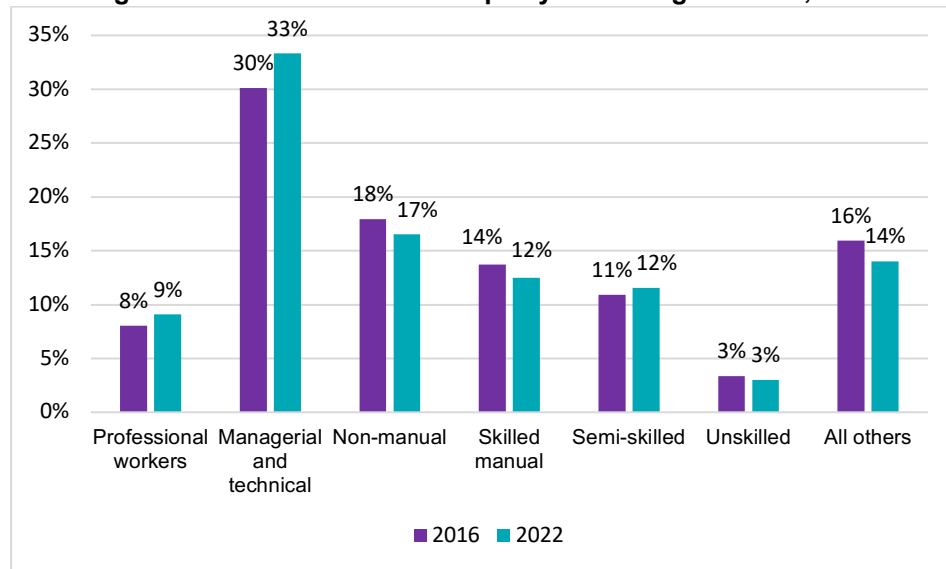
Figure 8: Level of Education as a Percentage of Total Persons Educated, 2016-2022



Source: CSO

- The level of education attainment in the FLAG South East area has been improving over recent years, with 116,250 persons having completed their education in 2022.
- A third of the population who have completed their education were educated to degree level or higher in 2022, compared to 27.7% in 2016.
- Those with an honours bachelor degree, postgraduate degree or doctorate increased by 42.1%, 44.8% and 48.5% respectively from 2016.
- Of those educated, 6.8% were educated to primary level only, compared to 10% in 2016.

Figure 9: Socio-Economic Groups by Percentage of Total, 2022



Source: CSO

- Managerial and technical workers (33.3%) account for the largest proportion of the workforce in the FLAG South East area, having increased 30.1% since 2016 from 47,416 workers to 57,767.
- The number of professional workers has increased from 12,657 in 2016 to 15,765 in 2022.
- The proportion of the population (aged 15 and over) at work has increased from 51.5% in 2016 to 54.4% in 2022, however it remains below the national average of 56.1%.
- The unemployment rate has declined from 13.9% in 2016 to 8.6% in 2022, compared to the national average of 8.3%.
- The proportion of the FLAG South East population (4.9%) who are unable to work due to health problems, almost equals that of the national average (4.6%).
- The proportion of those retired has increased from 16% of the population in 2016 to 17.7% in 2022.
- Commerce and trade accounted for a quarter of persons in work in 2022 in the South East FLAG area.
- The number of people employed in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry has declined from 2,107 in 2016 to 2,069 people in 2022. In 2016 this industry accounted for 3.3% of the workforce but this has fallen to 2.7% in 2022.
- An estimated 2.6% of all coastal employment in FLAG South East was in direct seafood employment, with a further 4.4% being in downstream seafood employment.

FLAG South East Seafood Economy

- In the South East in 2022, the number of landings⁵ recorded was 12,224, bringing a total of 17,136 tonnes at a value of €46.5 million.
- A total of 238 vessels were registered in the area in 2022 compared to 248⁶ in 2016.
- In 2022, Kilmore Quay Port recorded 3,600 tonnes of landings, accounting for 1.4% of all tonnes landed in Irish Ports, and 2.4% (€12 million) of the total value of landings.
- In 2016, this value was €13m, with a recorded 5,500 tonnes of landings.
- In 2022, Dunmore East Port recorded 6,300 tonnes of landings, accounting for 2.4% of all tonnes landed in Irish Ports, and 3.7% (€19 million) of the total value of landings.

⁵ Data is sourced from the Sea Fisheries Protection Authority 2022 Landings Report. <https://www.sfpa.ie/Statistics/Annual-statistics/Annual-Statistics/2022-Annual-Statistics>. It is recognised that 'landings' only reflects larger vessels, and not those of less than 10m.

⁶ Based on BIM FLAG South East Local Development Strategy 2016.

- In 2016, this value was €19m, with a recorded 10,400 tonnes of landings.
- The region had 19 seafood processing companies that employed 641 people in 2022.

Aquaculture

- The South East FLAG generated aquaculture sales of €19.9 million in 2022, accounting for 11% of the sales value generated across the seven coastal regions.
- The value of Aquaculture in the region was €19m in 2016.
- Output was 5,703 tonnes in 2021, accounting for 13% of the coastal regions output.
- In 2021, the South East employed 207 persons, 11% of the total employed across the coastal regions and had 29 total production units for aquaculture.

Irish Seafood Economy

- The Irish Seafood economy in 2022 contributed an estimated €1.3 billion in GDP, an increase of 4% on 2021. The value of seafood increased 13% to €703 million, aquaculture increased 10% in value to €196 million and the value of seafood landings increased 14%.
- Some €507 million of seafood was landed into Irish ports in 2022, an increase of 14% from 2021. Of this, Irish landings contributed €336 million, accounting for two thirds of output.
- The top selling species in 2022 was farmed salmon with €119 million in sales, despite a 3% fall on the previous year. Cod ranked second with €44 million in revenue, a value growth of 5% since 2021.
- The Irish seafood sector is a low carbon-emitting sector, generating less than 2% of the total Irish agri-food greenhouse gas emissions.

Exports

- The value of Irish seafood exports increased by 4% to €696 million in 2022.
- In 2016, the value of Irish seafood exports were €559m.
- Exports to the EU, Ireland's main export markets, continued to grow with levels in 2022 being €407 million up 4% from €393 million in 2021.
- Exports to the UK however decreased for the third consecutive year to €80 million (-1%), driven by the impact of Brexit and its trading regulations. Exports to Asia also declined 1% to €79m.

Table 1: Top 10 Export Markets for Irish Seafood

Country	Value €m	% Change
France	159	-1%
United Kingdom	80	-1%
Italy	71	25%
Spain	69	2%
Nigeria	37	-2%
Egypt	29	47%
China	25	-11%
Germany	25	1%
Poland	25	-3%
Japan	19	7%

Source: BIM-The-Business-of-Seafood-2022

- Volume of exports declined by 13% in 2022 with both reductions in pelagic quotas and rising inflation globally having an adverse effect on demand.
- Irish organic farmed salmon remained the most valuable export species in 2022 for the Irish seafood sector. This is despite a 2% decline in value to €120m, whereas volumes increased by 6%.
- Export volumes of mackerel declined 31% and value declined by 12% in 2022. Export volumes of blue whiting also declined by 20%. Conversely, shrimps, lobsters, mussels and whelks witnessed strong export growth by both volume and value.

Imports

- Imports of seafood showed a similar trend, with volumes decreasing by 12% (-20,000 tonnes). The cost of imported seafood increased by 24%, leading to an increase in value to €312 million, compared to €287 million in 2021.
- In comparison, Ireland imported €276m worth of seafood in 2016, with €376m of seafood landed by Irish and foreign vessels.
- Volumes of farmed salmon, prawns and tuna imports, traditional major import species all declined but value increased by an average of 9%. Imports of species such as tilapia, pangasius and seabass all increased significantly in 2022, reflecting a shift in the retail market towards lower value species
- The decline in imports from the UK seen in 2020 and 2021, driven by the challenges of Brexit, continued, with both volume and value of UK imports declining by 37% and 8% respectively.

Employment












- In 2022 employment in the Irish seafood industry declined by 8% compared to 2021 levels. In 2022 a total of 15,373 people were employed via a combination of 8,218 direct employees and 7,155 indirect employees.
- In 2016, 11,000 people were employed, directly and indirectly, around the coast.

Table 2: Breakdown of Direct Employment 2022

Total Direct Employment	Sector	No. of Employees	% Share
8,218	Fish processing	3,425	41.68%
	Fisheries	2,774	33.76%
	Aquaculture	2,019	24.57%

Source: BIM-The-Business-of-Seafood-2022

2.3 Summary - Infographic

Marine and Seafood Sector	Demographics	173,405 Total population: +10.7% from 2016	16.2% Aged 65 and over compared to 14.3% nationally	 26% of residents born outside of Ireland
	Housing	70% Private households owned outright or with a mortgage/loan	 9.1% of properties were unoccupied holiday homes	83.4% Permanent dwellings were occupied compared to 10.7% in 2016
	Education	 30% of residents aged 15+ educated to degree level or higher	Residents holding honours bachelor degree, postgraduate degree or doctorate increased by 42.1% , 44.8% and 48.5% respectively	6.8% of residents educated to primary level only
	Labour Market	54.4% residents in employment compared to 51.1% in 2016	 Unemployment rate has fallen from 13.9% in 2016 to 8.6% in 2022.	17.7% of the population were retired compared to 16% in 2016
	Economy	2.7% of labour force employed in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry	 25% employed in the commerce and trade industry.	 Estimated 2.7% of all coastal employment was in direct seafood employment
	Society	 Of the 65 electoral districts analysed, 47.7% were classed as having "varying levels of deprivation"	 81.5% of households have access to broadband compared to 73.3% in 2016	23.1% One person households
		 238 vessels registered in the area	 17,136 tonnes of seafood at a value of €46.5 million	 12,224 landings in 2022

SWOT.

2.4 Overview of Consultation Process

Consultations with the FLAG area community in Waterford, Wexford and Wicklow were a key component of this strategy development and were held to capture key insights and opinions of those with an in-depth knowledge of the FLAG area. These built on the engagement processes undertaken in developing the 2016 strategy. These consultations helped Grant Thornton to form the basis of the strategy by identifying areas of improvement, opportunity or risk to the FLAG area economy. Consultations consisted of in person public meetings, online meetings and a survey.

