

Appropriation Account 2019

Vote 20

An Garda Síochána

Introduction

As Accounting Officer for Vote 20, I am required to prepare the appropriation account for the Vote, and to submit the account to the Comptroller and Auditor General for audit.

In accordance with this requirement, I have prepared the attached account of the amount expended in the year ended 31 December 2019 for the salaries and expenses of the Garda Síochána, including pensions, etc., for the payment of certain witnesses' expenses, and for payment of certain grants.

The expenditure outturn is compared with the sums:

- (a) granted by Dáil Éireann under the Appropriation Act 2019, including the amount that could be used as appropriation-in-aid of expenditure for the year, and
- (b) provided for capital supply services in 2019 out of unspent 2018 appropriations, under the deferred surrender arrangements established by Section 91 of the Finance Act 2004.

A surplus of €3.135 million is liable for surrender to the Exchequer.

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Principles and notes 1 to 6 form part of the account.

Statement of Accounting Policies and Principles

The standard accounting policies and principles for the production of appropriation accounts have been applied in the preparation of the account except for the following:

Land and buildings

The Minister for Justice and Equality owns eight Garda stations which are included in the appropriation account of the Office of Public Works (Vote 13).

Land holdings are used by An Garda Síochána at Templemore for student use for recreational purposes. An Garda Síochána is working with the Office of Public Works to ensure that all lands are transferred into State ownership.

Three Garda stations financed by the Garda Vote are included in the appropriation account as detailed in Note 2.1. These developments had not previously been recognised as building assets of An Garda Síochána. The assets were previously disclosed as part of Note 2.8 – Major capital projects only. All other property utilised by An Garda Síochána is owned by the Office of Public Works, and is accounted for in the appropriation account of that Office.

The operating cost statement at Note 1 does not include a computed notional rent amount in respect of properties occupied by An Garda Síochána and owned by the Minister of Justice and Equality or by the Office of Public Works. As a result, the full economic cost of the service provided by An Garda Síochána is not reflected in the operating cost statement.

Depreciation

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life starting in the month recorded in the fixed asset register.

The standard depreciation rates are applied in respect of buildings, office and IT equipment, and furniture and fittings. The following depreciation rates apply to other capital assets

- aircraft: 5% per annum
- boats: 10% per annum
- vehicles: 25% per annum
- major operational software systems: 20% per annum

Statement on Internal Financial Control**Responsibility for system of internal financial control**

As Accounting Officer, I acknowledge my responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the An Garda Síochána. This responsibility is exercised in the context of the resources available to me and my other obligations as the Commissioner of An Garda Síochána. Also, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely manner. Maintaining the system of internal financial controls is a continuous process and the system and its effectiveness are kept under ongoing review.

Financial control environment

I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- Financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability.
- Reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned.
- Formal procedures have been established for reporting significant control failures and ensuring appropriate corrective action.
- An Audit Committee was appointed in 2017 by the Policing Authority to advise me in discharging my duties for the financial control system.
- Procedures for all key business processes have been documented.
- There are systems in place to safeguard the assets.

Administrative controls and management reporting

I confirm that a framework of administrative procedures and regular management reporting is in place including segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability and, in particular, that

- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management
- there are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts
- a risk management system operates within the An Garda Síochána
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the ICT systems
- there are appropriate capital investment control guidelines and formal project management disciplines.

Risk management

The risk management approach aligns with Government policies and is designed to ensure that corporate, executive and local risks that impact on the achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives are managed in line with the organisation's strategy statement and plans. It is supported by a Risk and Policy Governance Board, a dedicated Garda Risk Management Unit, a Risk Champion Network, revised policy and procedures, portal webpage and associated documents.

The Chief Administrative Officer has been appointed as the Chief Risk Officer for An Garda Síochána and chairperson of the Risk and Policy Governance Board. His role includes the identification of corporate risks, championing risk management at all levels, advising the Commissioner of the status and effectiveness of risk management and reporting to the Policing Authority. Membership of the Risk and Policy Governance Board includes a number of Assistant Commissioners and Executive Directors. The Risk and Policy Governance Board meetings are required to be held on at least a quarterly basis. An Garda Síochána has taken steps to mitigate the risks of conflict of interest related to the attendance of the Chief Administrative Officer at Audit Committee meetings as a member of the Audit Committee.

Shared services

I have fulfilled my responsibilities in relation to the requirements of the service level agreements between An Garda Síochána and the Financial Shared Services Centre of the Department of Justice and Equity and the National Shared Services Office for the provision of financial and payroll shared services.

I rely on letters of assurance from the Accounting Officers of Vote 24 Justice and Equality and of Vote 18 National Shared Services Office that the appropriate controls are exercised in the provision of shared services to An Garda Síochána.

Non-compliance with procurement rules

An Garda Síochána ensure that there is an appropriate focus on good practice in purchasing and that procedures are in place to ensure compliance with all relevant guidelines.

An Garda Síochána complied with the guidelines with the exception of 72 contracts to the value of €19,520,120 which were listed in my annual return in respect of Circular 40/2002.

- 11 contracts to a value of €2,977,401 related to sole suppliers and security-related services.
- 50 contracts to a value of €15,829,109 were extended beyond the original contract date without competitive procurement which included contracts for IT skilled resources.
- Three contracts to a value of €341,499 in respect of medical services were paid in accordance with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform sanctioned rates for professional services. A competitive tender for medical services was undertaken with the support of the HSE. The tenders have been awarded and the contracts are now in place.
- In the other eight cases with a value of €372,111, local contract arrangements were in place contrary to national procurement guidelines.

An Garda Síochána has already put contracted arrangements in place for a number of those supplies amounting to €10,993,291 and has taken steps to put tenders in place in 2020 for the remainder.

Internal audit and Audit Committee

I confirm that the An Garda Síochána has an internal audit function with appropriately trained personnel. Its work is informed by analysis of the risks to which An Garda Síochána is exposed and its annual internal audit plans, approved by me, are based on this analysis. These plans aim to cover the key controls on a rolling basis over a reasonable period. The internal audit function is reviewed periodically by me and by the Audit Committee. I have put procedures in place to ensure that the reports of the internal audit function are followed up.

Ongoing monitoring and review

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Executive, where relevant, in a timely way. I confirm that key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies.

Work on resolving the causes and results of a number of significant control failures in previous periods is ongoing. The following provides an update in relation to those matters.