Public meetings sought to attract attendees from:

- Tourism and other sectors of the Blue Economy
- Fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Community Groups
- Heritage and Culture Groups

Dates, times and locations were advertised across local media and trade publications. Radio advertisements played out on WLR FM alongside an advertisement in the Wicklow Times, Marine Times and The Skipper. FLAG Board members also undertook to share meeting details among their networks.

Public Meetings	
Number of Events	Five public meetings
Location of Events	Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow and two online
Representation	Representation from community groups, local authorities, economic and social groups including those engaged in the blue economy.
Board Meetings	
Number of Meetings	Two board meetings as well as continuous engagement throughout the process.
Location of Meetings	Waterford and New Ross, Wexford

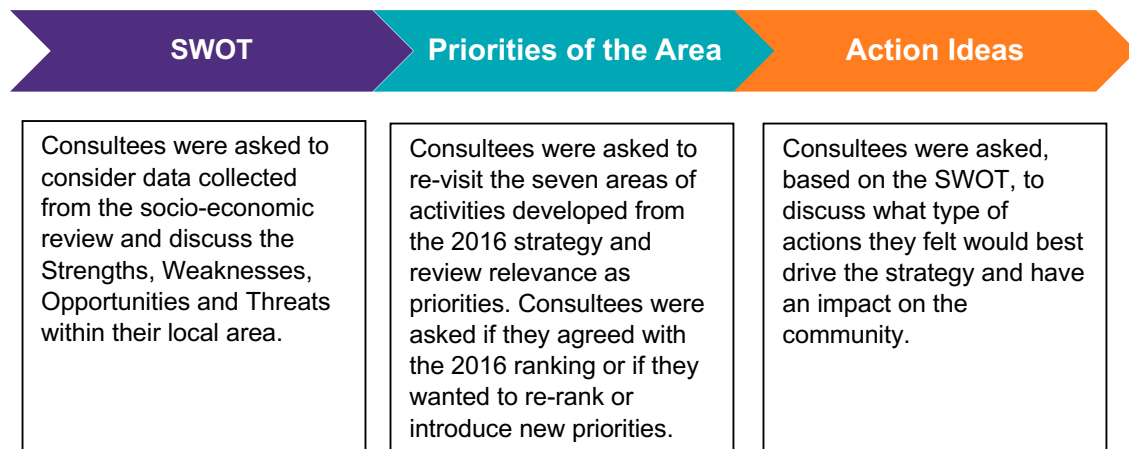
A bespoke email inbox was set up to receive input from interested parties. This FLAG.Strategies@ie.gt.com inbox was communicated at all meetings and across all advertising and attracted 30 responses or inputs from various interested parties.

The survey was shared using a “snowball” approach which included circulating at each public meeting, inclusion in public consultation promotional material and circulation by email among the LCDCs, PPNs and other key stakeholders. This ensured as broad a response level as possible from among the coastal community. The survey was completed by 80 participants.

The engagement had 3 main components consisting of a SWOT, ranking of priorities⁷ and action ideas as shown in figure 10 below.

Figure 10: Methodology of Consultation

⁷ In 2016, as part of the strategy development, seven areas of activity were developed from the Union Priority 4 of the EMFF Regulation, Article 63 of the Common Provision Regulation and the EMFF OP, and ranked by order of prioritisation. These priorities have been carried through to the 2023 strategy.



2.5 Feedback from Consultation

2.5.1 SWOT Analysis

Based on a combination of desk research, data analysis, public consultations and a public survey, the following SWOT has been compiled for the FLAG South East area. The strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats identified are those which apply specifically to the area, as opposed to national factors e.g. rising living costs and are hence not within the remit of the area.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A strong cultural awareness in the area, with 38% of the population able to speak Irish, accompanied by a strong maritime history. - A third of the population are educated to degree level or higher. - Substantial fishing industry and infrastructure, providing significant employment opportunities. - Multi-skilled and diverse people - Large volume of visitors to the South East coast including cruise ship dockings bringing day tourists. - Tourism offering such as chartered boats, good terrain for cycling and walking, and adventure centres. - Strong cultural heritage and event offerings such as seafood festivals in the local area. - Good road infrastructure throughout the FLAG area. - The beauty of the area characterised by a long stretch of coastline consisting of lots of small piers, harbours and villages. - Ferry connections to England and Internationally. - SETU Wexford offers a specific targeted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An ageing population, with 16.2% of persons aged 65 and over, compared to 14% nationally. - 9.1% of properties are holiday homes and generally unoccupied for large portions of the year. - Proportion of those retired increased from 16% of the population in 2016 to 17.7% in 2022. - Parking / access are limited in some areas, which can create an unsafe environment. - Seasonality effect of both fisheries and tourism industries. - Tourists can often be day trip visitors only due to proximity of Dublin City center and lack of suitable accommodation. - Lack of organisation and co-operation between community groups, fisheries industry and tourism representatives. - Lack of awareness and understanding of fishing operations in the area and different seafood on offer (what is available, how to cook). - Unable to guarantee fishing opportunities every day in some locations due to the lack of shelter in harbour. - Inadequate signage for fishing
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant tourism opportunities to utilise the scenic landscape, strong cultural heritage and initiatives such as the Ancient East route and the potential development of Blue ways trails. - Seafood tourism opportunities to build on the areas tourism & fishing strengths. - Promote employment opportunities and upskilling of current employees to fit with the evolving needs of the blue economy. - Build a strong marketing brand for the South East FLAG area through collaborative and coordinated efforts across the counties. - Improve and maintain networking across the South East FLAG region. - Develop family tourism to encourage longer stays e.g. Inflatable water parks. - Promote the sustainability of the industry and advertise local catch to increase industry awareness. - Develop international connections e.g. Rosslare to Bilbao ferries. - Encourage entrepreneurship including mobile businesses which can cater and adapt to tourism seasonality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of persons aged 0-14 declined to 20.1% in 2022, combined with an ageing population could indicate potential future strain on resources. - Lack of opportunities for young people in the area to encourage them to stay in the region. - Lack of accreditation or professional qualifications specifically within the fishing industry. - Continuation of retiring or decommissioned boats which aren't being replaced. - Ocean bound plastics and litter damaging the water and coast. - Uncoordinated marketing approach within the area leading to loss of tourism. - Lack of suitable accommodation for visitors. - Lack of supports and seasonality impact for new start-ups hindering success. - Damage/disrepair of marine infrastructure. - Shared usage of pier and marine infrastructure must be maintained to accommodate traditional fishing vessels.

2.5.2 Ranking of Areas of Activity

A key element of the survey exercise was the ranking of the Areas of Activity in order of importance and priority for the FLAG area. The table below details the overall assessment of the ranking of activities based on feedback from the consultation process.

Table 3: A Ranking of Areas of Activity

Areas of Activity	2023 Rank	2016 Rank
Creating and maintaining jobs in coastal areas	1	1
Promoting social well-being and cultural heritage in fisheries and aquaculture areas	2	=5
Promoting the environmental assets and mitigation of climate change	3	7
Supporting innovation and diversification	4	=2
Lifelong learning & attracting young people	5	4
Strengthening the role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities in local development	6	=5
Adding value to fisheries and aquaculture products	7	=2

Table 3 highlights that job creation/ maintenance was the top priority for the FLAG South East area. Promoting social well-being and cultural heritage in fisheries and aquaculture areas ranked second, followed by promoting the environmental assets and mitigation of climate change.

2.6 Conclusion

This chapter presents the desk based, survey and consultation data collected and analysed, which will form the basis of the strategy. The socio-economic review considered the data and statistical evidence in relation to the FLAG South East region. Additionally, the consultations and survey provided community led evidence of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the region, priorities for the FLAG Programme and project ideas.

Using this information, the next chapter of the strategy turns the data into thematic areas and actions.



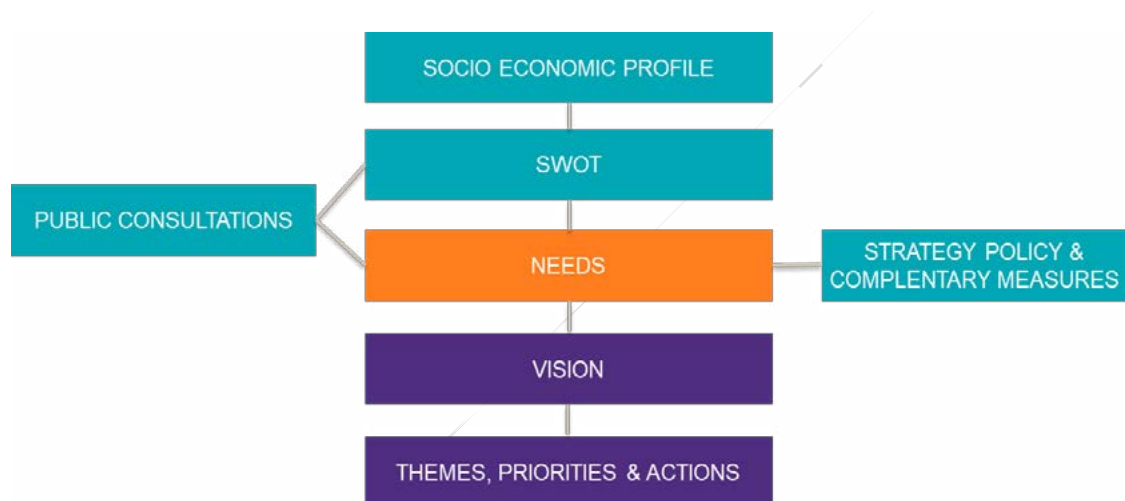
3. Strategy and Objectives

3. Strategy and Objectives

3.1 Introduction

The FLAG South East strategy comprises the Vision and an integrated framework of 6 themes, 7 priorities and 19 actions.

The Intervention Logic has been arrived at as follows:



The strategy describes the economy and community which FLAG South East seeks to build, with the ambition to further improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of coastal communities in the FLAG South East area. This is in line with the strategy vision:

“The FLAG South East will have thriving coastal communities.”

3.2 Themes and Priorities

As previously addressed, the activities of the FLAG Strategy fall under EU **Priority 3**, defined as **“Enabling a sustainable blue economy in coastal, island and inland areas, and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture communities”**

The below table lists the key themes to deliver this priority:

Table 4

1.	Actions to diversify and enhance the income of individuals dependant on seafood and the blue economy in the coastal community.
2.	Actions that identify innovations that can lead to a transition towards smarter growth in coastal area.
3.	Actions to develop and promote niche tourism.
4.	Actions to build capacity to develop greater co-operation between all relevant stakeholders in coastal communities.
5.	Actions to support community involvement in the management of Ireland’s coastal resource to sustain its physical character and environmental quality.
6.	Actions to protect and promote the sense of place and culture and the quality, character and distinctiveness of the Irish coastal communities.

Further, to develop the actions of the strategy, the key priorities identified based on community led local development process, discussed in section 2, will be also be reflected in the proposed actions.

The below table lists the key priorities to deliver the actions:

Table 5

1.	Creating and maintaining jobs in coastal areas.
2.	Promoting social well-being and cultural heritage in fisheries and aquaculture areas
3.	Promoting the environmental assets and mitigation of climate change
4.	Supporting innovation and diversification
5.	Lifelong learning & attracting young people
6.	Strengthening the role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities in local development
7.	Adding value to fisheries and aquaculture products

Each theme in the action plan below has been ranked by order of importance, based on the extent to which they are addressing priorities.

Further, proposals for funding under each of the actions listed below will be required to reflect contribution to the horizontal themes of climate change mitigation, biodiversity, digital and gender equality.

Engagement with BIM and FLAG at project pre-application stage will be important to ensure the proposed actions do not overlap with other existing schemes. FLAG will consider supporting projects that are not being funded elsewhere.

3.3 Actions

Key theme 1: Actions to develop and promote niche tourism.

Rationale

Tourism is one of the largest growth sectors for the economy of the FLAG South East area. Regional and national strategies including the Ancient East and Eurovelo route have created an opportunity for coastal tourism. The development and growth of the sector continues to be a key economic development driver for the area. Extending the tourist season is also considered a key element for growth, moving away from a focus on day-trippers and encouraging longer stays within the FLAG area. The support under this objective aims to promote the development of the marine and coastal tourism in coastal areas.

Priorities addressed under this theme

1. Job Creation	2. Social well-being and cultural heritage	3. Environmental assets	4. Innovation and Diversification
5. Lifelong Learning & Attracting Young People	6. Role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities	7. Adding Value	

	Action	Description
1.1	Developing the coastal tourism offering and developing opportunities to link tourist attractions within the area.	Support the development of the marine and coastal tourism offering. This will also include developing opportunities to link tourist attractions along the coasts of Wicklow, Waterford and Wexford, to encourage longer stays within the area. Educational tourism will also be included, making use of the areas environment and wildlife.
1.2	Improving pier and harbour infrastructure and supporting the shared use of marine facilities for fishermen and marine tourism.	Support for harbour management plans, development of information points and small scale infrastructure improvements to improve facilities at smaller piers and harbours where shared access and usage of facilities for both fisheries and marine tourism enterprises exist. For example, floating pontoons. This will exclude projects covered by the DAFM Harbours Scheme.
1.3	Development of tourism offering through seafood festivals and coastal community festivals.	Support the development of seafood, maritime and heritage tourism offering through seafood, maritime and marine festivals including regattas. Priority will be given to offseason events.
1.4	Development of water-based activities.	Support the development of water-based activities and encouraging more people to get on the water through tourism and community activities, making use of existing facilities e.g. rowing and boat clubs.

Key theme 2: Actions to diversify and enhance the income of individuals dependant on seafood and the blue economy in the coastal community.

Rationale for theme

Many of the coastal areas in FLAG South East have experienced outward migration of young people who leave the predominantly rural coastal areas seeking further education and employment opportunities. The area is also facing an ageing population and decline in fishing. To support the survival of fisheries and the coastal community economy, skills development, training and lifelong learning will be key. Advancements in technology skills are paramount in today's society and therefore promoting employment opportunities alongside innovation and diversification within the coastal community will also play a vital role. Support under this theme aims to rejuvenate the marine sector and promote it as a viable employment options for people.

Priorities addressed under this theme

1. Job Creation	2. Social well-being and cultural heritage	3. Environmental assets	4. Innovation and Diversification
5. Lifelong Learning & Attracting Young People	6. Role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities	7. Adding Value	

	Action	Description
2.1	To support the future of coastal communities through learning and skills development.	<p>Identifying the skills need in local coastal communities including training and upskilling. This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training courses (excluding those already delivered by existing providers), knowledge exchange, basic skills training, governance and business management. Training supported by the FLAG should complement / not duplicate training already provided by BIM. - Promote support services for digital literacy for example digital library or local resource hubs for fishermen or coastal communities, to ensure access to services in an increasingly digital age. - Promote and encourage entry into marine sectors. - Promote and encourage knowledge sharing and training of skills including heritage skills, maritime artisan craft skills and water safety skills. <p>Bringing the marine environment to life for young people, promoting the interaction and experience of the marine environment and to support the development of information that encourages young people into marine sector careers.</p> <p>Acknowledge the contribution of fishermen to conservation via supports and education, to allow for income diversification utilising existing skills and knowledge.</p>
2.2	Development of seafood artisan food production or product.	Develop and encourage artisan seafood and marine products. Build links with artisan seafood producers and the local hospitality sector, encouraging cooperation and promoting the two industries collectively.
2.3	Improving product quality, appearance and marketing.	Support to improve the appearance, marketing, packaging and traceability of local seafood or marine products, promoting sustainable supply chains and conscious consumerism, which is leading to an increased focus on buying locally and ethically. Further, developing ways to promote and educate on native fish from the area.
2.4	Improving pier and harbour infrastructure for improving access and safety to	Support to improve landing facilities, access hubs, facilities for safe entry and exit to and from the water, changing facilities, community hubs, blueways and waterway infrastructure for shared usage and access for commercial fishermen and marine tourism.

	benefit fishing, aquaculture, tourism and the local community.	
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Key theme 3: Actions that identify innovations that can lead to a transition towards smarter growth in coastal areas.

Rationale

To transition towards smarter growth and drive forward the development of coastal communities, new product development is key to ensure the economy can adapt to the demands of society. Whilst support for the development of new coastal businesses is important, there is also significant need for support for existing businesses. Further, technology is advancing at a faster pace than ever and data is paramount to all technology developments highlighting the importance of data to drive innovations. This objective aims to support coastal businesses through a range of supports to encourage diversification and innovation, which could benefit those working and living within the coastal community.

Priorities addressed under this theme

1. Job Creation	2. Social well-being and cultural heritage	3. Environmental assets	4. Innovation and Diversification
5. Lifelong Learning & Attracting Young People	6. Role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities	7. Adding Value	

	Action	Description
3.1	To support new product development.	Support the development of new seafood or marine products and diversification into new areas.
3.2	To support existing coastal businesses.	Support the development and growth of existing artisan coastal businesses, including those within the blue economy and maritime sector. This could include, but is not limited to, support for new equipment or facilities.
3.3	Data collection.	Support for collaborative data initiatives and data collection projects to advance innovations.
3.4	To support actions on the identification of diversified catch from underutilised species.	Support to encourage more responsible and sustainable fishing and to support the launch of new seafood and marine products of underutilised species.

Key theme 4: Actions to build capacity to develop greater co-operation between all relevant stakeholders in coastal communities.

Rationale for theme

Collaboration across the FLAGs and with other relevant stakeholders is key to implementing development initiatives. The theme is constant across all aspects of development, ranging from skills development, innovation initiatives to sustainability projects and tourism promotion, which are achieved by building relationships where all parties collaborate and work collectively to reach a common goal. Collaborations across FLAG boards and other key stakeholders can support the success of the FLAG strategy.

Priorities addressed under this theme

1. Job Creation	2. Social well-being and cultural heritage	3. Environmental assets	4. Innovation and Diversification
5. Lifelong Learning & Attracting Young People	6. Role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities	7. Adding Value	

	Action	Description
4.1	To support networking and co-operation between FLAGs and other relevant stakeholders at a regional, national and international level.	Support networking and co-operation within and between FLAGs and other relevant stakeholders at a regional, national and international level. Encourage forms of collaboration across key parties to implement development initiatives, building relationships where all parties collaborate and work collectively to reach a common goal.
4.2	Encourage knowledge sharing and transfer across FLAG boards and key stakeholder groups.	Support the creation of opportunities for knowledge sharing to support innovations and diversification to develop thriving coastal areas.

Key theme 5: Actions to protect and promote the sense of place and culture and the quality, character and distinctiveness of the Irish coastal communities.

Rationale for theme

The FLAG South East region has a strong coastal and maritime history and heritage. This theme aims to support the survival and development of local heritage. Further, given its coastal location, access to services and supports can be underdeveloped leading to social isolation and as such this theme aims to also support improve the quality of life and social wellbeing of coastal residents.

Priorities addressed under this theme

1. Job Creation	2. Social well-being and cultural heritage	3. Environmental assets	4. Innovation and Diversification
5. Lifelong Learning & Attracting Young People	6. Role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities	7. Adding Value	

	Action	Description
5.1	Ensuring the survival of coastal heritage.	Support for projects, which aim to promote and sustain the coastal and maritime heritage of the region. This could include, but isn't limited to; historical events and exhibitions; the development of a maritime heritage hub to act as a knowledge sharing centre to promote the transfer of heritage skills; research into local history; interpretative signage in relation to points of interest and of coastal heritage trails/ coastal walks and actions to promote the heritage of the Irish language.
5.2	Improving access to services in coastal areas.	Support for the development and enhancement of existing coastal community assets. Targeted initiatives to address isolation and supports for accessible coastal activities and community health and well-being projects.
5.3	Improving access along the coast.	Support for improved access in coastal areas for all users.

Key theme 6: Actions to support community involvement in the management of Ireland's coastal resource to sustain its physical character and environmental quality.

Rationale for theme

The FLAG South East area boasts some of Ireland's finest scenery including its beaches, wildlife, natural environment and natural areas of outstanding beauty and as such, significant resource has been used to improve the natural environment sites for visitors, whilst aiming to protect them for future generations. While main environmental measures are deemed to be the responsibility of other supports including those from the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), the support under this objective looks at smaller projects in relation to developing and maintaining the physical character and environmental quality of the coast.

Priorities addressed under this theme

1. Job Creation	2. Social well-being and cultural heritage	3. Environmental assets	4. Innovation and Diversification
5. Lifelong Learning & Attracting Young People	6. Role of fisheries, aquaculture and coastal communities	7. Adding Value	

	Action	Description
6.1	Protecting and enhancing the marine environment.	Support the protection and enhancement of the environment in coastal areas including raising awareness of bio-diversity in coastal areas and community based conservation measures in relation to marine coastal environment. This could include environmental and educational information, raising awareness, knowledge sharing and conservation initiatives including signage / information boards
6.2	Improving and developing conservation and environmental knowledge.	Support the development of local environmental knowledge through nature trails, wildlife signage, conservation information including education material and programmes and other environmental protections.