Garda payroll and pension overpayments

The overpayment of Garda members and staff salaries arises largely from the late notification of sick/maternity leave, retirements, resignations, dismissals, and family friendly application to the Payroll Shared Service Centre. To 31 December 2019, recovery plans have been agreed in respect of 36% of identified overpaid Garda pensions and 53% of identified overpaid Garda members and staff salaries recovery plans have been agreed.

The overpayment of Garda pensions is mainly due to the payment of pensions in advance, rather than in arrears which is the public sector norm. An Garda Síochána requested the Department of Justice and Equity to amend the Pensions Order 1925 to facilitate pension payment in arrears following consultation with the Garda staff associations.

Following a joint audit of overpayments carried out with the NSSO in September 2019, an implementation plan is being put in place.

Summonses issued incorrectly

An examination of 830,687 summonses, issued between 1 January 2006 and 27 May 2016, identified that a total of 146,865 cases of persons who had committed offences had been brought before the courts incorrectly. Of these summonses, 12,074 cases resulted in a penalty being imposed by the courts resulting in loss of driving licence, awarding of penalty points and/or fines for the cases involved. An Garda Síochána is appealing these outcomes, with the consent of plaintiffs, to the Circuit Court. Subject to the determination of the court, any fines imposed will be reimbursed and all records involved will be corrected.

Following consultation with the Courts Service court dates were identified and letters issued in respect of the 12,074 which resulted in a penalty being imposed. These letters contained an 'application for extension of time to appeal' and a 'notice of appeal' which required the person's signature before the An Garda Síochána could progress the matter on their behalf.

In November 2019, An Garda Síochána issued a further letter to 5,863 persons who had not responded previously to correspondence. The persons were informed that in the absence of their consent, An Garda Síochána would not be in position to progress matters any further.

An Garda Síochána is currently liaising with the Courts Service to identify court dates to appeal all remaining matters where a consent form has been received. This figure currently stands at 2,432. This figure will reduce as confirmation of successful appeals is received from Courts Service.

The position at March 2020 is as follows:

Letters sent	12,074
Unable to deliver ¹	1,652
Letters delivered (by post or hand)	10,422
Consent forms received to appeal (summons and charges)	5,395
Appeals successfully conducted	2,818
No appeal required ²	145
Awaiting appeal ³	2,432
Unable to progress any further ⁴	5,027

- ¹ These letters were returned undelivered and it has not been possible to deliver the letter by hand. Attempts have been made to identify new contact details for the 'persons' affected however following a review of the PULSE system and social welfare enquires, no new contact details have been identified. No further action can be taken in respect of these matters.
- ² Following consultation with the Courts Service it was identified that no penalty was imposed in respect of 145 cases and therefore it is not necessary to appeal these matters. The person affected has been informed accordingly.
- ³ This figure includes cases which were previously listed for appeal and where confirmation is awaited that the matters has been successfully appealed.
- ⁴ The figure of 5,027 includes persons who have failed to respond to any correspondence in respect of this matter, cases where the person has indicated that they do not want any action taken in this matter and cases where the person is now deceased and it is not possible to appeal the matter.

Associated costs have been kept to a minimum and are mainly administrative costs within the court service, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and An Garda Síochána. As the appeals are moved by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and a large number of cases are dealt with at each court sitting, costs are kept to a minimum. As there is no requirement for the person affected to attend the appeal or to be independently represented, there are no additional legal costs in respect of this matter.

Property and evidence management

The Property and Exhibits Management System Part 2 (PEMS2), an electronic tracking system to manage all property in the custody of the organisation, has been deployed to all regions since November 2017. Also, while significant progress has been made in the opening and refurbishment of PEMS stores, there is a legacy backlog of evidential material to be recorded on PEMS system which is being addressed as it was identified as a continuing financial and reputational risk by Internal Audit.

Garda Youth Diversion Bureau/Youth Diversion Programme

An internal review of youth referral incidents deemed suitable for inclusion into the Garda Youth Diversion Programme found a significant volume of cases were not processed to an appropriate conclusion by members of An Garda Síochána in the period January 2010 to July 2017. A victim engagement consultation process was initiated to proactively engage with all concerned external stakeholders.

As a result of the review An Garda Síochána issued a formal apology to the relevant parties concerned in this matter by issuing 7,422 letters of apology. This letter was accompanied by a victim information leaflet to support these individuals. In addition, An Garda Síochána conducted 159 personal visits to victims of serious crime.

Furthermore, the Commissioner approved the formulation and implementation of the *National Youth Referral Review Implementation Action Plan 2019 – 2021* to incorporate the 39 recommendations arising from the work of the Internal Review Group. A Chief Superintendent was appointed to assume overall responsibility for the strategic and operational functions of the newly created Garda Youth Diversion Bureau. In 2019, an additional two units were established under the auspices of the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau namely the Diversion Programme Policy Unit (DPPU) and the Risk and Monitoring Unit (RMU).

Figures at March 2020 on the numbers of Garda members disciplined/being investigated in respect of matters arising from the Youth Diversion Programme Review is detailed in the table below. The review of the discipline is not yet complete with four divisions remaining to be investigated.

An Garda Síochána (Discipline) Regulations 2007 as amended	Number of members
Regulation 10 (minor) disciplinary offence	657
Part 2 (less serious) discipline investigations	69
Part 3 (serious) discipline investigations	3

Review of effectiveness

I confirm that An Garda Síochána has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. An Garda Síochána's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors and the senior management within An Garda Síochána responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal financial control framework.

Internal financial control issues

No weakness in internal financial control were identified in relation to 2019 that resulted in, or may result in, a material loss.

JA Harris
Accounting Officer
An Garda Síochána

30 March 2020

Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Vote 20 An Garda Síochána

Opinion on the appropriation account

I have audited the appropriation account for Vote 20 An Garda Síochána for the year ended 31 December 2019 under section 3 of the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993.

In my opinion, the appropriation account

- properly presents the receipts and expenditure of Vote 20 An Garda Síochána for the year ended 31 December 2019, and
- has been prepared in the form prescribed by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the appropriation account in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the *Preface to the Appropriation Accounts*. I am independent of An Garda Síochána and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on the statement on internal financial control, and on other matters

The Accounting Officer has presented a statement on internal financial control together with the appropriation account. My responsibilities to report in relation to the information in the statement, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the *Preface to the Appropriation Accounts*.

Non-compliance with procurement rules

The Accounting Officer has disclosed in the statement on internal financial control that material instances of non-compliance with national procurement rules occurred in respect of contracts that operated in 2019.

Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General

23 September 2020

Vote 20 An Garda Síochána

Appropriation Account 2019

	2019		2018
	Estimate provision		Outturn
	€000	€000	€000
Programme expenditure			
A Working with communities to protect and serve			
<i>Original</i>	1,760,076		
<i>Deferred surrender</i>	3,581		
<i>Supplementary</i>	32,379		
		1,796,036	1,729,262
		1,794,042	1,729,262
Gross expenditure		1,796,036	1,729,262
<i>Deduct</i>			
B Appropriations-in-aid			
<i>Original</i>	105,268		
<i>Supplementary</i>	14,879		
		120,147	125,787
		121,288	125,787
Net expenditure			
<i>Original</i>	1,654,808		
<i>Deferred surrender</i>	3,581		
<i>Supplementary</i>	17,500		
		1,675,889	1,603,475
		1,672,754	1,603,475

Surplus

The surplus of the amount provided over the net amount applied is liable for surrender to the Exchequer. There were no unspent allocations in respect of the capital elements of Subhead 12 to be carried forward to 2020.

	2019	2018
	€	€
Surplus	3,135,356	6,954,187
Deferred surrender	—	(3,581,000)
Surplus to be surrendered	3,135,356	3,373,187

JA Harris
Accounting Officer
An Garda Síochána

30 March 2020

Notes to the Appropriation Account

Note 1 Operating Cost Statement 2019

	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Programme cost	478,172	475,138
Pay	1,137,561	1,091,799
Non pay	178,309	162,325
Gross expenditure	1,794,042	1,729,262
<i>Deduct</i>		
Appropriations-in-aid	121,288	125,787
Net expenditure	1,672,754	1,603,475
Changes in capital assets		
Purchases cash	(26,715)	
Depreciation	24,448	
Disposals cash	12	
Loss on disposals	124	
Asset brought into use (note 2.1)	(90,763)	(4,247)
Changes in net current assets		
Increase in closing accruals	251	
Increase in stock	(1,267)	(4,500)
Direct expenditure	1,578,844	1,594,728
Expenditure borne elsewhere		
Net allied services expenditure (note 1.1)	23,175	21,548
Net programme cost	1,602,019	1,616,276

1.1 Net allied services expenditure

The net allied services expenditure amount is made up of the following amounts in relation to Vote 20 borne elsewhere net of costs of shared services provided to other votes.

	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Vote 9 Office of the Revenue Commissioners	75	23
Vote 13 Office of Public Works	19,470	17,949
Vote 18 National Shared Services Office	2,647	2,509
Vote 24 Justice and Equality - Financial Shared Services Centre ^a	2,376	2,268
<i>Less</i>		
Cost of shared services provided by An Garda Síochána to other Votes	(1,393)	(1,201)
	23,175	21,548

Note ^a The costs of superannuation payments made to civilian staff are included in Vote 24 – Department of Justice and Equality and are not recorded in this account as net allied services expenditure.

Other services

An Garda Síochána cooperates with other services in a variety of ways. The costs involved are not reflected in the table above. Key services are:

- Garda transport was made available as escorts to Prison Service personnel conveying prisoners to court.
- Assistance was rendered to An Garda Síochána by the Defence Forces in the disposal of explosive materials, without payment.
- Garda personnel availed of Air Corps aircraft during 2019 without payment. Air Corps support was also provided without charge in relation to the operation of the Garda fixed-wing aircraft and Garda helicopters.

Note 2 Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €000	2018 €000
Capital assets	2.1	168,609	75,050
Current assets			
Bank and cash	2.2	22,988	27,767
Stocks	2.3	9,464	8,197
Prepayments	2.9	11,931	10,271
Accrued income		1,760	1,434
Other debit balances	2.4	23,305	17,501
Total current assets		69,448	65,170
Less current liabilities			
Accrued expenses	2.10	13,110	10,208
Other credit balances	2.5	46,158	41,599
Net Exchequer funding	2.6	135	3,669
Total current liabilities		59,403	55,476
Net current assets		10,045	9,694
Net assets		178,654	84,744
Represented by:			
State funding account	2.7	178,654	84,744

2.1 Capital assets

	Buildings	Aircraft and boats	Vehicles and equipment	Office and IT equipment	Furniture and fittings	Capital assets under development	Total
	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
Gross assets							
Cost or valuation at 1 January 2019	—	19,697	71,806	190,844	7,012	29,101	318,460
Additions	—	174	12,657	9,174	1,792	3,582	27,379
Brought into use ^a	90,763	—	—	15,613	—	(15,613)	90,763
Disposals	—	—	(7,515)	(10,522)	(39)	—	(18,076)
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2019	90,763	19,871	76,948	205,109	8,765	17,070	418,526
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening balance at 1 January 2019	—	15,105	54,135	168,931	5,238	—	243,409
Depreciation for the year	2,622	576	9,484	11,270	496	—	24,448
Depreciation on disposals	—	—	(7,383)	(10,519)	(38)	—	(17,940)
Cumulative depreciation at 31 December 2019	2,622	15,681	56,236	169,682	5,696	—	249,917
Net assets at 31 December 2019	88,141	4,190	20,712	35,427	3,069	17,070	168,609
Net assets at 31 December 2018	—	4,592	17,671	21,912	1,774	29,101	75,050

Note ^a Three divisional headquarters were completed and brought into use in 2019 at a combined cost of €90.763 million. These developments had not previously been recognised as building assets of An Garda Síochána. The assets were previously disclosed as part of note 2.8 Commitments – Major capital projects only.

2.2 Bank and cash

at 31 December	2019	2018
	€000	€000
PMG balances and cash	16,223	22,482
Commercial bank accounts ^a	6,765	5,285
	22,988	27,767

^a Note An Garda Síochána maintains 95 divisional/unit imprest bank accounts.

2.3 Stocks

at 31 December	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Stationery	416	417
Telecommunications stock	1,105	1,137
Clothing	3,440	3,016
Technical Bureau	132	124
United Nations stock	150	135
Armoury	3,549	2,957
Miscellaneous	672	411
	9,464	8,197

2.4 Other debit balances

at 31 December	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Advances to OPW	(1,708)	(3,273)
Imprests	635	842
Payroll suspense account (Paypath)	23,338	16,170
Cycle to Work scheme	468	385
Other debit suspense items	572	3,377
	23,305	17,501

2.5 Other credit balances

at 31 December	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Amounts due to the State		
Income Tax	21,735	20,593
Pay Related Social Insurance	9,838	8,984
Professional Services Withholding Tax	1,149	524
Value Added Tax	815	379
Relevant Contracts Tax	—	1
Road Traffic Act fines	842	1,144
Tax on pension contribution refunds	3	5
Civil Service Pension Scheme	460	323
Garda division account balances	6,765	5,285
	<u>41,607</u>	<u>37,238</u>
Payroll deductions held in suspense	3,845	3,710
Garda Reward Fund (note 5.7)	491	475
Other credit suspense items	215	176
	<u>46,158</u>	<u>41,599</u>

2.6 Net Exchequer funding

at 31 December	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Surplus to be surrendered	3,135	3,373
Deferred surrender	—	3,581
Exchequer grant undrawn	(3,000)	(3,285)
Net Exchequer funding	<u>135</u>	<u>3,669</u>
Represented by:		
Debtors		
Bank and cash	22,988	27,767
Debit balances: suspense	23,305	17,501
	<u>46,293</u>	<u>45,268</u>
Creditors		
Due to State	(41,607)	(37,238)
Credit balances: suspense	(4,551)	(4,361)
	<u>(46,158)</u>	<u>(41,599)</u>
	<u>135</u>	<u>3,669</u>

2.7 State funding account

	Note	2019	2018
		€000	€000
Balance at 1 January		84,744	75,997
Estimate provision	Account	1,675,889	
Deferred surrender		—	
Surplus to be surrendered	Account	(3,135)	
Net vote		1,672,754	1,603,475
Expenditure (cash) borne elsewhere	1.1	23,175	21,548
Net programme cost	1	(1,602,019)	(1,616,276)
Balance at 31 December		178,654	84,744

2.8 Commitments

	2019	2018
	€000	€000
at 31 December		
a) Global commitments		
Procurement of goods and services	54,103	73,536
Capital projects	19,107	20,794
Total of legally enforceable commitments	73,210	94,330

Note The commitments in relation to the procurement of goods and services at the end of 2019 amounted to €54.103 million. The Go Safe commitment was €48.653 million, which consists of a contract in place until April 2023. Other commitments include ICT €3.272 million, purchase of vehicles €764,000, telecommunications €533,000, specialist equipment €484,000, clothing €216,000 and the balance of €181,000 across other subheads.

b) Major capital projects

Project	Cumulative expenditure to 31 December 2018 €000	Expenditure in 2019 €000	Project commitments in subsequent years €000	Expected total spend lifetime of project 2019 €000	Expected total spend lifetime of project 2018 €000
Regional/divisional headquarters:					
• Galway	29,945	307	1,911	32,163	32,163
• Kevin Street	33,407	718	4,582	38,707	33,967
• Wexford	26,347	39	575	26,961	26,961
Software system development:					
• MIMS ^a phases 3a, 3b, 5	15,613	1,779	7,408	24,800	24,800
• Schengen	13,487	3,582	4,631	21,700	21,700
	118,799	6,425	19,107	144,331	139,591

Note ^a Major Investigations Management Systems

Significant variations

Galway: The contractor has submitted claims and a conciliator was appointed on 22 January 2020 to review the contractor's claim in conjunction with the OPW.

Kevin Street: Additional claims made by the contractor have been settled by conciliation for €3.25 million. Other legal and technical advisory costs associated with the conciliation process amounted to €355,000. These costs and other contract charges expected to be incurred prior to project completion amount in total to €4.582 million.

Wexford: The final account of €615,000, which includes retentions, has been agreed between the OPW and the contractor.

Military Road: The contract for the development of the Dublin headquarters located at Military Road was signed in February 2020. The contract is for a value of €78.1 million.

2.9 Prepayments

at 31 December	2019 €000	2018 €000
National digital radio payments	8,278	5,918
ICT payments	2,494	4,178
Other	1,159	175
	11,931	10,271

2.10 Accrued expenses

at 31 December	2019	2018
	€000	€000
ICT	1,785	1,022
Purchase of vehicles	429	486
Specialist equipment	104	92
Travel and subsistence	2,059	1,606
Fuel and maintenance	943	1,225
Station services	1,655	1,228
Go Safe contract	1,124	1,184
Storage and towing	688	642
Communication and other equipment	1,213	714
ICT equipment	68	289
Clothing	211	48
College	425	—
Other	2,151	1,672
Tax ^a	255	—
	13,110	10,208

Note ^a An Garda Síochána have come to an agreement with the Revenue Commissioners on the correct taxation treatment of services provided by the Garda College's canteen and shop. The final agreed figure in respect of the years 2015 to 2019 amounted to €255,000.

Note 3 Vote Expenditure by Subhead

Analysis of administration expenditure

Administrative expenditure set out below has been apportioned across the programme, to present complete programme costing.

		2019		2018
		Estimate provision		Outturn
		€000	€000	€000
i	Salaries, wages and allowances			
	<i>Original</i>	1,121,909		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	16,572		
			1,138,481	1,137,561
ii	Travel and subsistence			1,091,799
	<i>Original</i>	15,100		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	5,558		
			20,658	20,917
iii	Training and development and incidental expenses			21,243
	<i>Original</i>	11,527		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	12,244		
			23,771	24,413
iv	Postal and telecommunications services			23,554
	<i>Original</i>	39,447		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	10,263		
			49,710	50,522
v	Office equipment and external IT services			45,556
	<i>Original</i>	61,093		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	(2,549)		
			58,544	57,404
vi	Maintenance of Garda premises			43,440
	<i>Original</i>	642		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	420		
			1,062	1,197
vii	Consultancy services and value for money and policy reviews			4,550
	<i>Original</i>	261		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	674		
			935	634
viii	Station services			1,466
	<i>Original</i>	17,801		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	4,893		
			22,694	23,096
ix	Garda Reserve			22,351

<i>Original</i>	1,395			
<i>Supplementary</i>	(1,230)			
		165	126	165
		1,316,020	1,315,870	1,254,124

Significant variations

The following outlines the reasons for significant variations in administration expenditure (+/- 25% and €100,000).