4. The Fisheries Local Action Group Rules of Procedure

4. The Fisheries Local Action Group Rules of Procedure

4.1 Organisation Details

Element	Detail
Organisation Details	Fisheries Local Action Group South East
Primary Contact Details	Contact Name: Brenda O'Riordan Role: FLAG Coordinator Email: Brenda.Oriordan@bim.ie
Date of FLAG Establishment	
Legal Structure	The Fisheries Local Action Group is the South East Fisheries Local Action Group with Bord lascaigh Mhara fulfilling the role of Financial Partner and Implementation Partner.

4.2 Roles and Responsibilities of the FLAG Board

Unlike the previous strategy, where budget allocations were attributed to each theme, this strategy is designed to be more flexible. This reduces the risk of oversubscription in one area and undersubscription in others. Applications across all themes will be assessed on their merits. The FLAG will support local projects that contribute to the aims and objectives outlined in this Local Development Strategy. Article 33 of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR 2021/1060) outlines the mandatory tasks of a FLAG for the purposes of delivering Union Priority 3. These are:

- building the capacity of local actors to develop and implement operations;
- drawing up a non-discriminatory and transparent selection procedure and criteria, which avoids conflicts of interest
- and ensures that no single interest group controls selection decisions;
- preparing and publishing calls for proposals;
- selecting operations and fixing the amount of support and presenting the proposals to the body responsible for final verification of eligibility before approval;
- monitoring progress towards the achievement of objectives of the strategy;
- evaluating the implementation of the strategy.

These tasks will be carried out by the FLAG under the administration of BIM, the designated intermediate body for Union Priority 3. Specifically BIM will have overall responsibility for the administration of grant aid, including information and publicity, grant administration, financial management and control, as well as monitoring and evaluation.

BIM will provide administrative and animation support to FLAGs. BIM's specific responsibilities to FLAGs include

- Provision of preparatory support to FLAGs
- Information and publicity
- Assessment of eligibility and appropriate grant aid rate of all projects submitted to FLAGs
- Provision of administrative and animation support for FLAGs

- Verification of beneficiary grant claims
- Ensuring that a clear audit trail exists
- Co-Operation with the Operating Programme level evaluations

FLAGs will be supported at a local level by BIM National Network Officers who will act as secretary to the FLAG and will be responsible for:

- Facilitating LDS revision/development
- Preparing project summaries in advance of project assessment meetings
- Arranging project assessment meetings
- Arranging and developing agendas for project selection and other FLAG Board meetings
- Formalising project selection decisions for approval by BIM
- Drawing up meeting notes, processing meeting expenses and corresponding with BIM and other groups as required on behalf of the FLAG.
- Providing guidance and assistance with the project application process.
- Animation of the FLAG programme in their FLAG region.

It should be noted that while a budget for the period 2024-2029 will be allocated to a successful FLAG to support its LDS, no funds will be handled by the FLAG. It is anticipated that administration and animation costs will be borne by BIM through the provision of staff in support of the FLAG. All other funds will be administered and disbursed centrally by BIM.

4.2.1 FLAG Boards and GDPR

It is essential that members respect the confidential nature of the funding applications. These will contain personal data that is protected under GDPR. BIM will be the Data Controller with regards to the applicant and Grantee's personal data involved in this scheme. FLAG Boards are data processors/handlers and are bound by a Data Sharing Agreement between the FLAG Board and BIM.

Applicant personal data will be processed in accordance with "Data Protection Legislation". Data Protection Legislation shall mean the data protection and information privacy laws of Ireland and the European Union including but not limited to the Data Protection Acts 1988 -2018 and any legislation from time to time which implements or amends the GDPR or Directive 2002/58/EC all as amended or replaced from time to time, and any other legislation, codes of practice, guidance, guidelines and/or opinions regarding data protection produced by the European Data Protection Board and the Data Protection Commission.

Applicant personal data will be processed only to the extent, and in such a manner, as is necessary for the purposes of applying for FLAG funding and any evaluation or legal reporting requirements.

4.2.2 Role of the FLAG Board in funding applications

The FLAG board's role in the funding process is as follows:

	Step	Description	Carried out by...
1	Animation	Animation and public information campaign, targeted within the areas of need as per the LDS	FLAGs
2	Call for proposals	FLAGs will periodically invite applications	FLAGs
3	Application Submitted	Application submitted by the applicant	Applicant
4	Written Acknowledgement	Written acknowledgement of application to the applicant within one week of application	BIM Head Office
5	Completeness Check	Completeness check of the application (including supporting information) carried out	BIM Head Office
6	Eligibility Check	To advise FLAGs in writing on eligibility of all applications	FLAG Eligibility Committee (FEC)
7	Environmental Assessment	Consider potential for environmental impacts, and in particular, any potential impact on sites designated under the Natura 2000 framework	FEC
8	Preliminary review	To allow the Board to identify any issues that may need to be brought to the Sub Committee's attention	FLAG Board
9	Evaluation and scoring	To appraise and score applications and provide narrative to the FLAG Board	FLAG Board
10	Project Selection/ Recommendation	To select eligible projects for funding and decide grant amounts and grant rates. To put forward FLAG Board recommendations for funding to BIM	FLAG Board
11	BIM Review	BIM will assess all FLAG board decisions for consistency with findings from the FEC and to reconfirm eligibility and grant rate levels. An application can be referred back to FLAG Board where FLAG Board decisions are at variance with FEC or other eligibility matters.	BIM Head Office
12	Approval - Grant Offer	Approved Applications: BIM will issue letters of offer awarding funding	BIM Head Office
	Rejection	Rejected Applications: BIM will issue letter of rejection	BIM Head Office

It is expected that the process will typically take up to 2 months from application to outcome and all applications will be assessed within 6-8 weeks of the call close date. A decision on an application will be notified no later than 3 months from the receipt date. For unsuccessful applications, an appeal process will be available, the details of which will be laid out in funding application packs.

Appeals: An applicant may appeal decisions by BIM with respect to project eligibility or grant aid rate or the respective FLAG Board to refuse grant aid. An applicant has two weeks from the date on which they are notified of the decision to submit an appeal to BIM. All appeals must be made to BIM in writing clearly stating the grounds of the appeal. With respect to decisions made by BIM during the project

review process, the decision will be reviewed by the members of the BIM appeals committee and a decision to allow or deny the appeal made. The BIM appeals committee will comprise a minimum of two directors. All appeals on decisions made by the FLAG Board will be reviewed in the first instance by the BIM appeals committee to determine whether appropriate procedures and the rules of the scheme been applied correctly. If the BIM appeals committee determines that due process has not been followed by the FLAG Board the project will be returned to that FLAG Board for reconsideration. If it is determined that the FLAG Board has followed appropriate procedures and the rules of the scheme the appeal will be passed to an appropriately constituted FLAG Board appeals committee. The FLAG Board appeals committee should consist of one member from each regional FLAG Board. While the member from the FLAG Board that made the original decision may participate in the hearing of the appeal they will not participate in the vote on whether to allow or deny the appeal.

4.3 FLAG Membership

The composition of the FLAG board is set out below. Other individuals may be invited by the Chairperson to attend meetings, in relation to specific agenda items for the purpose of providing advice to the FLAG Board.

Member	Pillar	Organisation/ Nominating Body
Richard Breathnach	Fishing	Sliogeist Helvick
John Kelly	Fishing	Arklow Fishers and Harbour Users
Walter Foley	Fishing	Irish Charter Skippers Association
Suzanne Doyle	Education & Training	WWETB
Mike Kinsella	Education & Training	South East Technical Institute
Annette Rowsome	Public Body	Local Enterprise Office

Sectoral Representation: The FLAG comprises public and private partners from the defined geographical areas and includes representatives from different sectors of the local economy/ community that reflect the main focus of the strategy and the socio-economic composition of the area through a balanced representation of the main stakeholders, including private sector, public sector and civil society (the pillars) and ensure a significant representation of the fisheries and/or aquaculture sectors. In keeping with Article 31 (2) (b) of the Common Provisions Regulation, it is important that no single interest group controls the decision-making⁸.

It is recommended that membership of the FLAG should have a maximum of 40% representation from the Statutory/Public Sector⁹ and a minimum of 60% representation from the fishing, seafood, coastal communities sector¹⁰. The balance of organisational representation will be retained throughout the replacement/ rotation process.

The proposed representation of actors in FLAG South East will include participation from a broad range of Fishing and Rural & Community Development sectors to fit all three pillars, Industry, Community, State/Agency's. Consideration will be given to ensure good governance and experience from this representation to help ensure a strong FLAG Board is achieved. Those considerations will include, geographical spread, sector background/interests Fisheries, Aquaculture, Fish Processing, Tourism, Ethnic Diversity, Gender Balance, experience and general funding governance experience. The proposed structure of FLAG Committee is:

- **Pillar 1 (Public/Fishing)**

⁸ Article 31 (2) (b) of the CPR 2021/1060: "2. The Member State shall ensure that community-led local development is: (b) led by local action groups composed of representatives of public and private local socioeconomic interests, in which no single interest group controls the decision-making"

⁹ These are likely to include Údarás na Gaeltachta, County Councils including LEOs, Education and Training Boards, LEADER LAGs, Fáilte Ireland, and Enterprise Ireland, among others deemed as statutory.