i Salaries, wages and allowances

Estimate provision: €1.122 billion, outturn: €1.138 billion

€4.006 million of the overall excess expenditure of €15.652 million is attributable to salaries and allowances and €11.645 million is related to overtime. The €4.006 million of excess expenditure on salaries and allowances in this subhead is primarily due to the distribution of the budget between the Garda College and the rest of the organisation. Salaries, wages and allowances were €3.876 million under budget in the Garda College subhead. It had been envisaged that staff costs would increase in the Garda College, however costs in the Garda College decreased due to the reduced intake of Garda recruits in 2019. Overall staff numbers across the organisation increased from 16,876 in 2018 to 17,657 in 2019. Overtime exceeded the estimate provision by €11.645 million. The increased requirement in overtime is in part due to the increased recruitment and the subsequent Garda briefing time which is paid from the overtime budget. €9.583 million of overtime expenditure was attributable to policing of the visits of certain foreign dignitaries, €5.775 million of overtime expenditure related to the measures taken to combat organised crime and an additional €1.053 million was spent on Port Security.

ii Travel and subsistence

Estimate provision: €15.1 million, outturn: €20.917 million

The excess of €5.817 million in expenditure on total travel and subsistence (Home and Foreign) was due in part to the increase in Garda members and staff in 2019 when compared to 2018. The total numbers employed increased from 16,876 in 2018 to 17,657 in 2019. In addition there were a number of special operations in relation to organised crime and international security operations. The main excess on Home Travel and Subsistence budgets in the principal Regions/Branches is as follows; the Dublin Metropolitan Region €0.8m, North Western Region €0.63m, Eastern Region €1.3m, Southern Region €0.95m, Security and Intelligence 0.3m, and smaller excesses or savings spread across the other Regions/Branches. In addition, the travel and subsistence element for the policing of the visits of certain foreign dignitaries cost just over €1m. The remaining excess relates to foreign travel.

iii Training and development and incidental expenses

Estimate provision: €11.527 million, outturn: €24.413 million

The excess of €12.886 million in expenditure on training and development and incidental expenses was due to a number of factors including costs associated with the Road Traffic Acts and the demand led nature of many elements of this category. The main cost drivers were; vehicle towing and storage cost €6.235 million in excess of the budget. Expenses of persons detained exceeded its budget by €1.788 million and miscellaneous expenditure had an excess of €5.088 million. Miscellaneous expenditure included €1.791 million in costs associated with the policing of the visit of certain foreign dignitaries.

iv Postal and telecommunications services

Estimate provision: €39.447 million, outturn: €50.522 million

The excess of €11.075 million was primarily due to a payment made in respect of the national digital radio system. Funding of €3.6 million was made available for the mobility project which will enable mobile data stations to be deployed to frontline Garda members, which will allow them to securely access Garda mobile apps such as e-mail and a vehicle look up app.

v Office equipment and external IT services

Estimate provision: €61.093 million, outturn: €57.404 million

The saving of €3.689 million was predominately due to the postponement of certain projects as part of a series of cost cutting measures that were implemented earlier in the year to ensure that An Garda Síochána could deliver a balanced budget in 2019. Due to the timing of the notification of funds being made available (towards the end of 2019), it was not possible in the timeframe provided to proceed with some of the IT projects that were postponed earlier in the year.

vi Maintenance of Garda premises

Estimate provision: €640,000, outturn: €1.197 million

The excess of €0.555 million in expenditure on maintenance of Garda premises was due to meeting the essential maintenance requirements of the Garda estate. The funding provision for the year is not sufficient to cover the combined annual cost of essential maintenance, fire protection systems, and grounds maintenance. Of the total expenditure, €0.734 million was spent on the maintenance of premises including essential maintenance, firearm range maintenance and fire safety. In addition, there was €0.463 million spent on grounds maintenance.

vii Consultancy services and value for money and policy reviews

Estimate provision: €261,000, outturn: €634,000

The excess of €0.373 million in expenditure on consultancy was due to costs for expert reports and advice. €61,500 and €185,176 was spent on reports related to an Economic Crime Bureau investigation and a review of Towing Management respectively. In addition, €157,965 was paid for a section review and taxation advice.

viii Station services

Estimate provision: €17.801 million, outturn: €23.096 million

The excess of €5.295 million in expenditure on station services was due to a number of elements; €2.343 million was related to demands on furniture requirements as a result of the refurbishment and opening of stations and the establishment of new specialist units. Cleaning of stations cost an additional €2.408 million, while provision of Garda medical services had an excess spend of €1.106 million. There were significant price increases across the various elements for 2019, especially cleaning (labour costs). In addition the costs of carpet and floor coverings, previously met by OPW, are now met by An Garda Síochána. The increase in employee numbers also contributed to the excess on this subhead. There was a saving of €0.562 million on utility charges.

ix Garda Reserve

Estimate provision: €1.395 million, outturn: €126,000

The saving of €1.269 million in expenditure on the Garda Reserve was due to the recruitment target not being achieved and a fall of 70 in the number of reserves between 2018 and 2019. Garda reservist members are entitled to an allowance of €1,000 per annum if they perform a minimum of 208 hours over a period of 12 months.

Programme A Working with communities to protect and serve

		2019		2018
		Estimate provision	Outturn	Outturn
		€000	€000	€000
A.1	Administration – pay			
	<i>Original</i>	1,121,909		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	16,572		
			1,138,481	1,137,561
A.2	Administration – non-pay			
	Original	147,266		
	Supplementary	30,273		
			177,539	178,309
A.3	Clothing and accessories			
	Original	6,263		
	Supplementary	(2,153)		
			4,110	5,537
A.4	St. Paul's Garda Medical Aid Society		124	124
A.5	Transport			
	<i>Original</i>	29,054		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	844		
			29,898	31,848
A.6	Communications and other equipment			
	<i>Original</i>	29,460		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	647		
			30,107	32,236
A.7	Aircraft			
	<i>Original</i>	1,050		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	513		
			1,563	1,426
A.8	Superannuation, etc.		346,261	343,379
A.9	Witnesses' expenses			
	<i>Original</i>	1,805		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	467		
			2,272	2,155
A.10	Compensation		16,620	14,977
A.11	Witness security programme			
	<i>Original</i>	1,198		
	<i>Supplementary</i>	(1,078)		
			120	200
				653

A.12	Capital building programme				
		<i>Original</i>	21,500		
		<i>Deferred surrender</i>	3,581		
		<i>Supplementary</i>	<u>(8,813)</u>		
				16,268	13,832
					18,957
A.13	Garda College				
		<i>Original</i>	37,566		
		<i>Supplementary</i>	<u>(4,893)</u>		
				32,673	32,458
				<u>1,796,036</u>	<u>1,794,042</u>
					<u>35,611</u>
					<u>1,729,262</u>

Significant variations

The following outlines the reasons for significant variations in programme expenditure (+/- 5% and €100,000). Overall, the expenditure in relation to Programme A was €30.384 million higher than originally provided. The administration expenditure including pay was €46.694 million higher than original estimate which has been explained, however the remaining areas of expenditure incorporated an overall saving of €16.31 million which was mainly due to the following:

A.3 Clothing and accessories

Estimate provision: €6.263 million, outturn: €5.537 million

The saving of €726,000 in expenditure relative to the estimate provision was due to a saving on uniform costs as a result of the reduced intake in the Garda College in 2019. In anticipation of the new uniform being introduced in 2021 there was a reduction in the volume of uniform stock purchased to avoid in becoming obsolete.

A.5 Transport

Estimate provision: €29.054 million, outturn: €31.848 million

The excess of €2.794 million in expenditure relative in the estimate provision was due to an increase in the number of vehicles purchased in 2019. The total Garda fleet at the 31/12/2019 was 2,794 vehicles; at the end of 2019 almost 47% of the fleet was greater than four years old and over 18% is more than six years old. The total investment in the transport fleet in 2019 was €12.702 million.

A.6 Communications and other equipment

Estimate provision: €29.46 million, outturn: €32.236 million

The excess of €2.776 million in expenditure relative to the estimate provision was due to increased expenditure in particular for specialist areas such as the Roads Policing Division. New laser speed guns for intercept detections, were purchased to replace items last purchased in 2003. This will also have the benefit of reducing maintenance costs for these items (€200,000 annually). The total cost associated with the purchase of the laser guns was €924,000. In addition, a security system for Security and Intelligence was purchased for €1.343 million. The balance of saving or excesses were across other subheads within this category.

A.7 Aircraft

Estimate provision: €1.05 million, outturn: €1.426 million

The excess of €376,000 in expenditure relative to the estimate provision was due to increased costs of maintenance and repairs of the Garda helicopters. In total, €941,000 was spent on helicopter repairs and maintenance and €395,000 was spent on parts. In addition, €100,000 was spent on maintenance of the fixed wing aircraft.

A.9 Witnesses' expenses

Estimate provision: €1.805 million, outturn: €2.155 million

The excess of €350,000 in expenditure relative to the estimate provision was due to increase in operational demand. Some of the excess is due to the cost of retained expert witnesses. The demand led nature of the subhead means that expenditure is difficult to predict with accuracy.

A.10 Compensation

Estimate provision: €16.62 million, outturn: €14.977 million

The saving of €1.643 million relative to the estimate provision was due to the unpredictable nature of the volume of payments and amounts awarded.

A.11 Witness security programme

Estimate provision: €1.198 million, outturn: €200,000

Due to the nature of this subhead, it is very difficult to predict level of expenditure with accuracy and as a result a saving of €998,000 occurred relative to the estimate provision.

A.12 Capital building programme

Estimate provision: €25.081 million, outturn: €13.832 million

The saving of €11.249 million relative to the estimate provision is due to delays on two major capital project works, Fitzgibbon Street and Military Road. Delays have arisen for a number of reasons; the need for plans to be adapted to take account of changes required by An Garda Síochána, build changes required by the OPW, OPW capacity constrains as a result of the high demand for OPW technical services from all Government Departments and agencies, tendering and planning permission delays.

A.13 Garda College

Estimate provision: €37.566 million, outturn: €32.458 million

The saving of €5.108 million in the Garda College relative to the estimate provision was due to a saving in pay related costs of €3.876 million, and non-pay items €1.522 million. The savings were in part due to a reduced intake in 2019 and the distribution of the pay budget between the Garda College and the rest of the organisation. There was an overspend of €286,000 million on overtime in the Garda College.

Note 4 Receipts

4.1 Appropriations-in-aid

	2019		2018
	Estimated	Realised	Realised
	€000	€000	€000
1 Contribution to the Garda Síochána spouses' and children's pension schemes			
<i>Original</i>	11,278		
<i>Supplementary</i>	490		
		11,768	11,911
			11,926
2 Contribution to the Garda Síochána pensions scheme			
Original	21,528		
Supplementary	1,284		
		22,812	22,909
			22,733
3 Miscellaneous receipts (note 4.2)			
Original	11,000		
Supplementary	6,069		
		17,069	17,458
			15,303
4 Garda College receipts			
Original	300		
Supplementary	688		
		988	955
			628
5 Firearm fees		10,400	10,663
			2,832
6 Safety cameras – certain receipts from fixed charges			
Original	14,200		
Supplementary	461		
		14,661	14,668
			14,707
7 Receipts from additional superannuation contributions on public service remuneration ^a			
<i>Original</i>	36,562		
<i>Supplementary</i>	5,887		
		42,449	42,724
			57,658
		120,147	121,288
			125,787

Note ^a The 2018 figure refers to pension related deductions. These were replaced by additional superannuation contributions from 1 January 2019.

Significant variations

Overall, appropriations-in-aid were €16.02 million more than the forecast. Explanations for variances are set out below:

1 Contribution to the Garda Síochána spouses and children's pension

Estimate: €11.278 million, realised: €11.911 million

The excess of €633,000 was due to an increase in number of serving Gardaí.

2 Contribution to the Garda Síochána pensions schemes

Estimate: €21.528 million, realised: €22.909 million

The excess of €1.381 million was due to an increase in number of serving Gardaí.

3 Miscellaneous receipts

Estimate: €11 million, realised: €17.458 million

Miscellaneous receipts are difficult to forecast accurately. The excess receipts of €6.458 million were mainly due to timing of EU receipts and receipts for non-public duty events.

4 Garda College receipts

Estimate: €300,000, realised: €955,000.

The excess receipts of €655,000 are due to greater than anticipated receipts in the Garda restaurant and shop.

5 Firearm fees

Estimate: €10.4 million, realised: €10.663 million

The excess of €263,000 was due to the timing of receipts.

7 Receipts from additional superannuation contributions on public service remuneration

Estimate: €36.562 million, realised: €42.724 million

The excess of €6.162 million was due to an increase in number of serving Garda members and staff, and the increase in overtime expenditure resulting an increase in additional superannuation contributions.