¹⁰ This can include representatives or individuals within the fishery, aquaculture or processing sectors; as well as representatives from the community and voluntary sector

- **Pillar 2 (Community)**
- **Pillar 3 (Local Government, Agencies, Others)**

Sector		Awarding Body	Nominated	Represented Awarding Body
Public Pillar	Local Authority	Waterford , Wicklow and Wexford County Council	TBA	County Councils Coastal Departments
		Wexford County Council	Annette Rowsome Senior Enterprise Development Officer LEO Wexford	County Councils Enterprise Boards (LEO)
	Leader	Wicklow Leader Partnership	TBA	
	Education	Waterford/Wexford ETB Adult Education Officer	Suzanne Doyle Assistant Principal Officer for Wexford College of Further Education and Training	WWETB
	Education	South East Technical University	Dr Mike Kinsella	
Seafood Industry		Fisheries - Wicklow	John Kelly	Arklow Harbour Users Association
		Fisheries – Wexford Potting	Declan Roche	South Wexford Lobster Association
		Fisheries Waterford - East	TBC	RIFF/NIFF/NIFA/Dunmore East Fishermens Co-op. East Waterford Lobster Association Traditional Net Fishermen's Association
		Fisheries - West Waterford	Richard Breathnach	Cumann Sliogeisc Helvick
		Aquaculture	TBC	Irish Shellfish Association
		Business/Seafood added value	TBC	IFPA
Community PPN		Community - Waterford Community Wicklow Community Wexford	David Rea's	Wexford PPN
Environment		Environment		Irish Whale & Dolphin Group or Environment pillar/Irish Environmental Network/PPN
Blue Economy		Marine Tourism	Walter Foley	Irish Charter Skippers Association
		Coastal Tourism		

It will be considered important that some person with an environmental background would participate as a member of the FLAG Board. A position on the FLAG would also be available for any interest group who would wish to be involved.

Number of Members: At any given time, it is expected that overall board membership will not be less than ten and not more than seventeen members, but may evolve to ensure that there is democratic accountability across the programme area. Where a member resigns or is removed from the board, a nomination will be sought from the relevant Pillar. For clarity, where a FLAG board member is nominated as a representative of an organisation, should they cease to represent that organisation, they must resign from the FLAG board and a new nomination will be sought from the nominating body.

Gender Balance and diversity: Gender is a horizontal priority in EU Programmes. In line with Government Policy, the gender balance on FLAG boards is to be at least 40% female. Ideally, during the lifetime of the strategy, if at any stage the gender balance does not reflect at least 40% female, the FLAG Board will actively try to recruit suitably qualified female volunteers. To help to achieve this, all nominating bodies will, in future, be asked to nominate two candidates, one male and one female, to the FLAG for any vacant position; in addition, assistance will be sought from respective Public Participation Networks (PPN) in identifying appropriate female candidates for any relevant vacancy on the FLAG. This commitment to gender balance will also apply to relevant sub-committees. The FLAG board endeavours to reflect the coastal community it represents and will be endeavour to attract members from diverse and minority groups.

Term Limits and re-nomination: It is recommended that no member of a FLAG Board should serve more than three terms of appointment on that Board. In this context, a full term is regarded as three years¹¹. If exceptionally, it is decided that a Board member should serve an additional Board term, this requires BIM approval. At an Annual General Meeting of FLAG Boards, one third of the members (normally the longest serving) should resign from the Board. These members will be eligible to be re-appointed to the Board with a proposer, seconder and board agreement, subject to term limits.

Declaration of Interests: All FLAG members will, on appointment, declare their employment status, all business interests, community and voluntary involvement which might involve a conflict of interest or might materially influence the FLAG member in relation to the performance of their duties.

Annual Review of Membership: The FLAG shall carry out an annual internal review of the membership to account for any change to FLAG objectives or actions, where this is appropriate e.g. where the strategic need for member organisations has been satisfied or new member organisations are required to meet a specific Local Development Strategy need or member organisations are not attending on a regular basis.'

4.4 FLAG Meetings

FLAG Board Meeting Frequency: The frequency of meetings will be based on the needs of the programme. Times of meetings will be organised with due regard to professional and caring roles of members. The notice given of meetings, and the transmission of the related documents, shall not be less than 10 working days other than in exceptional circumstances.

Quorum: A quorum of one third of the Board members will be required in order for each meeting to proceed. Further, at least one representative from each of the membership pillars is required to be in attendance.

¹¹ The Charities Governance Code 2021 notes that 'Standard 5.5 of the Charities Governance Code recommends that charities should consider introducing term limits for all charity trustees, with a suggested maximum of nine years in total. This is a suggestion based on generally accepted standards of good practice.' While FLAGs are not charities, this generally accepted good practice is adopted here.

Venue: The venue for meetings will be accessible to all members and may take place in different locations throughout the eligible area. Where necessary, hybrid or online meetings will be facilitated.

Meeting times: Times of meetings will be organised with due regard to professional and caring roles of members.

Confidentiality: In order to promote objectivity and the exchange of frank and impartial views and comments, it is essential that members respect the confidential nature of the FLAG Board Meetings. Accordingly, members must not report the content of any part of an application or report any detailed discussions to a third party. In particular, members must not attribute any discussion, score or comment to an individual member(s) of the FLAG Board. The outcome of the FLAG Board should only be communicated to applicants by BIM.

Minutes of Meetings: A record of the business conducted at FLAG Board meetings will be circulated to members in advance of the following meeting. The Chair will ask for corrections and additions at the next regular meeting, and seeks a proposer, seconder (and a vote if required).

Decision Log: Applications for funding which have passed through the eligibility criteria will be assessed and scored using the following criteria:

- Compatibility with and contribution to the LDS (30%);
- Robustness of proposed project and applicant capacity (30%); and
- Appropriateness of finance, cost effectiveness and value for money (30%).

A further 10% of marks are available for the following different types of application:

- General Applications – Sustainability (10%)
- Festival Applications – Appropriateness of the focus of the festival (5%) and Sustainability (5%)
- Training Applications – Complementarity and outcome of training (5%) and Sustainability (5%).

Scoring is conducted by members of the FLAG Board Technical and Investment Sub-Committee (a sub-committee of the FLAG Board), membership of which may be supplemented by independent expert external evaluators if required. A majority of members must pass a project for it to proceed. In the event of a tie, the Chair of the FLAG Technical and Investment Sub Committee will have a casting vote. Scores and narrative from the sub-committee members will be collated and forwarded to the FLAG Board.

Note: Where a member of the FLAG Board has a personal or professional interest in any project that comes before the Board, that member will take no part in evaluating or approving that project.

Dignity and respect: FLAG members have a right to operate in an environment free from any form of harassment, sexual harassment or bullying and to be treated with dignity and respect. Harassment, sexual harassment and bullying will not be tolerated by the FLAG. If any FLAG member experiences such behaviour, they should refer the matter to the Chair. If unable to refer the matter to the Chair, the matter should be referred to BIM. Complaints will be treated with fairness and sensitivity and in as confidential a manner as is consistent with a fair investigation. However, the complainant cannot be promised anonymity.

Sanctions: The Board may remove any person from any Board sub-committee for any reason, including (but not limited to) bullying, harassment, breaches of confidentiality, non-attendance etc.

When any person has been removed from the Board, the Board will promptly initiate a process to recruit a new Board member.

Board Effectiveness review: Board Effectiveness Reviews can also provide key insights around board functioning and board culture. An effectiveness review will be carried out at the mid-point and end point of the FLAG programme. The review will cover (at a minimum): Board composition, skills and capabilities, roles and responsibilities, processes and board relations.

4.5 Interpretation of the Rules of Procedure

Where clarity on the interpretation of the rules of procedure is required, in the first instance BIM, as the Intermediate Body responsible for administrative and financial matters, shall make a determination as required. Should the issue remain contested BIM shall refer the matter to the Managing Authority for final decision.



5. Appendix

5. Appendix

5.1 Appendix 1 - EMFAF – Programme for Ireland

Based on the challenges identified for the seafood sector and coastal communities and the policy context, Ireland's Programme states an ambitious vision to:

"To support a resilient, climate smart, environmentally sustainable and profitable Irish seafood sector in order to maximise its contribution to jobs and growth and maintain the economic and social activities of our most vibrant and sustainable coastal communities"

In order for Ireland to achieve this vision, 4 missions were identified which are intended as a response to medium and long-term structural issues and challenges that have been highlighted in the SWOT but also taking account of potential possibility of crises that may present themselves over the lifetime of the programme.

Mission 1 - A Climate Smart, Environmentally Sustainable Seafood Sector

- **1 - Dealing with climate change adaptation and mitigation**
 - This includes supports for advisory services, studies and research to reduce carbon emissions, replacement or modernisation of engines of fishing vessels to increase energy efficiency, data collection, evaluation studies and research to tackle climate actions, knowledge sharing, development of process innovation to support operational optimisation in the processing sector, research to quantify the potential of coastal habitats as carbon sinks and improvements to fishing and aquaculture resilience to climate change. Activity in this area will be carried out in the context of identified complementarities with ERDF Climate Change Investment.
- **2 – Minimising the impact of fishing/aquaculture activities on the marine environments including implementation of NATURA 2000, MPAs, MSFD and WFD.**
 - This will include continued support for the designation and management Natura sites and MPAs, development and use of more selective fishing gear, restoration of habitats and species, appropriate Control and Enforcement, management measures related to Natura/MPA sites, control of invasive marine species, expansion of the Clean Oceans Initiative to address plastic pollution, increased stakeholder awareness of the Natura/MPA network and conservation measures, and improvement of information-sharing across decision-making bodies
- **3 – Managing the fisheries/aquaculture resources in a sustainable manner**
 - The EMFAF will support improvements to gear and processes to reduce by-catch, interference with protected and endangered species and damage to marine habitats and the seabed. Actions in this area will contribute to the implementation of measures of Multi-annual Management Plans adopted under Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Data analysis and evaluation are core to guiding the policy in these areas and so EMFAF will also support data collection and knowledge generation in respect of protecting our marine resource and its biodiversity.
- **4 – Reduction of waste in the marine environment and promoting the circular economy**
 - The EMFAF programme will support various initiatives aimed at innovating to reduce marine litter and waste through better management of fishing gear and also support initiatives to recover, collect and process marine litter as a resource. In doing so it will create entrepreneurial opportunities within the blue economy and protect the biodiversity within Irish and international waters.