4.2 Analysis of miscellaneous receipts

	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Payments for non-public duty services rendered by Gardai	5,910	6,556
Repayments of car advances	2	1
Recovery in respect of damage to official vehicles and other Garda property	48	62
Proceeds of sales of used vehicles, old stores, forfeited and unclaimed property	645	961
Fees for accident and malicious damage reports	757	748
Contribution for living quarters	42	50
Recoupment of witnesses' expenses	2	5
Recoupment of salaries	52	81
Percentage charge to insurance companies for collection of insurance premiums	104	112
EU receipts	3,369	998
Taxi licence fees	251	218
Road Traffic Act – fees charged for motoring offences	2,529	2,056
Fingerprint fees for employment and visa purposes	80	79
Garda masts	1,052	1,046
Carrier liability	865	707
Vetting fees	—	25
Age cards	213	227
Unclassified items	1,537	1,371
	17,458	15,303

4.3 Extra receipts payable to the Exchequer

	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Balance at 1 January	1,144	748
Receipts from Road Traffic Act fines	5,000	2,400
Transferred to Exchequer	(5,302)	(2,004)
Balance at 31 December	842	1,144

4.4 Fixed charge notice receipts

Total receipts from fixed charge notices in 2019 were €19.688 million (2018: €17.107 million). Of this, €14.668 million (2018: €14.707 million) was retained to fund the Go-Safe contract. The balance of receipts of €5.0 million (2018: €2.4 million) was paid over to the Exchequer.

Note 5 Staffing and Remuneration

5.1 Employee numbers

Full time equivalents	2019	2018
Number of staff at year end		
Garda members	14,307	14,032
Student Gardaí	405	415
Garda staff	2,945	2,429
	17,657	16,876

5.2 Pay including the Garda College

	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Pay	782,086	743,669
Higher, special or additional duties allowance	431	363
Other allowances	181,031	173,841
Overtime	106,942	118,148
Employer's PRSI	90,981	83,606
Total pay	1,161,471	1,119,627

Note Includes pay for staff employed in the Garda College, charged to subheads A.13.

5.3 Allowances and overtime payments

	Number of recipients	Recipients of €10,000 or more	Highest individual payment	
			2019 €	2018 €
Higher, special or additional duties	220	5	40,123	30,296
Overtime and extra attendance	14,676	3,441	55,086	64,017
Shift and roster allowances	14,370	8,521	47,848	48,510
Miscellaneous	15,011	274	77,126	73,861
Extra remuneration in more than one category	14,312	12,593	81,588	94,411

5.4 Other remuneration arrangements

In 2019, two retired civil servants in receipt of civil service pensions were re-engaged on various duties at a total cost of €55,745. Appropriate procedures are in place with regard to payments to retired personnel in accordance with Section 52 of the Public Service Pension (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012.

5.5 Payroll overpayments

	2019 Number of recipients	2019 €000	2018 Number of recipients	2018 €000
Payroll overpayments	1,037	2,022	1,019	1,874
Recovery plans in place	548	1,070	537	820
Pension overpayments	328	790	339	834
Recovery plans in place	65	281	88	278

Note: The figures above are cumulative and include overpayments still outstanding from previous years. In 2019, four Garda Staff overpayments were written off with a value of €2,035.

5.6 An Garda Síochána Reward Fund

The purpose of the Fund is to pay awards for Garda bravery and an annual contribution for Garda chaplaincy services from moneys received in relation to Garda disciplinary fines.

The following statement shows the total receipts proper to the Fund in the year, the amount of payments in the period and the balance of the Fund at year end.

	2019 €000	2018 €000
Balance brought forward on 1 January	475	468
Receipts	45	55
Payments	(29)	(48)
Balance on 31 December	491	475

Note 6 Miscellaneous

6.1 Commissions and special inquiries

	Year of appointment	Cumulative expenditure to the end of 2019 €000	2019 Outturn €000	2018 Outturn €000
Ronan McLochlainn Commission of Investigation ^a	2014	292	—	4
Farrelly Commission of Investigation ^b	2017	32	—	5
Disclosures Tribunal ^c	2017	2,899	801	1,308
Hickson Commission of Investigation ^d	2018	46	42	4

- Note ^a The Ronan McLochlainn Commission of Investigation is now complete. The purpose of the commission was to investigate a fatal shooting by members of An Garda Síochána.
- ^b The Farrelly Commission of Investigation was established to investigate the treatment of an intellectually disabled person in foster care.
- ^c The Disclosures Tribunal was established to investigate protected disclosures made under Protected Disclosure Act 2014 and certain other matters. Costs are those incurred for legal representation for serving and retired Garda members. The Tribunal's own costs are incurred by the Vote for Justice and Equality.
- ^d The Hickson Commission of Investigation was established to investigate the response to allegations of child sexual abuse against a named individual.

6.2 Statement of losses (Garda vehicles, etc.)

A total of 561 accidents involving Garda vehicles were reported in 2019 (2018: 625). Damage to official vehicles and other costs amounted to €776,600. Compensation totalling €34,102 was recovered.

6.3 Fraud and suspected fraud

	2019 €000	2018 €000
Fraud	—	—
Suspected fraud	15	25

There are 11 detected/alleged fraud instances in 2019 which are currently under Garda investigation (2018: 12).

6.4 Compensation and legal costs

The account includes expenditure in relation to legal costs and compensation awards taken by members and staff on An Garda Síochána and by members of the public.

	Number of cases	Compensation awarded	Legal costs awarded	Other costs awarded ^a	2019	2018
					Total	Total
					€000	€000
Claims by members and employees of An Garda Síochána^b						
Under Garda Síochána Compensation Acts 1941-1945	177	6,165	1,573	—	7,738	6,926
Through the State Claims for injuries received while on duty ^c	48	142	173	25	340	459
Legal actions taken by Garda members	—	—	—	—	—	98
Civil claims by members of the public						
Claims arising from actions of Gardaí in the performance of their duties	183	2,768	2,031	18	4,817	3,724
Claims (including by Garda members) resulting from accidents involving Garda vehicles	173	1,341	588	57	1,986	2,874
		10,416	4,365	100	14,881	14,081

At 31 December 2019

- 1,462 claims outstanding under the Garda Síochána Compensation Acts (2018: 1,397)
- 276 civil claims outstanding relating to accidents involving Garda vehicles (2018: 237)
- 1,327 civil claims other than those involving Garda vehicles outstanding (2018: 1,540)

- Note
- ^a Other costs awarded relate to agency fees, investigator fees and medical fees etc.
 - ^b Compensation payments amounting to €96,822 (2018: €115,064) were paid on foot of the Occupational Injuries Benefits Scheme which is administered through the Department of Social Protection. These payments are not included in the table above.
 - ^c These may include part payments over a number of years for individual cases.

6.5 EU projects

There were fourteen EU funded projects in 2019. The funds received in the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
	€000	€000
Atlas 2019	111	—
Internal Security Fund	3,101	526
BroadWay	14	29
Pericles	6	—
PROTAX	25	98
ROXANNE	77	—
Slándáil	—	9
MAGNETO	57	—
QROC	57	—
InspectR	200	—
Proactive	216	—
City Cop	29	—
Safe Ci	9	—
CEPOL	65	130
Total	3,967	792

Atlas 2019 Project to support the activities of the transnational law enforcement network.

- Establish a first ATLAS Centre of Excellence in the area of airplane breaching (AIRCRAFT).
- Improved medical support for victims and own forces in hostile areas (MEDIC).
- Improved tactical skills and approaches to counter related incidents in urban areas (BUILDINGS).
- Enhance the capacities of Special Intervention Units for dealing with drone-related risks as well as robots (INOVATION).
- Improve concepts of marksmen deployment in counter-terrorism operations (SNIPER).
- Develop methods of breach objects and buildings (ENTRY).
- Develop best practice methods to integrate negotiation capabilities during Counter Terrorism operations (NEGO).
- Enhance the cooperation between SIUs in cases of operations related to public means of transport (TRANSPORT).
- Enhance the capabilities of SIUs to lead and coordinate multinational joint operations with regard to the EURO2020 (C4).

The Internal Security Fund is to promote the implementation of an internal security strategy, law enforcement cooperation and the management of the EU's external borders. From 2014 to 2020 the fund is focused on two specific objectives:

- Fight against crime: combating cross-border, serious and organised crime including terrorism and reinforcing coordination and cooperation between law enforcement authorities and other national authorities of EU states, including EUROPOL and other relevant EU bodies, and relevant non-EU and international organisations.
- Managing risk and crisis: enhancing the capacity of EU states and the union for the effective management of security-related risk and crisis, and preparing for protection of people and critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks and other security related threats.

Following the requirements of the BroadMap project, the BroadWay project was undertaken to form a pilot system from a number of deployed prototype systems that will allow the demonstration of interoperable operation across borders in the following settings – land border roaming, long distance roaming, communications groups and all connected countries' incidents.

Pericies is a European project within the Horizon 2020 programme. Pericies objective is to counter and prevent violent radicalisation and extremism, with a special focus on the support for law enforcement agencies. The consortium is formed by fourteen European partners, including five national police agencies. An Garda Síochána is one of five European law enforcement agencies which are participating in the project.

PROTAX is an EU project within the Horizon 2020 programme for the action entitled 'New Methods to Prevent, Investigate and Mitigate Corruption and Tax Crime in the EU'. The objective of the project is to contribute to a European Security Model providing solutions for prevention and prosecution of tax crimes. Based on analysis of current approaches of law enforcement, legal frameworks at member state level and in-depth empirical investigation of human factors, shaping institutional and professional practices of stakeholders PROTAX will develop in close cooperation with practitioner's tool kits for security policy makers, law enforcement agencies and tax authorities.

ROXANNE is an EU project within the Horizon 2020 programme discovering criminal networks and identifying their members is one of the primary aspects of LEAs mission. ROXANNE will contribute towards this goal by bridging the strengths of speech and language technologies (SLTs), visual analysis (VA) and network analysis (NA). ROXANNE will achieve a significant increase in the speed of investigation process and an improvement in identification of individuals by means of speech, in the scope of criminal cases where large amounts of lawfully intercepted communication (with multilingual attributes) are analysed. The technical development will be centred around the ROXANNE platform, which will enhance criminal network analysis capabilities by providing a framework for extracting and actionable intelligence based on speech, language and video technologies.

MAGNETO is an EU project within the Horizon 2020 programme H2020. MAGNETO aims to create technology that will allow law enforcement agencies to analyse and correlate multimedia for organised crime prevention and investigations. By using the MAGNETO platform, LEA will have the ability to fuse and analyse multiple massive heterogeneous data sources, uncover hidden relationships among data items, compute trends for the evolution of security incidents and gaining better awareness and understanding of current or past security-related situations.

The QROC project shares needs and best practice and increases the foresight regarding new innovative technologies for operational centres to improve the public protection. To that aim, the QROC project will build a communication capability between Law Enforcement National Operation Centres (NOC) to share quickly and secure operational data across borders regarding terrorist threats to protect the public. Tangible results based on continuous testing for a new Capability Package (CP), self-assessment tools for NOCs, demonstrations of and innovative technologies, along with education and practical training via a series of table top exercises will increase the efficiency, and the capacity of NOCs.

InspectR (Intelligence Network and Secure Platform for Evidence Correlation and TransfeR) is an EU project within the Horizon 2020 programme. The objective of InspectR will be to develop a shared intelligence platform and a novel process for gathering, analysing, prioritising and presenting key data to help in the predication, detection and management of crime in support of multiple agencies at local, national and international level. This data will originate from the outputs of free and commercial digital forensic tools complemented by online resource gathering.

The City Cop project looks for common features and best practices embraced by successful community policing apps worldwide and aims then to produce a uniquely European solution, including a smartphone app and an on-line portal, to be deployed in every European city, while still retaining its "local flavour".

Slándáil is to improve the use of social media in disaster management by developing a cost effective and ethical social media information for use in a variety of emergency situations.

Proactive is a project for preparedness against CBRNE threats through common approaches between security practitioners and the vulnerable civil society.

Safe Ci (Safer space for Safer Cities) is a two-year project "Safer Space for safer cities" aims at enhancing the protection of public spaces, urban areas and other soft targets via the exchange of best practice. Of particular interest is the increase in the protection against existing the new threats.

Funding is also received each year from CEPOL. CEPOL is an agency of the European Union dedicated to develop, implement and coordinate training for law enforcement officials. In 2019, one training programme entitled Instruments and Systems of European Police Cooperation in English was delivered to law enforcement officials in Ireland. CEPOL provided funding of €162,913 to An Garda Síochána to provide this course.

6.6 Support for representative associations

Included in subhead A.1 is a total of €293,492 (2018: €322,075) in respect of the remuneration of members of An Garda Síochána on special leave with pay to staff representative bodies or assigned to welfare organisations.

In addition representative associations received funding in 2019 of €302,002 (2018: €316,242) as follows.

Representative associations	2019	2018
	€	€
Grant to Association of Garda Superintendents	58,000	58,000
Grant to Association of Chief Superintendents	58,000	58,000
Grant		
Sums charged to staff representative bodies and other welfare organisations for the provision of postal, telecommunications and accommodation services.	186,002	200,242