- **5 – Effective Control & Enforcement**
 - The EMFAF programme will help the control authorities to strengthen the control and inspection procedures with actions to: Support control supervised weighing on landing; provide training and investigations software; and support initiatives for electronic capture and recording of suspected infringements.
- **6 – Enhance knowledge and data to deal with climate change and impacts on marine biodiversity**
 - The EMFAF programme will support a fit for purpose data collection programme in line with new EUMAP legislation

Mission 2 - An Innovative, Competitive and Resilient Seafood Sector, driven by Technology and Talent

- **1 - Support innovation in all sectors**
 - The EMFAF will provide support to addressing an innovation deficit. Within the fleet, investment will be supported in achieving greater engine efficiency, in gear and technology to minimise fuel use and unwanted catch.
 - Within the aquaculture and processing segments, support to innovation and production efficiency will also aim at increasing organic aquaculture and increasing its competitiveness in relation to imported organic aquaculture products. Capital investment through EMFAF intervention will support greater production efficiency and a lower environmental impact through modernising equipment and processes, new product development and marketing innovations.
 - EMFAF sponsored investment through CLLD will support innovative enterprises in areas such as seafood tech and ancillary services for the seafood sector.
 - EMFAF will support investment in innovative technologies in respect of data collection and analysis, scientific research, and control and enforcement technologies.
- **2 – Promote generational renewal and the health and safety of all seafood sector workers**
 - EMFAF will assist younger fishers in acquiring a vessel. It will support skills development for fishers to ensure they can operate in a viable yet sustainable manner.
 - It will also provide new opportunities in both aquaculture and processing through diversification, increased value-added and market development, generating careers in R&D and innovation, marketing, and food and environmental science.
 - In terms of the blue economy, EMFAF will support entrepreneurial opportunities, enhancing the career prospects within coastal communities.
- **3 – Support small scale coastal fisheries**
 - EMFAF will assist younger generations acquire a vessel, capital investment on board their vessel to enhance fish quality and improve energy efficiency, and training to improve access to markets and promotion of seafood through supporting producer organisations, and ensure sustainability of the sector through management of stocks, gathering and assessment of data and investment of control and enforcement.
 - It will also assist fishers in reducing their environmental impact through investment in vessels to reduce carbon footprint, working in partnership with scientists to assess the economic and biological impacts of changes to fisheries, working in partnership with agencies to develop and adopt more selective fishing gear and developing skills and practices to protect our shared coastal resources.
- **4 – Support sustainable economic development and resiliency in all seafood sectors**
 - Capital investment, training and innovation within the processing and aquaculture (including organic aquaculture) spheres will allow operators to do more with less, increase the value of their outputs, diversify and reach new markets, thereby increasing profitability and increasing prices on the quay side and increasing their competitiveness.
- **5 – Promote knowledge transfer and the development of lifelong skills (including digital literacy in all sectors)**

- There is a need to develop newer, younger fishers and at the same time up-skill existing fishers to embrace new technologies and new practices. The EMFAF programme will facilitate training, industry collaboration and collaboration with public bodies to ensure seafood enterprises and their work forces have the knowledge and expertise to grow in an innovative and sustainable manner.

Mission 3 - Vibrant and sustainable coastal communities driven to implement creative community-based strategies to enhance economic opportunity and ensure a dynamic framework for quality growth and development

- **1 – Support the Community Led Local Development approach to economic development in coastal communities by building capacity and developing greater co-operation between all relevant stakeholders in coastal communities**
 - The EMFAF programme will provide supports to FLAGs to implement their local development strategy. The EMFAF will also provide supports like training, animation, capacity building where required to ensure that FLAGs can implement their LDS in an effective manner.
- **2 – Support diversification into areas such as tourism and the blue economy within coastal communities.**
 - The EMFAF with its limited amount of funding cannot address all sectors of the blue economy but what it can do is support fisheries and aquaculture communities to expand their activities into other areas of the blue economy. As part of the CLLD approach coastal communities can take account of the blue economy in the LDS and where required provide supports to community members to diversify into other areas.

Mission 4 – Ensure effective management and implementation of the EMFAF programme

This mission is framed to ensure support is provided to ensure that the EMFAF programme has an effective management and control system in place to allow for the effective implementation and management of the EMFAF programme over its lifetime.

5.2 Appendix 2 - Composition of the FLAG Board

Member	Pillar	Organisation/ Nominating Body	Experience
Richard Breathnach	Fishing	Sliogeist Helbhic	Richard is a full time fisherman from Helvick in Co. Waterford, fishing his own boat the Ríonach B, W310 for lobster, crab and shrimp, and is the fisheries representative on the FLAG for the west Co. Waterford area. Richard is a member of Sliogeist Helbhic, a local fishing group representing local fishermen, participating in initiatives such as lobster v notching. Richard represents the fishing sector in west Waterford as a member of the South East FLAG since its commencement, and assisted local fishermen in Helvick harbour working with the local authority in putting in place a storage area for fishing gear.
John Kelly	Fishing	Arklow Fishers and Harbour Users	Based in Arklow John is a full time fisherman who fishes for razor clams as far north as Dundalk and as far south as Rosslare. John is the fisheries representative on the FLAG for Arklow Fishers and Harbour Users, it is an open group that supports the improvement of facilities in the harbour and encourages shared access and use of Arklow harbour and all of its amenities.
Walter Foley	Fishing	Irish Charter Skippers Association	Walter, who is a former fisherman, operates the charter boat MV Orinoco from Waterford Harbour and is a nominee of the Irish Charter Skippers Association on the FLAG. Walter is Lifeboat Operations Manager of Fethard RNLi lifeboat, a director of Hook tourism, a coast watch volunteer involved in remote beach cleanups. Walter charts and operates a pilot boat to New Ross and Waterford Port Companies. Walter has been a FLAG Board member since 2016 and is vastly experienced in promoting and supporting the scheme

			through his involvement in other groups.
Suzanne Doyle	Education & Training	WWETB	Suzanne is Assistant Principal Officer with WWETB. Prior to that she has 20 years' experience in the financial services sector. Suzanne is involved in the Community Education Programme of WWETB and hopes to support community education within the FLAG regions.
Mike Kinsella	Education & Training	South East Technical Institute	Mike re-joined WIT in 2013 and is a programme manager on two European funded training and research projects. Since 2019, he is heavily involved in SETU's role in EU-CONEXUS, the European University for Smart Urban Coastal Sustainability (EU-CONEXUS) which is an alliance of 9 universities tasked with working together to focus on challenges and issues faced in coastal areas, particularly urban coastal areas. Mike is involved in research in adding value to marine shell waste diverting a waste product to a value added product. Mike was a previous recipient of a FLAG grant in 2018.
Annette Rowsome	Public Body	Local Enterprise Office	Annette is the FLAG representative of Wexford County Council. Through her role with the Local Enterprise Office Annette supports both new and existing business in Wexford.

5.3 Appendix 3 – Review of FLAG 2016-2022 Scheme

An electronic survey was undertaken up to April 2021, designed to assess the impact of funding distributed by the FLAG 2016-2021 scheme. The survey was distributed via email, directly to the promoters of 682 FLAG funded projects. Some 409 responses were received giving an overall response rate of 60%.

The data required were decided upon at the beginning of the programme and adopted by the FLAGs, the Implementing Body and the Managing authority at that point. These data were quantitative in nature, however, the use of the electronic platform allowed for the collection of some qualitative responses also.

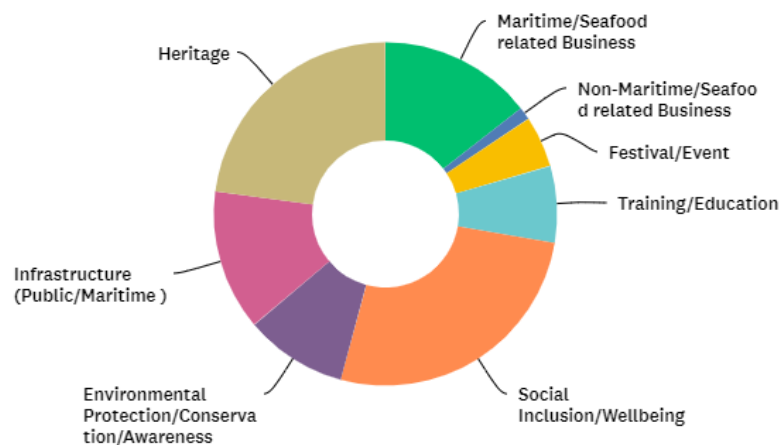
Some items to note when reading these results:

- i. The target audience for this survey are those FLAG Applicants who have completed their project, or those who have completed a project phase, and have drawn down their approved grant;
- ii. The response rate to this survey is high but not 100%, therefore the figures provided for Jobs created/maintained etc. are likely to be lower than the numbers actually achieved.

The results of the scheme for FLAG South East are highlighted below.

FLAG South East Results 2016-2021 Operational Programme under the EMFF:

- **Current Spend:** € 1,777,164.20
- **Response rate:** Surveys sent 121, responses 83, response rate 69%
- **Project Type Breakdown:**



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Maritime/Seafood related Business	14.46% 12
Non-Maritime/Seafood related Business	1.20% 1
Festival/Event	4.82% 4
Training/Education	7.23% 6
Social Inclusion/Wellbeing	26.51% 22
Environmental Protection/Conservation/Awareness	9.64% 8
Infrastructure (Public/Maritime)	13.25% 11
Heritage	22.89% 19
TOTAL	83

Enterprise Projects

- 12 Maritime or Seafood enterprises and 1 Non-Maritime/Seafood enterprises received support from FLAG Southeast.
- These enterprises report the creation of 23.5 new FTE jobs as a result of the funded projects, with 20.5 existing jobs being maintained
- FLAG Funding resulted in the development of new products for 7 of these enterprises
- 7 enterprises report access to new markets due to FLAG funding

Festivals

- 4 Festivals received funding
- FLAG Funding resulted in an additional 8,370 visitors to these events

- According to Fáille Ireland, the average spent by overnight trip visitors is €72 per day with an economic multiplier effect of 1.5. This gives a potential economic benefit from these visitors to the Southeast region of € 903,960.

Training & Education

- 6 projects received funding for Training/Education
- All were group training projects
- Funded training resulting in at least 98 individuals receiving some Training and at least 35 receiving accreditation.

Social Inclusion/Wellbeing

- 22 projects funded
- Extended accessibility to the local area.
- Opportunity study for the towns and villages along the Blackwater Valley re. tourism/leisure potential
- The improved grounds of Fethard Castle
- Sailing training offered to anyone regardless of social standing and background. The groups were interactive and not gender based.
- Involved people in decisions
- Creating an awareness of the importance of access to outdoor recreational space for everybody
- Equipment for rural community-based rowing club open to all ages and abilities
- Purchase a new set of Oars
- Base on shore for all weather and inclusion for all ages
- Improved access to services, quality of life, social well being
- Developing a tourist attraction at Tintern
- Community Coffee Shop Social Outlet, Playground Facilities
- Our project was another step toward developing Tintern as a tourist attraction
- Plan to develop a tourist attraction
- Equipment to enable more participants from a highly disadvantaged area
- Easier and safer access to facilities.

Infrastructure

- 11 projects funded
- Study to inform community on future developments
- Upgrade of CCTV security
- Community centre refurbishment in harbour area to enable village cafe
- Survey for bridge refurbishment
- Training and Start up business facilities and a heritage centre
- Eco awareness learning and discovery education station and a pirate ship playground family amenity area
- Training room
- Signage
- Tidal current measurements for several areas around the Hook peninsula
- New boats for use in search rescue and recovery on the river Suir

Heritage

- 19 Heritage Projects supported
- Restoration and installation as a feature of a maritime heritage piece
- Plan to ensure compliance with all departmental and heritage site obligations

- Report to determine opportunities in tourism and leisure are along Copper Coast Communities and enable towns/villages to work together
- Study of estuary fishing heritage and possibilities of findings use for training/tourism product development
- Collection of data to be studied to assess possibility of Mesolithic site
- High precision drone survey of Ardmore Head and it's coastline
- Conservation Management Plan.
- Book on the History of Gaultier, Waterford's Maritime Barony
- Feasibility study
- Build a replica of the Helen Blake Lifeboat
- A book presenting a snapshot of the marine industry and the local community members involved in it in Kilmore Quay in 2017
- To install extensive information and directional signage
- Funding for new windows and heating in community hall
- Book on the fishing heritage of the Cheekpoint community
- Production of a feasibility study for the re-opening of Duncannon Fort,
- Acquiring an oral history of the fishing industry

5.4 Appendix 4 – Projects Supported by South East FLAG 2016-2022

Applicant	Project Title	Total Claim	Private	Grant Aid	%	Beneficiary Type (Per FLAG Strategy)	Sub Category
Wicklow Aquanauts	Upgrading & Development of Current Facilities	€5,300.00	€1,060.00	€4,240.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Our Lady's Island Community Development Company Ltd.	Our Lady's Island Tourist Interpretive Centre	€64,562.02	€12,912.40	€51,649.62	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Southend Family Resource Centre / Southend Community Development Group	Southend Kayak Group and Rocks development	€14,075.93	€2,815.19	€11,260.74	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Waterford Institute of Technology (on behalf of the Creaden Project Steering Group).	Creaden Project	€61,843.70	€12,368.74	€49,474.96	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Ramsgrange Mens Shed	Ramsgrange Mens Shed Wood Work Project enhancement	€7,024.39	€1,404.88	€5,619.51	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Bridgetown Mens' Shed	Bridgetown Mens' Shed building	€5,300.00	€1,060.00	€4,240.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Rathangan Senior Citizens Housing Association CLG	McCall's Community Centre	€63,996.22	€12,799.24	€51,196.98	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Fethard Community Development Association	Develop Fethard Castle Grounds for the Community	€25,230.42	€5,046.10	€20,184.32	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Infrastructure
Greystones Sailing Club	Junior and Adult Sail Training Programme	€10,896.47	€2,179.29	€8,717.18	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
St Kearns Rowing Club	Anti Vandal Unit and Rowing Machines to teach rowing techniques	€27,975.30	€5,595.06	€22,380.24	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Safety Measures

Tintern Trails Committee	To purchase and install a suitable external sign at the entrance to Tintern site	€5,000.00	€1,000.00	€4,000.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Hook Rural Tourism	Marine Tourism Promotional Boat Trips	€4,725.00	€945.00	€3,780.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Hook Rural Tourism Ltd	Hook Rural Tourism Brand Activation	€14,760.00	€2,952.00	€11,808.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Helen Blake Community Group	Preparation, Development and Marketing of Helen Blake Replica Lifeboat as a Major Tourist Attraction	€13,167.60	€314.52	€10,534.08	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Dungarvan Men's Shed Association	Upgrading Facilities	€43,395.25	€8,679.05	€34,716.20	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Queen of Peace Adventure Youth Club	Upgrade / Replacement of Old Canoes	€5,238.00	€1,047.60	€4,190.40	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Helen Blake Community Group	The Helen Blake Replica Boat Building Project	€54,071.93	€10,814.39	€43,257.54	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Passage East & Crooke Development Association	The Estuary Trail and Anchor Walk	€14,298.33	€2,859.67	€11,438.66	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Kilmore Quay Craft Group	Kilmore Quay Public Art Project	€20,469.96	€4,093.99	€16,375.97	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Cultural Resources
Southend Family Resource Centre/South end Community Development Group	The Rocks Maritime Park	€6,715.50	€1,343.10	€5,372.40	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Tintern Trails Committee	To develop Tintern's identity	€2,108.00	€421.60	€1,686.40	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Strategy Development
Duncannon Village Renewal	Recycled plastic planters for Duncannon	€3,125.65	€625.13	€2,500.52	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Infrastructure

Duncannon Village Renewal	Duncannon Signage Project	€5,957.70	€1,191.54	€4,766.16	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Arklow Sea Scouts	Safeguarding Equipment	€21,827.25	€4,365.45	€17,461.80	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
New Ross Sea Scouts	Accessing the River Barrow	€10,553.00	€2,110.60	€8,442.40	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
L.A.S.T	L.A.S.T Support	€2,988.98	€597.80	€2,391.18	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Safety Measures
Duncannon Village Renewal	An Oral History of the Commercial Fishing Industry in the South East	€5,966.06	€1,193.21	€4,772.85	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Duncannon Village Renewal	Duncannon Fort Regeneration Project - Phase 2	€23,066.00	€4,613.20	€18,452.80	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Barony of Gaultier Historical Society	A book on the history of the Maritime Barony of Gaultier	€10,832.00	€2,166.40	€8,665.60	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
New Ross Boat Club	New Training Room/event base/first aid station	€24,884.77	€4,976.95	€19,907.82	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Southend Family Resource Centre/South end Community Development Group	The Rocks Maritime Park	€52,549.50	€10,509.90	€42,039.60	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Infrastructure
Hook Rural Tourism CLG	Rebrand of Hook Tourism	€11,405.50	€2,281.10	€9,124.40	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Waterford Marine Search and Rescue	New Boats, Engines and trailers for Body Recovery and Flood rescue	€33,404.94	€6,680.99	€26,723.95	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Safety Measures
Ramsgrange Mens Shed	Ramsgrange Mens Shed Woodwork project enhancement	€4,855.00	€971.00	€3,884.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Tintern Trails Committee	To develop Tintern's identity	€4,500.00	€900.00	€3,600.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure

Duncannon Village Renewal	An Oral History of the Commercial Fishing Industry in the South East	€2,193.94	€438.79	€1,755.15	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Hook Heritage CLG	Hook Lighthouse Eco Awareness learning and Discovery Education Station	€61,000.00	€12,200.00	€48,800.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Environmental Awareness
Barntown Heritage Group	Three Rocks Trail	€23,192.00	€4,638.40	€18,553.60	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Greystones Sailing Club	Wayfarer World International Championships 2019	€30,327.78	€6,425.66	€23,902.12	79 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	International Sporting Event
Waterford Estuary Mens Shed	to provide much need space for materials storage and improve kitchen facilities for a growing membership	€10,689.62	€2,137.92	€8,551.70	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Vartry Rowing Club Wicklow	New set of Robust and Sturdy Carbon Fibre Oars	€3,760.00	€752.00	€3,008.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Greystones Harbour Sea Scouts	Capacity Building 2018	€14,457.00	€2,890.77	€11,566.23	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Our Lady's Island	Phase 1: Developing the community centre and grounds so that it can install an Environment and Heritage marine exhibition	€34,964.00	€6,992.80	€27,971.20	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Environmental Awareness
Dunmore East Fishermans Hall	Refurbishment	€31,237.81	€3,405.00	€24,990.25	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Infrastructure
Saltmines & St Kerans Comm Group	Restoration of two derelict sites into community amenity areas in Saltmills	€30,869.41	€6,173.89	€24,695.52	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Lost at Sea Tragedies (LAST)	Care of the fishing family	€10,653.43	€2,130.69	€8,522.74	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Safety Measures

Killurin Rowing Club	2018 Club Boat and Oars and Upgraded Life Jackets	€10,599.00	€2,119.80	€8,479.20	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Duncannon Village Renewal	Duncannon Fort Regeneration Project - Phase 2	€4,600.00	€920.00	€3,680.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Infrastructure
Wexford Walking Trail	Coastal Trail Project	€23,837.64	€4,767.53	€19,070.11	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Tourism Infrastructure
Helen Blake Community Group	The Helen Blake Replica Boat Building Project	€23,300.01	€4,660.01	€18,640.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Saltmines & St Kerans Comm Group	Feasibility Study amenities Comm Shop & Garden	€10,332.00	€3,100.00	€7,232.00	70 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Strategy Development
Kilmore Quay Comm Dev Assoc	Five Year Feasibility Study	€7,009.20	€2,103.20	€4,906.00	70 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Strategy Development
Copper Coast Geopark Plc	Copper Coast Geopark Earth & Marine Science & Heritage Exhibition	€3,126.78	€625.78	€2,501.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Education
Waterford Estuary Mens Shed	Fit and equip Mens Shed premises	€9,097.28	€1,253.21	€7,844.06	86 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Social Inclusion
Helen Blake Community Group	The Helen Blake Replica Boat Building Project	€25,752.85	€5,150.57	€20,602.28	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Small Boat Owners Association Rosslare Harbour	SBOA Security Upgrade	€13,470.00	€5,388.00	€8,082.00	60 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Safety Measures
Kilmore Quay Craft Group	Kilmore Quay Mosaic Project Phase 1	€3,680.00	€736.00	€2,944.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Infrastructure
Starling Canoe and Kayak Club	Kayak Equipment Purchase	€4,178.86	€1,671.54	€2,507.32	60 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Our Lady's Island Community Dev co Limited by Guarantee	Restaurant/café	€24,994.78	€4,998.95	€19,995.83	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Local Infrastructure

Tintern Trails Committee	Tintern Abbey Strategic Plan and Feasibility Study	€9,840.00	€1,968.00	€7,872.00	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Strategy Development
Dunmore East Sea Scouts	Upgrading our Fleet	€2,020.00	€808.00	€1,212.00	60 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Kilmore Quay Community Development Association clg	Youth Sail Training Kilmore Quay	€26,180.20	€5,236.04	€20,944.16	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Club/ Watersports
Ardmore Tidy Towns	The Ardmore Head Coastal Drone Survey	€5,122.31	€1,023.47	€4,098.84	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Environmental Awareness
Waterford Marine Search and Rescue	New Search, Rescue and Training Boat	€58,643.00	€11,728.60	€46,914.40	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Safety Measures
Barony of Gaultier Historical Society	Saving kapitan Tebbenjohanns	€3,994.47	€1,597.78	€2,396.68	60 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Heritage
Kilmore Quay Comm Dev Assoc	Five Year Feasibility Study	€12,790.80	€3,837.24	€8,953.56	70 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Strategy Development
Waterford Marine Search & Rescue	New Training Equipment towards Development within the Community	€31,793.09	€6,358.61	€25,434.47	80 %	Community Groups and Charities. Public Good	Community Safety Measures
Helvick Fishermens Association	Helvick Fishermens Ice Supply	€32,558.86	€13,023.55	€19,535.31	60 %	Co-Op	Adding Value to Seafood
Hook Rural Tourism CLG	Hooked on the Sea Festival	€1,875.00	€375.00	€1,500.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Taste Wexford	Taste Wexford & Rockin' Food Festival	€1,875.00	€375.00	€1,500.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Hook Rural Tourism CLG	Hike to the Hook	€2,500.00	€500.00	€2,000.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
West Waterford Festival of Food	Festival	€7,155.04	€5,655.04	€1,500.00	21 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Hooks and Crookes	Festival	€2,249.40	€449.88	€1,799.52	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Write by the Sea	Write by the Sea Festival	€2,500.00	€1,000.00	€1,500.00	60 %	Festival	Cultural Theme
Barony of Gaultier Historical Society	Saving kapitan Tebbenjohanns	€2,400.00	€1,340.68	€1,059.32	44 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Passage East Hurling Club	Beat the Ferryman Swim	€2,212.74	€885.10	€1,327.64	60 %	Festival	Showcase Themed

Irish Coastal Rowing	All Ireland Coastal Rowing Championships 2018	€10,000.00	€4,000.00	€6,000.00	60 %	Festival	National Competition
West Waterford Festival of Food	West Waterford Festival of Food	€2,475.00	€475.00	€2,000.00	81 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Kilmore Quay Community Development Association Ltd	Kilmore Quay Annual Seafood Festival 2017	€2,243.00	€575.00	€1,668.00	74 %	Festival	Seafood Themed
Duncannon Village Renewal	Duncannon Sandsculpting Festival	€2,500.00	€500.00	€2,000.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Wexford Maritime Festival	Wexford Maritime Festival	€1,875.00	€375.00	€1,500.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Taste Wexford + Rockin' Food Festival	Rockin' Food Festival	€2,500.00	€500.00	€2,000.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Hook Rural Tourism CLG	Hooked on the Sea Festival	€2,500.00	€500.00	€2,000.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Passage East Hurling Club	Beat the Ferryman Swim	€2,678.82	€678.82	€2,000.00	75 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Wexford Maritime & Food Festival	Wexford Maritime & Food Festival	€10,037.25	€8,037.25	€2,000.00	20 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Wicklow Seafood Festival	Wicklow Seafood Festival	€2,918.30	€918.30	€2,000.00	69 %	Festival	Seafood Themed
Kilmore Quay Comm Dev Assoc	Festival	€4,004.92	€2,004.92	€2,000.00	50 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Kilmore Quay Community Development Association	Write by the Sea Festival	€3,575.00	€1,575.00	€2,000.00	56 %	Festival	Cultural Theme
Wexford Documentary Film Festival	Festival	€3,200.00	€640.00	€2,560.00	80 %	Festival	Showcase Themed
Blue Mind Dunmore - SUP and Yoga	Blue Mind Dunmore - SUP & Yoga	€5,607.81	€2,803.91	€2,803.91	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism
Bunmahon Surf School	New premises for Bunmahon Surf School	€17,342.80	€8,671.40	€8,671.40	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism
Individual Applicant	Trailer	€24,400.00	€12,200.00	€12,200.00	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism
Hook Head Adventures Activities & Accommodation Development	Hook Head & Activities & Accommodation Development	€16,879.37	€8,439.69	€8,439.69	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism
Individual Applicant	Engine Upgrade	€24,500.00	€12,250.00	€12,250.00	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism

South East Charters	Re-engining Pilot Boat	€39,284.72	€19,642.36	€19,642.36	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism
K & M Aquatic Plant Enterprises Limited	Equipment, Feasibility study, Advertising to develop new products to expand into existing and local markets	€9,261.99	€4,630.99	€4,631.00	50 %	Marine related Business	Local Services
New Ross Boatyard	Replacement Forklift	€23,140.00	€11,570.00	€11,570.00	50 %	Marine related Business	Local Services
Hook Head Adventures Activities & Accommodation Development	Hook Head & Activities & Accommodation Development	€22,082.69	€11,041.35	€11,041.34	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism
Bunmahon Surf School	Upgrade of surfing equipment	€3,855.15	€1,927.57	€1,927.57	50 %	Marine related Business	Marine Tourism
Individual Applicant	Waterford Harbor Tides'n'tales book project	€3,055.88	€1,527.94	€1,527.94	50 %	Marine related Business	Education
Sigginstown Castle	Sigginstown Castle Renovation	€65,493.17	€38,295.90	€26,197.27	40 %	Non-Marine, Non-Seafood Business	Tourism
Individual Applicant	Feasibility Study on providing farm accommodations	€4,500.00	€2,700.00	€1,800.00	40 %	Non-Marine, Non-Seafood Business	Tourism
Helen Mason Art	Helen Mason Art	€1,815.00	€907.50	€907.50	50 %	Private Community Groups and Charities.	Cultural
Individual Applicant	Tidal current mapping study	€853.58	€426.79	€426.79	50 %	Private Community Groups and Charities.	Environmental Awareness
Vartry Rowing Club Wicklow	Celtic Longboat	€6,396.00	€3,198.00	€3,198.00	50 %	Private Community Groups and Charities.	Heritage
St Kearns Rowing Club	Boat & Oars for St Kearns Rowing Club	€1,700.00	€850.00	€850.00	50 %	Private Community Groups and Charities.	Club/ Watersports
Wicklow County Council	Angling Survey of Wreck Fishing East Coast of Ireland	€6,300.00	€1,890.00	€4,410.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Tourism Infrastructure
Waterford City & County Council	Recreation Heritage and Tourism Product Identification Study for	€9,840.00	€2,952.00	€6,888.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Heritage

	Waterford Copper Coast						
Waterford City & County Council	Creaden Head Archaeological Forward Strategy	€3,075.00	€922.50	€2,152.50	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Heritage
Waterford City & County Council	Tramore Nature Corridor Ecological Impact Assessment & Landscape Management Plan	€4,458.75	€1,337.62	€3,121.13	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Tourism Infrastructure
Wicklow County Council	The Great Banks Oyster Reef Restoration	€14,000.00	€4,200.00	€9,800.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Marine Infrastructure
Wexford County Council (acting on behalf of the Bridgetown Community)	Bridgetown Recreation Park	€99,405.48	€49,702.74	€49,702.74	50 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Local Infrastructure
Waterford City & County Council	Waterford Estuary Marine Litter Collaborative Approach Pilot Demonstration	€15,100.00	€4,530.00	€10,570.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Environmental Awareness
Waterford Institute of Technology	Identification of Value Added materials from Marine Waste for pharmaceutical Applications	€23,585.40	€4,717.08	€18,868.32	80 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Wider Blue Economy Innovation
Waterford Institute of Technology	Seaweeds of the Waterford Estuary (Phase 2)	€57,146.22	€11,429.24	€45,716.98	80 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Wider Blue Economy Innovation
Individual Applicant	Waterford Estuary Heritage Boat Tours Study	€1,328.23	€664.11	€664.11	50 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Environmental Awareness
Waterford City & County Council	Heritage study of maritime and fishing environment of Waterford Estuary	€6,150.00	€1,845.00	€4,305.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Heritage

Waterford City & County Council	Copper Coast Trail Study	€6,000.00	€1,800.00	€4,200.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Education
Waterford City & County Council	Blackwater River Valley Tourism Action Plan	€9,840.00	€2,952.00	€6,888.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Strategy Development
Wexford County Council	Citizen Science Training	€9,950.00	€2,985.00	€6,965.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Education
Wexford County Council	Hook Peninsula Marine Tourism Access Project	€5,400.00	€1,620.00	€3,780.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Tourism Infrastructure
Waterford City & County Council	Ballymacaw Boat Rock Bridge Feasibility Study	€5,000.00	€1,500.00	€3,500.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Strategy Development
Waterford City & County Council	PECDA The Smokehouse Café	€41,677.83	€12,503.42	€29,174.41	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Local Infrastructure
Waterford City & County Council	Creaden Beach	€5,018.00	€1,003.60	€4,014.40	80 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Tourism Infrastructure
Wicklow County Council	Arklow Lightship Restoration Scheme	€28,000.00	€8,400.00	€19,600.00	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Heritage
Wexford County Council	Duncannon Fort Regeneration Project Phase 1	€153,746.35	€46,123.91	€107,622.43	70 %	Public bodies e.g. State agencies or Local Authorities	Local Infrastructure
Ballyhack Smokehouse Ltd	Expansion/Upgrade of fish smoking premises	€197,813.14	€98,906.57	€98,906.57	50 %	Seafood Business	Adding Value to Seafood
LMFD	Fish/Chip Seafood Bar (Sit down take away)	€46,911.64	€23,455.82	€23,455.82	50 %	Seafood Business	Adding Value to Seafood
Copper Coast Shellfish Ltd	Shellfish Crab Processing	€3,539.48	€707.90	€2,831.58	80 %	Seafood Business	Adding Value to Seafood

LMFD	Fish/Chip Seafood Bar (Sit down take away)	€150,371.02	€28,469.18	€75,185.52	50 %	Seafood Business	Adding Value to Seafood
Aurora Seafoods Ltd	Lifting Crane solution to enhance quality and working conditions	€13,950.00	€6,975.00	€6,975.00	50 %	Seafood Business	Adding Value to Seafood
East Pier	Seafood Premises and equipment	€61,433.97	€30,716.99	€30,716.99	50 %	Seafood Business	Adding Value to Seafood
Copper Coast Shellfish Ltd	Shellfish Crab Processing	€20,466.54	€4,093.30	€16,373.24	80 %	SSCF vessels owners	Adding Value to Seafood



